Daily Globe

Official paper of the City and County.

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POLITICAL MEETINGS.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, the nominee for congress of the Democrats, the Farmers' alliance, and the People's party will speak as follows:

Tuesday, Shptember 23, 1 p. m., in Kerkhoven.

Tuesday, September 23, 7:30 p. m., in Murdock.

Wednesday, September 24, 7:30 p. m., in Benson.

Thursday, September 25, 7:30 p. m., in Wilmar.

Friday, September 26, 7:30 p. m., in Clontarf.

Saturday, September 27, 1 p. m in Chaska.

Monday, September 29, 2 p. m., in Mendota.

Tuesday, September 30, 7:30 p. m., in New London.

Wednesday, October 1, 7:30 p. m, in Harrison.

Thursday, October 2, 7:30 p. m., in Litchfield.

Friday, October 3, 7:30 p. m., in DeGraff.

Saturday, October 4, 7:30 p. m., in Belle Plaine.

Monday, October 6, 7:30 p. m., in Shakopee.

Tuesday, October 7, 7:30 p. m., in Jordan.

Wednesday, October 8, 7:30 p. m., in Brownton.

Thursday, October 9, 7:30 p. m., in Appleton.

Friday, October 10, 7:30 p. m., in Watson.

Saturday, October 11, 7:30 p. m., in Montevideo.

It is expected that the supporters of Mr. Donnelly will secure halls and make all the preparations for the meetings in their respective towns.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the OFFICERS and EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the CENTRAL CLEVELAND AND HENDRICKS CLUB of St. Paul, will be held at the office of John W. Willis, Esq., No. 30, East Third street, this Thursday evening, at half past seven. By order of the

PRESIDENT.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24, 9:56 p. m.

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

UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
St. Paul	29.96	56	Calm	Clear
La Crosse	30.00	57	SW	Clear

NORTHWEST.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Bismarck	29.85	55	NE	Clear
Ft Garry	29.82	46	SW	Fair
Minnedosa	29.85	42	Calm	Clear
Moorhead	29.89	57	Calm	Cloudy
Quapelle	29.85	43	W	Clear
St. Vincent	29.84	48	W	Clear

NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN SLOPE.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Ft. Buford	29.85	50	E	Clear
Ft. Custer	29.82	58	Calm	Threat'g
Helena	29.86	40	W	Clear
Huron	29.91	52	S	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.86	44	Calm	Lt rain

UPPER LAKES.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Duluth	29.89	57	W	Clear

DAILY LOCAL MEANS.

Bar.	Ther.	Dew Point.	Wind.	Weather.
29.803	60.2	49.5	NW	Fair

Amount rainfall .07; Maximum thermometer 70.5; minimum thermometer 54.5; daily range 16.0.

River—Observed height 3 feet, 9 inches.

Rise in twenty-four hours 0 inches.

Fall in twenty-four hours, 1 inch.

Note—The "time ball" is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) from the flagstaff on the Fire & Marine building, corner of Third and Jackson streets, at noon, "Central Time," as determined at Carleton College observatory.

NOTE—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

P. F. LYONS, Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1 a. m.—Indications for upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys: Generally fair weather, variable winds, lower, followed by higher temperature.

THE MARKETS YESTERDAY.

The New York stock market opened strong and higher yesterday. Prices rose ½@1¾ per cent. After mid-day a weaker feeling set in, some leading stocks showing a sharp decline. The bears jumped in and made sharp raids on the Vanderbilts and Northern Pacific preferred. The market declined ¼@4 per cent., the latter being for Michigan Central. Union Pacific was exceptionally strong. The closing was irregular, and as a whole, weak. St. Paul closed at 77⅞, a decline of 1¼ per cent. from the highest point of the day. Governments were firm. State securities dull, and railways quiet. At Chicago the wheat market was stronger, closing at the top point of the day. At the opening the market was ⅜c up. It dropped off ⅜c in a few minutes and held a rather steady position until about noon, when a still weaker spot was struck. Just before the close the market was bulled up, closing at ⅛@¼c stronger than the opening. Corn took another tumble. At Milwaukee wheat followed the example set by Chicago, as usual. The opening was ⅜@½c up from Tuesday's close. A slump off started almost at once, and lasted until near the close, when a rally to opening prices was secured. At St. Paul wheat was quiet, no sales being reported. The cereal was about 1c weaker, but Tuesday's price was bid for No. 1 hard.

IT transpires that the reason why Mr. Blaine named his eldest son Walker Blaine was owing to the fact that he had to walk out of Kentucky to Pittsburg, about that time, to get married.

THE New York *Independent* says that if the Republicans refuse or neglect to withdraw James G. Blaine and substitute another, it (the *Independent*) will support St. John. Very well, if St. John can endure such a misfortune, it is not likely other people will particularly complain.

IN his journey about the United States Blaine is accompanied by Joe. Manly, the Portland postmaster, who supplies the place of Steve Dorsey, and in some respects is said to be a more capable man than Dorsey or Blaine himself. This, being interpreted, means that Joe is a brighter, more audacious rascal than the others.

"A NORTHERN Texas editor says that the number of marriages is ridiculously small compared with the time squandered in buggy riding." What does that editor know about the number of "secret marriages," where neither license nor parson are necessary to legalize them, and where the odor of orange blossoms fail to reach the public nose? Eh!

IT is strange that Mr. Blaine in his answer to the interrogatories should fail to give the name of the officiating clergyman. The omission may have been out of consideration for the said preacher in as much as he laid himself liable to fine and imprisonment for solemnizing the rites of matrimony without the authority of law—proper license.

THE Maine victory cost the Republicans $200,000. The Democrats did not send a dollar or a speaker to that state, and yet the majority is not up to the average majority for the last eight years. With a depleted fund, a corrupt candidate, the Republican party begins to see the writing on the wall: "Mene, mene tekel upharsin," which being translated means, "Turn the Rascals out."

BLAINE will make the attempt to force the tariff question in Ohio. That will turn out to be a dreary enterprise, and altogether too thin a dodge to retire the Muligan letters. Blaine's Prohibition antics, his Guano ambitions and his dark record generally. The effort to make a demi-god of the Molock of Protection and a spook of Free Trade will be a flat failure. Blaine and his gang seem to have lost their leads.

GEN. SCOTT went on a hunt for Irish and German votes. He appeared on the stump, and swept through Ohio and other states like a whirlwind. Gen. Scott lost the electoral vote of Ohio, he lost the election and was ever after a laughing stock among men and politicians. Blaine is walking in the steps of Gen. Scott. He is out on the same kind of a hunt. He won't get what he is after, but he will get defeat, and that is what the country wants him to have.

MAJOR BLAINE while occupied as teacher in Kentucky devoted some of his spare time to the study of law. What an obtuse student he must have been—not to have known that his marriage was illegal? Then as he had violated the laws of Kentucky why did he not rectify his error there? Why flee away to Pennsylvania to legalize it? Will he not favor the public with another letter through My Dear Mr. Phelps in which he will, without evasion or mental reservation, give the facts, the whole facts and nothing but the facts?

THE appearance of the last batch of Mulligan letters has renewed the talk of Mr. Blaines withdrawal. The Boston *Herald*, an independent paper, thinks "he owes it to his party and personal friends who placed him in nomination, to do so." The Boston *Globe* thinks that "the convention could be called together in two weeks, and the country thus quickly relieved of the odium of a dishonest aspirant to its highest office." Many prominent journals take this view. We hope and trust that Mr. Blaine will not allow himself to be kicked out. We have Blaine beaten already, and might not have so clear sailing should a second man be nominated. Stand, Mr. Blaine, stand.

SOME very polite correspondence was evolved between the Secretary of the Interior and Pension Commissioner Dudley, when the later took it into his head to resign the other day. All was fair on the face, but behind the work great bitterness was poorly concealed. Dudley is an ambitious youth and since his defeat for governor in Indiana he has been morbid and sour. He is not a Blaine man and does not expect the soiled knight to be elected, so there seemed to him that no political future was before him. The Secretary of Interior was continually and perversely overruling Dudly's decisions, and finally the Commissioner rose up and shook off the whole thing. He had been fooling along only to see everlasting disappointed, so he made an end of the whole trouble by standing aside.

THE Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton, in a letter written September 20th, says: "The Republican party has had full control of the executive government, and in every department, even within the past year, there has been fraud, peculation, and wastefulness. The country needs legislative reform, and the Democratic party is pledged to give it by the action of its Senators and Representatives. Still more the country needs administrative reform, and Cleveland, by every public word he has uttered, by every public act he has ever done, as District Attorney, as Sheriff, as Mayor, as Governor, and as Democratic candidate has shown that he understands the principles and methods of such reform, and that he has the full courage of his convictions. He has been intelligent, faithful, brave in every trust he has accepted." Truer words were never written.

ON the 23d of May, 1884, the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, opposing the nomination of Blaine, said of him:

Mr. Blaine is an unclean man and the people will not have him. He stands self-convicted of prostituting the high offices he has held to build up a private fortune; of cohabiting with corruption for dishonest money. His record would damn him.

Mr. Blaine as a candidate shines forth in all the lustre that this Republican paper gave him. He is being damned by his uncleanness, his prostitution of high offices, his cohabiting with corruption, his possession of dishonest money. He has been in the enjoyment of this reputation among Republicans for a long time. In 1876, when the first batch of Mulligan letters had been brought out, the Chicago *Tribune* said of him:

His worst enemies have not been able to fix upon him the character of a gambler and speculator in the securities of questionable corporations as he has done in these letters, all of which were written, as he says, in secresy and confidence. They (the Republicans) knew him as a lobyist before he entered congress, seeking contracts for the supply of arms. They knew him while in congress and while speaker as the inside friend of wild cat corporations, ruling as speaker to save their bills, as claiming reward for his official action, and as engaged in selling the worthless bonds of such corporations, receiving large gratuities therefor.

Can such a man be elected President of the United States? Not by a large majority.

DOVER, N. H., Sept. 1, 1884. Office Foster's Democrat.

GENERAL BRAGG, Fond du Lac, Wis.:

MY DEAR GENERAL—I desire to call your attention to the fact that the Dover daily *Republican* and other Eastern Republican papers have been publishing in their editorial department the following: "Irish-Americans remember. In the Chicago Democratic convention General Bragg said of Cleveland, we love him for the enemies he has made. Let the Irish go. That vast assembly of Democrats greeted the sentiment with tremendous applause." A large portion of our Irish-American citizens have not seen the full text of your speech at Chicago, and the extract published by the *Republican* may be believed by some. Your official denial of the statement will settle the question.

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH B. QUAID.

FON DU LAC, Sept. 9, 1884.

J. B. QUAID, Esq., Dover, N. H.

MY DEAR SIR: Thanks to calling my attention to the Dover *Republican* of the 25th, flying at the head of its editorial column the following (printed copy of editorial): "The words therein attributed to me were not used in the Chicago convention, nor anywhere else. The sentiment that the expression would impute to me I never entertained, nor anything akin to it. My position for more than a quarter of a century has been in the forward line of battle against Know-Nothingism, under its own colors in 1854-5, and under the Republican banner since that time. My remarks seconding Grover Cleveland's nomination were reported verbatim in the Chicago daily *Tribune* (Blaine's leading journal in the west), and it will be found that I did not use the word "Irish" or "Irish-American" at all. I spoke of no nationality except the German-Americans, who, I said, were willing to abandon Republicanism and come to us with Cleveland for a leader. The editor of the *Republican* will certainly have no heistation in stating his mistake in giving currency to such a sentiment as coming from me. In the West, I have been accused of saying in my remarks at Chicago "that the Irish should be treated to a rope." I enclose you a letter which I was compelled to write to contradict that slander put forth by the Know Nothing candidate and his friends to gull the Irish-American voter, whose "rich brogue" has suddenly become so sweet to the quondam editor of the Kennebec *Journal*. Respectfully yours,

EDWARD S. BRAGG.

The basis of the accusation which Gen. Bragg so promptly refutes above, undoubtedly is that celebrated episode in the Chicago convention, when, in reply to the traitor, Grady, who was denouncing Cleveland, he (Gen. B.) said, "We of Wisconsin love him (Cleveland) for the enemies he has made."

Every one present knows that no such utterance as charged was made by Gen. Bragg. The secret of the venal Grady's hostility, and others of his ilk, is Gov. Cleveland's famous letter to John Kelly, announcing that the methods of Grady as a lesislator were not commendable and requesting that he be not returned to the state senate. From that time the organization holding the balance of power obstructed the administration, defeated the confirmation of its appointees and disabled the governor in a great degree from carrying out the administrative reform that the public good required. "Hence the tears." Hence the opposition in certain conspicuous quarters and hence the alleged defection and hostility of certain New York Irishmen. That intelligent and patriotic race of men and faithful Democrats have, however, seen the lion's hide stripped from the fox and are now marching to the music of the party of its adoption and "first love."

REPUBLICAN DISREGARD OF LAW.

The late Secretary Folger was a bank director, and Wm. Lawrence the first comptroller of the Treasury is the President of a National Bank. This has not been generally known, but it has been within the knowledge of the President, and of the gentlemen themselves. The incidents show how reckless Republicans are of law. Section 243 of the Revised Statues declares that no person appointed to the office of Secretary of the Treasury or First Comptroller shall be concerned in the purchase or disposal of any public securities of any State or of the United States. Under any honest construction of this law the late Secretary of the Treasury was ineligible, and Comptroller Lawrence is holding that office in defiance of law. A few years ago when Levi P. Morton was proposed for Secretary of the Treasury the point was made against him that he was a banker and ineligible. Mr. Morton was so anxious to secure the place that he offered to dispose of his banking interests, but it was held that this would produce scandal, and he was denied the appointment. Now Mr. Morton, still a New York banker, is on his way from Paris as the gossips aver, to become Secretary of the Treasury. When A. T. Stewart was appointed Secretary of the Treasury by Grant it was found he was ineligible under a law 1792, which forbade any citizen interested in commerce from holding the office. Mr. Stewart offered to surrender his vast business for the sake of the office, but he was put aside for fear of the scandal that would follow. In these days law seems to be of no account, and the man whose business relations forbid his being an office holder is sure to be installed in place. This way of doing things has gone on long enough. Turn the Rascals out.

CONDONING IMMORALITY.

The *Christian Union* referring to the chages made against the private character of Mr. Blaine, remarks:

"Charges, no matter how specific, are not proof; and in this particular case they are impertinent, inasmuch as, if proved true, they relate to an offense wholly past, and therefore do not in the least concern the voter, who has only to consider the character of the candidate today."

The soundness of the foregoing doctrine, that lapse of time condones personal immortality, may be cheerfully submitted to the consideration and decisions of theologians and moral teachers. Personal reputation is of very delicate fibre. Once stained by any act of grossness, the stain is ineffaceable, however much, when followed by a subsequent life of purity, the sharpness of censure may be blunted and mitigated.

It is unfortunate for the reputation of the country, in the eyes of the world, that the present Presidential campaign is being fought over the private reputation of its leading candidates, rather than in specific reference to questions and issues pertaining to administrative and govermental interests.

This personal warfare was begun by assailing the private character of the Democratic candidate with the most vehement exaggeration and false imputations. These charges were seized upon by the Republican press with great avidity, and commented upon in all the cadences of offended virtue. Even a clergyman was given as authority for the gross slanders, whose character subsequent investigation has shown to be no better than that of the wearer of the cloth ought to be, and the gross falsity of whose charges has been fully shown. The Democratic press warned Republicans against this vicious mode of conducting the campaign, alleging that their candidate was not invulnerable, and that retaliation would be sure to come. The warning was unheeded, and the swift, avenging Nemesis took up the moral trail in the track of the Republicau candidate.

The allegations made caused great unhappiness in the family of Mr. Blaine, and in a spirit of pardonable chivalric defiance he commenced a suit for libel against a Democratic journal. This step, as the sequel is proving, was most unfortunate for Mr. Blaine, his family and the Republican party. The public is astounded, and the Republican party thrown into consternation, by Mr. Blaine's own admissions in answer to interrogators put on the part of the defense in the libel suit, and in a letter written to Mr. Phelps of New Jersey.

The admitted facts seem to be that Mr. Blaine was twice married to the same woman, both times secretly, that the first marriage was not a legal one, therefore, cohabitation unlawful; that the second marriage, was legal, and made that the unborn child, the fruit of previous cohabiatation, might not come into the world as an illegitimate offspring.

So much this forced admission or confession establishes. Better for Mr. Blaine would it have been had he not impulsively commenced his legal proceedings—had he ignored the charges, now in substance admitted. Two secret marriages, under the circumstances given, certainly are not creditable to the parties. Better far, for the reputation of the parties and the country, and the Republican party itself, had this long ago personal history, these secret transactions been covered by the mantle of oblivion.

This unseemly mode of conducting a political campaign, this festering in personal scandal ought to cease. A wholesome lesson should be received on all sides from the revelations now made. To the shame of the country be it said, the tongue of personal scandal has been busy with the names of nearly all the prominent men of all parties, past and present. Not a single one of the elected presidents, from Washington down to the last, has escaped imputations of personal impurity, more or less well, or ill founded. But until now such an element has not been made preeminently an issue in the presidential campaign.

Men are not always what they seem. It is clear enough that private, personal history will not always bear creditably, exposure to the light.

If the Presidential candidates were, indeed, (which is neither her affirmed nor denied), guilty of imputed youthful errors and indiscretions, followed by correct morality, in the spirit of the theological dogma of the *Christian Union*, will it not be best and more just, to pronounce forgiveness for the past, and give due credit for the personal position and character of the present? What can be done that is better? Which course will give us the greater personal satisfaction, the bitter, relentless, unforgiving objurgations of the *Independent*, or the more human, Christlike, forgiving temper of the *Christian Union*, in regard to offenses wholly past?" It may not be inapplicable to remember the spirit and injunction of the Master: "Neither do I condemn thee. Go and sin no more."

There appears to be occasion for sympathy for the Presidential candidates of the great parties. The spirit of the times seems to tolerate, if it does not justify these foul aspersions upon personal character. It is almost as much as a man's life is worth, certainly as much as his personal comfort and character are worth to become a candidate for the Presidency, at the present day. As soon as nominated, the vultures of defamation and foul personal aspersion commence their heartless work to hawk at and tear in shreds personal character, and no consideration for the family or relatives of the nominees or for the nominees themselves restrain their viperous assaults—assaults pertaining to mere personalities, scarcely worthy of note or thought.

Why cannot the campaign be fought out on public grounds. It is legitimate to criticize and condemn, or sustain and commend the official acts of public men, and to discuss principles and issues pertaining to general public interest. But to descend into purlieus of private life, and carry dismay, consternation, distress and unhappiness into private circles and into the families and groups of relatives of candidates by false and lying vituperation, discloses a spirit not of this world but rather of the pit beneath.

If Mr. Blaine would bravely withdraw his libel suit, where a verdict would seem to be impossible in his favor after his statements and admissions, and treat his personal calumniators, and their calumnies as does Governor Cleveland, with silent scorn and contempt, better would it be for his own peace and that of his family, and none the less for his party.

These reflections are proposed in the spirit of judicial fairness and impartiality, and as such they are commended to the reader's thoughtful consideration. To rescue the campaign as far as may be, from mere personal abuse, and foul gutter filth, is a work of manliness, not of partisan impulse or hate.

CURRENT COMMENT.

THEY are progressing in railroad management in England. An inovation on the Brighton Line is set forth in the advertisements: "In addition to the ordinary refreshments that may be had at most railways, passengers will in the future be able to procure cool and fresh water at the rate of a penny per glass. At certain stations the water will be carried along the platform, so that thirsty travelers may be supplied with the cooling beverage without leaving their seats."

A DREADFUL man, who does not give his name, writes to a Boston newspaper the following libel on the Boston woman: "The Mexican woman of the lowest strata of society surpass in manners, grace, courtesy, etc., the most accomplished of what we call the highest classes here in Boston. I have seen more grace and beauty and more *savoir* among the ladies of the Rio Grande del Norte than I ever have seen in Boston."

FIFTY years ago there was a boy in Africa who was taken prisoner in one of the fierce wars between the tribes and was carried away from his home to be sold as a slave. After being sold and resold, now for sugar and again for rum, he was finally carried away in a slave ship. A British cruiser captured the slaver. The boy is now Bishow Crowther, England's black bishop of Africa.

IF North Carolina newspapers are truthful the churches of that state are the only genuinely fire-proof buildings known. It is declared that in recent large forest fires the flames parted to go around the churches. In one case it is said the fire not only burned up straw, wood, lumber, etc., around the church, but underneath it without injuring the church itself.

HENRY MARSTON, one of the best known men in New Orleans, likes to tell about a visit once made by him in company with his father to General Washington, then President. Mr. Marston, now past ninety-one years, says that young as he was at the time of the memorable visit the features of the great man were fixed so strongly in his mind that he never shall forget them.

THE Rev. G. T. Ridlon, of Manchester, N. H., has written a history of the families of Riddell, Ridlon, Ridley and Riddie, from the year 868 A. D. to 1884, more than 1,000 years. It is presumed that light is thrown by Mr. Ridlon on the "Ho! Bob Ridley, Ho!" song of the South.

ACCORDING to Professor Young the central portion of the sun is probably for the most part a mass of heated gases, the photosphere is a shell of luminous clouds, the chromosphere is composed mainly of incondensible gases, and what constitutes the corona is entirely unknown.

IT is said that a general exodus of Gentiles from Utah is contemplated unless Congress takes some immediate steps for their relief. The courts are in the hands of the Mormons, and even the Legislature, and all the machinery of the Government is under their control.

PHILADELPHIA *Times:* It looks as if the Blaine libel suit was not helping Blaine in Indiana, when Judge Scott, of Indianapolis, brother-in-law of Senator Harrison, Blaine's attorney, bolts the Republican candidate for the first time and declares for Cleveland.

CHESHIRE, Mass., has two large bald eagles which fly every morning over the reservoir to their nest high up on the side of a rocky cliff. The hunters leave them unmolested, and the town is so proud and patriotic that it will go hard with the man who injures them.

OREGON papers play queer tunes. In one article a Blaine paper denounces Mulligan and Fisher as thieves and blackmailers for giving those letters to the public. In another article it says publication of the letter has been a kindness and a benefit to Blaine.

PHILADELPHIA *Times:* Levi P. Morton has not left his post as Minister to France for the insignificant purpose of accepting the secretaryship of the Treasury. He has come home to raise money to carry on the Blaine campaign.

MRS. BETSY LIPFRO, widow of Anthony P. Lipfro, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, died in Pottsylvania county, Va., on the 16th instant, aged 95. She had seen drawing a pension for about twenty years and lived on a small farm.

SENATOR GEORGE H. PENDLETON, who has been confined to his home for the past ten days by serious illness, is now recovering. His physicians say that with care he ought to be out within a week.

BOSTON *Herald:* Robeson is relentless. To think that he, of all the old gang, should turn up to escort Mr. Blaine away from Boston! No wonder Admiral Porter thinks a change is advisable.

MR. SACKVILLE WEST, British Minister at Washington, is mentioned as the possible successor of Lord Duffern, the British Ambassador to Turkey.

MRS. HANCOCK, the wife of General Hancock, has composed an anthem for the Montefiore centennial.

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK, son the German Chancellor, has been promoted to the rank of major.

W. D. HOWELLS is writing a novel, to be entitled "The Rise of Silas Lapham."

HOT SHOT

For the Grand Old Party.—Jack Logan's Work.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

Let us see whether the Republican party, since it came into power, has done any act calculated to draw forth the applause of the people.—*Jack Logan at Youngstown.*

Does it deserve applause because it has
Assassinated a President?
Because of its
Star Route frauds?
St. Domingo jobs?
Presidential thieving?
Back pay salary grabs?
Credit Mobilier infamies?
Railroad land grabbings?
Indian Bureau swindles?
Black Friday rascalities?
Robeson Naval swindles?
Pension Bureau swindles?
Sales of Speaker's rulings?
Boss Shepherd ring frauds?
Harrington safe burglaries?
Electoral commission frauds?
Landaulet Williams scandals?
Howgate colossal thievery?
Babcock-Grant whisky fraud?
Little Rock & Fort Smith jobbery?
Blaine's various deals with Jay Gould?

At a meeting in Pittsburg last night it was decided to boycott any contractor refusing to pay their hod carriers $2.50 per day.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The St. Paul Team to Make an Extended Tour.

Base Ball Row at Pittsburg—Races at Cleveland, Albany, etc.

The St. Paul Team.

A St. Paul morning paper heard a rumor about the home team making a trip, and not being able to elicit any facts regarding the matter, manufactured a ridiculous story to the effect that the boys were invited to play sixteen games with the Cincinnati Americans, getting $100 guaranteed in each, the games to begin sometime after Sept. 27, the date of the close of the American association season. The Cincinnati American team is scheduled to play a regular championship game in Philadelphia Sept. 27, and will go from there to Baltimore, Richmond, Pittsburg, New York and Brooklyn, closing the season in the latter city Oct. 15. From Brooklyn the team will go to Boston and play exhibition games on Oct. 16 and 17. The Union association teams, however, will begin playing in the west in a few days, and it is understood that the St. Paul team has secured dates for games with several of these and will leave for the trip to-night. The cities to be visited are Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City and Milwaukee. The team goes on its own hook, as it was regularly disbanded on Saturday last. It is believed no losses will be incurred, the guarantees being sufficient, it is said, to cover ordinary expenses. The club will be under the management of Hengle, second baseman.

A Row at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 24.—The game to-day between the Baltimore and Pittsburg teams broke up in a row in the eighth inning, and the umpire gave the game to Baltimore 9 to 0. Owing to the non-appearance of Quinn, who was to umpire, Manager Barnie was selected, but the crowd, not taking kindly to his decisions, he retired in the third inning, and Traffley, of the Baltimores, took his place. In the eighth inning a decision in favor of Baltimore enraged the spectators, whereupon they jumped over the railings and but for the interference of police would have mobbed Traffley. The game was then called and given to Baltimore. The score was: Pittsburg 6, Baltimore 8.

Base Ball Yesterday.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago 5, Providence 3.
At Buffalo—Buffalo 6, New York 0.
At Detroit—Detroit-Boston. (Rain.)

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Indianapolis — Cincinnati - Indianapolis. (Rain.)
At Pittsburg—Baltimore 8, Pittsburg 6.
At Toledo—Toledo 9, Virginia 0.

UNION ASSOCIATION.

At Washington—National 7, Cincinnati 6.

Cleveland Races.

CEVELAND, Sept. 23.—Frequent hard showers and storms interfered with racing to-day. The classes started yesterday were finished this afternoon, and one heat of the 2:35 class was trotted, which was taken by Mambrinette in 2:24½, the others coming home in this order: Fred Pond, Honest Sam, Grey Dave, Walker Jones, Princess, Barney M. and Quaker Girl. Three heats of the 3:00 class were trotted yesterday.

The judges, satisfied that Baby Mine was not driven to win, put another driver behind her to-day. The race was protested by the owner of Lena Swallow, who claimed that Baby Mine is a ringer and has a record barring her from that class, The judges called up the man who entered Baby Mine, and he claimed not to know the name or residence of her owner. The judges, satisfied of fraud, expelled the mare after the race from all tracks of the National association, withheld first money, and reserved their decisions in the cases of her owner and driver.

SUMMARY.

3:00 trot, three heats yesterday.

Baby Mine	4	2	2	1	1
Lady Cleveland	1	1	4	3	3
Lena Swallow	2	6	1	2	2
Homeward	8	3	5	4	4
Ada Terry	4	4	3	6	5
Ella Norwood	6	7	6	7	7
Kitty Moore	7	8	7	8	6
Albert Beebe	10	9	9	5	8
Robert Burns	5	5	8		dis
Euclid	9				dr

Time, 2:33¾, 2:31¼, 2:33¼, 2:27½, 2:28¾, 2:32½.

2:27 trot, two heats yesterday.

Elrina	3	1	1	1
Loretta F	1	0	4	3
Captain Douds	5	2	2	2
Jim Early	2	0	7	5
Maggie Morrell	4	4	3	8
Sunshine	7	8	8	4
Henderson	6	7	5	7
George W	8	6	6	6

Time, 2:26¾, 2:25, 2:23, 2:23.

The last two heats were trotted in a driving rain and furious gale.

Albany Races.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The Island Park races to-day were well attended. In the 2:19 class the race was unfinished owing to darkness.

2:21 CLASS.

Belle F	5	1	2	1
Billy Button	3	4	1	5
Onward	1	5	4	4
St. Cloud	2	2	3	2
Zoe B	4	3	5	3

Time—2:24½, 2:22, 2:23, 2:22½, 2:21¾.

CLASS 2:19.

Louise N	1	1	3	4
Judge Davis	3	2	2	1
George V	4	4	1	3
Capt. Emmons	2	3	4	2

Time—2:22¼, 2:22½, 2:20¼, 2:23½.

Brighton Beach Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Sept. 24.—The first race, five-eighths of a mile—Josie Carter won, Yelverton second, Norena third. Time, 1:04.

Second race, three-fourths of a mile—Medusa won, Frank E. second, Knight Templar third. Time, 1:17¼.

Third race, three-fourth of a mile—Weasel won, Romolo second, Hotachimie third. Time, 1:18½.

Fourth race, mile—Roy S. Clark won, Treasurer second, George Singerly third. Time 1:54.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth of a mile—Tornado won, Simon second, Nitol third. Time, 1.58½.

Notes.

It is said Carroll wants to join the Milwaukees.

Davis, recently with the St. Louis Americans, has joined the Boston Nationals.

The Louisville Americans and the St. Louis Unions will play in Louisville September 25 and 26.

The Virginias refused to stay and play off the Toledo tie, and the umpire gave the game to the Toledos.

UNPLEASANT COMPLICATIONS.

[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]

So it seems that the tattle which broke up Johnson's Millersburg school in the session of 1850-51, was the result of a marriage so secret and unsanctioned by church or state that it had to be done over again. The fate of that school should warn teachers that marrying and honeymooning in secret in the midst of a crowd of romping school girls may be sweetly romantic, but is liable to produce unpleasant complications. It's a pity, however, that this is not the only case in which Mr. Blaine's tendency to do irregular and questionable things in a sly and secret way has drawn heavily on his skill and resources in the way of explanatory statements.

Who Says He Did Wrong?

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 24.—In the trial to-day of Frank Conant, for the murder of Alfred McLellan, Conant was on the stand and told the story of his wife's confession of being seduced by McLellan. Conant said he had been twice prevented by his wife from committing suicide. Conant added on the Sunday of the killing he invited McLellan to ride that Sunday, with the idea of bringing him to his (Conant's) house, where he proposed to confront him with his wife with the charge of seduction. When they reached Conant's house, Mrs. Conant had not returned from church, and to kill time Conant invited McLellan to the barn to see his colt. While in the barn Conant became so overcome with emotion that he could not restrain himself, and said to McLellan, "God damn you, McLellan, you seduced my wife" McLellan seized a wheel spoke and rushed upon Conant, when the latter drew a revolver and fired. It went off a second time and McLellan screamed and fled toward the door. Conant did not remember anything after that until he saw McLellan lying in the street. He then went to the church and told his wife he had killed McLellan. His wife replied, "My God, has it come to this!"

WISCONSIN POLITICS.

Democrats Hopeful of Success on the State and Presidential Tickets.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 24.—Messrs. Fratt, Parkinson and Gallagher, of the Democratic state ticket, made Milwaukee a short visit, arriving last night and departing at noon today. During the forenoon they paid their respects to Dr. Anderson, at the Democratic headquarters, and held a private conference, at which the prospects of success at the coming election were carefully discussed. The gentlemen expressed themselves as very well pleased at the outlook.

The center of interest to local politicians is the county ticket, for the selection of which a convention is called for Saturday, the 4th of next month. Candidates are multiplying on every hand, and the bushes have not all been shaken. From appearances it seems that the contest is likely to prove prolific of much bitterness.

Some astonishment was caused to-day by he announcement that John Black had withdrawn from the fight for the congressional nomination. Although it has been openly denied that Mr. Black was a candidate the initiated understand that the wires were being carefully worked in his interest by his numerous friends. This work was so thorough that Deuster's friends set up an indignant protest. The prospect ahead showed a split would occur unless one or the other of the gentlemen withdrew. Knowing that the hope of the Democratic party for success in the district is in maintaining a perfect harmony and union of interest, Mr. Black decided to withdraw. To-day his intention was publicly announced; this leaves the field open to Deuster. Republicans are engaged in discussing the probability that Blaine will pay a visit to this state, for the necessity of a little magnetism in the canvass is plainly apparent. Hence the effor to secure Blaine's presence. It is said that if he visits Chicago, Blaine will certainly come to Milwaukee. When he may be expected if he comes at all has not been decided. It was reported at Independent headquarters this evening that Judge C. M. Butt, of Vernon county, has declared for Cleveland. The information was given on advice received from Virginia. This information is important, in that Judge Butt is a man of much influence in his section. He was the Republican candidate for congress against Woodward in the Seventh district two years ago. The judge served as senator from his district in the legislature of 1869-70, and is now serving as county judge of Vernon county. The deflection of so prominent a leader it is claimed, will be a bad blow to the Republicans in that county.

BLAINE'S RECORD.

A Libel Suit Growing Out of a Charge of Bribery on the Gentle James.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 24.—The truthfulness of a statement in the Harrisburg *Patriot*, charging bribery, on the alleged authority of Charles H. Bergner, former editor and proprietor of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, on James G. Blaine while speaker of the house of representatives, having been questioned by a number of journals, suit for libel was instituted yesterday against George D. Herbert, the author of the article, with the view of establishing its truth or falsity. A. D. Seiler and Eldridge McConkey, secretaries of the State Agricultural society; Samuel Kunkel, teller in the Mechanics' bank of Harrisburg, and F. A. Boehmer, a business man of this city, were subpœnaed to appear at a hearing this afternoon at Alderman Fager's office. All were present, but no one had any opportunity of testifying owing to the action of District Attorney McCarrell, who assumed control of the case. Samuel J. Anderson, detective, entered the suit, but the district attorney, in the interest of Bergnez, claimed jurisdiction. He objected to any testimony, except to establish the proof of publication, and the alderman declined to take action on the case until he had further informed himself as to his authority in the premises. The hearing was therefore continued until Monday afternoon.

The article whose truth it is sought to establish by sworn testimony disclosed that Charles H. Bergner stated a few months ago to a number of persons that Blaine was defeated for nomination for president in 1876 because of a revelation made by Wm. H. Kemble, one of the delegates to the Cincinnati convention from Philadelphia.

Bergner's alleged story was substantially as follows: Indications pointed to Blaine's nomination. The Pennsylvania delegates retur