Daily Globe

Official paper of the City and County.

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DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27, 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	29.67	62	Calm	Cloudy
La Crosse	29.67	65	S	Fair
NORTHWEST.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Bismarck	29.57	59	NW	Thrt'ng
Ft. Garry	29.31	55	S	Cloudy
Minnedosa	29.31	46	SW	Clear
Moorhead	29.54	56	S	Cloudy
Qu'Apelle	29.39	47	W	Cloudy
St. Vincent	29.38	53	S	Fair
NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN SLOPE.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Ft. Assinaboine	29.72	48	SW	Clear
Ft. Buford	29.59	52	W	Cloudy
Helena	29.79	44	W	Clear
Huron	29.58	55	SE	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.47	42	SW	Cloudy
UPPER LAKES.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Duluth	29.69	52	NE	Foggy

DAILY LOCAL MEANS.

Bar.	Ther.	Dew Point.	Wind.	Weather.
29.723	61.7	57.7	S	Cloudy

Amount rainfall .02: Maximum thermometer 64.0; minimum thermometer 57.0; daily range 7.0.

River—Observed height 3 feet, 9 inches.

Rise in twenty-four hours 1 inch.

Fall in twenty-four hours, 0 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. 28, 1 a. m.—Indications for upper Mississippi nearly stationary followed by lower temperature; southerly winds, partly cloudy weather local rains.

For Missouri, partly cloudy weather; local rains; southerly winds, shifting to westerly lower temperature.

THE MARKETS YESTERDAY.

The bulls took the bears into camp in the New York market yesterday. Speculation was rather tame, with the tendency toward higher prices. The opening was irregular, and New York Central weakened ⅝ per cent. Before midday a firmer tone set in, and there was a general advance in prices. A little later, however, New York Central dropped to 93¼, the lowest point of the week. In final dealings there was a rally, under the leadership of St. Paul, which returned to 80⅜. The market closed strong, prices being ¼@1⅛ per cent. higher than Friday's close, except for Central Pacific, New Jersey Central, and New York Central, which were ¼@¾ per cent. lower, Union Pacific was firm. Governments were strong, railways generally firm, and state securities dull. The bulls also got the longest end of the rope in the wheat market. At Chicago wheat opened a fraction stronger than Friday's close, weakened off a few points, and then started on the up turn, closing strong at ⅞c advance over the opening. At Milwaukee wheat opened ¼c up, followed the course of Chicago, and closed ⅝@⅞c up from the opening. Wheat was about 1c stronger at St. Paul. Receipts of hard wheat are light and the demand good.

CHINA desires to use three thousand square feet at the New Orleans exposition.

LARGE shipments of provisions are made to China from San Francisco by the Pacific mail steamers.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR NESMITH has become insane, and has been placed in the asylum at Portland, Oregon, as incurable.

GEO. K. SHAW, the editor of the Minneapolis *Journal*, says Charley Johnson "lies and knows that he lies." If this kind of thing keeps on the truth may yet be developed relative to the census Charley Johnson took in 1880.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, is suffering from an incendiary scourge of a remarkable and alarming nature. Two immense fires among the massive lumber yards turned millions into ashes, and on Friday the business part of the city was assaulted by the fire-bugs, no less than six fires being started. No arrests are reported. If necessary to rid the city of such desperadoes, a vigilance committee should be added to the police force large enough and vigorous enough to hunt the rascals down.

THE anniversaries of the Sunday School Union and Tract Societies of the Methodist Episcopal church, to be held in this city on Saturday and Sunday next, is a notable event. These societies are national in their character, and this is the first time their anniversary sessions have been held in the northwest. Heretofore New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other eastern cities have been selected. That St. Paul has now been chosen is an honor to be appreciated. The occasion brings to the city some of the notable men of the denomination, among whom are Rev. Dr. Vincent of New York, one of the most eloquent men in the country and eminent in Sunday-School work, Rev. Dr. J. M. Freeman of New York, Rev. Dr. Miller of Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. A. C. George of Chicago. This convocation will attract many people to the city, as the church in Minnesota and other states will be generally represented. Next Sunday afternoon, October 5th, the anniversary of the Sunday School union will be celebrated in the Grand Opera-House, where addresses will be made by Drs. Vincent, Miller, Freeman and George. The people of St. Paul will doubtless take a great interest in this matter, which brings to their doors so important and valuable a series of meetings of such representative societies of the great Methodist denomination.

A NOBLE KING.

King Humbert of Italy, is covering himself with personal honor, by his personal devotion to the cholera-stricken people of Naples. He bravely appears in the streets confronting personal danger, to see and minister to the wants of the sick and dying. He has already expended $60,000 of his private fortune in relieving the distresses of the victims of the epidemic. If this is royalty, it certainly sits becomingly on King Humbert. But this is not what is generally expected of kingly conduct. A king is generally supposed to be clad in purple and fine linen, and to live luxuriously and at ease, to take no personal cognisance of the poor, the sick, and the dying among his subjects. He is in general esteem of too pure a type to come in contact, or mingle with the people. Not so with King Humbert. He is an exception to every royal personage that wears a crown. He walks the streets of Naples. He goes into the most desolate and forbidden quarters of the city, seek out the distressed and suffering and with his own hands and by those of his attendants relieves their woes, as far as human capability can do it, and saves life whenever it can be done. If this is royalty, it is a type of it that adorns a throne, and does honor to humanity itself.

MR. DAVIS CORRECTED.

Hon. C. K. Davis addressed the young men's Republican club on Friday night. He is one of the most effective speakers in the Republican ranks, and should never permit himself to descend to the level of the ordinary stump orator by misrepresenting the facts of past history. It is impossible to follow Mr. Davis through his entire speech on this occasion and we will content ourselves by correcting him in only one particular. He says:

"There are in New York city wonderful elevated railroads, on which you can travel from one end of Manhattan island nearly to the other for ten cents. A bill in the interests of poor people who must use the roads to get out into the cheaper suburban homes was proposed in the legislature of New York to make elevated railroad fares five cents. The lower house passed this bill by 125 to six, and the senate by twenty-four to seven. This act was not oppressive. It did not abuse the franchises of the roads. This act the Democratic candidate vetoed. He thereby stamped himself as the friend of monopolies—the enemy of workingmen."

Now these are the facts:

The elevated railroads of New York city, under their charters, charged a uniform rate of fare of five cents from 5:30 to 8:30 a. m. and from 5 to 8 p. m. in which the great body of workingmen go to and from their homes, and ten cents for the rest of the day. In 1883 the legislature passed a bill to make the rate of fare five cents throughout the day. This bill the Governor vetoed, upon the ground that it involved a breach of faith on the part of the state. The general railroad law, passed in 1850, and for nearly a quarter of a century, declaring the policy of the state had promised that the legislature would not reduced the rates of any railroad until its reduced rates should produce a profit of ten per centum on the capital actually expended. The Governor declared that until the profits of these roads should have been ascertained to exceed the limit, the policy of the state forbade the reduction. A subsequent examination by the railroad commission, consisting of one Democrat, one Republican and one Anti-Monopolist, showed that the earnings of the roads were not such as to justify the proposed reduction of fare, thus justifying the action of the Governor.

Another reason for his veto was found in the express provision of special acts applicable to these roads. It was therein provided that the company should under bonds pledge itself to pay a certain percentage into the city treasury which should "constitute an agreement *in the nature of a contract* between the city and the constructing company, entitling the company to the legalized rates of fare, *which shall not be changed without the mutual consent of the parties.*"

The railroad company having made these payments to the city the Governor considered that under those terms of this act there had been constituted "*an agreement in the nature of a contract*" between the city and the company, which the state could not in good faith abrogate.

It also appeared that still another contract in writing, to the same effect, had been made between the rapid transit commissioners and the railroad companies, before the roads were built and to induce their construction, thus constituting a third promise on the part of the public which this bill proposed to break. The Governor did not believe that the people of New York nor its legislature, when brought to a knowledge of these facts, would desire the great state to be even suspected of trifling with its obligations, and so in a message so explicit as to necessarily reach great length, he transmitted to the assembly the reasons why he was unable to approve the bill. The effect justified his estimate of the honor of the state and of its legislators. (A majority voted to sustain his veto, while two-thirds would have been necessary to overrule it.) From every side came expressions of commendation for the scrupulous attention that had been given to the maintenance of the public faith, and (though there was dissent from the Governor's conclusion that a contract existed), none doubted but that this being honest conclusion, he was by his oath bound to disapprove the bill. This admitted sincerity of his conclusions derives additional support from the soundness of the reasons set forth in his message.

The veto message is within easy reach and an able lawyer like Gov. Davis should read it, when he will be convinced that Governor Cleveland's course in the premises was eminently right and proper. It is not queer that the able speaker had not a word to say as to the honesty of his candidate.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

By direction of the president Brig. Gen. Nelson A. Miles has been detailed as a member of the general court martial for the trial of Judge Advocate General Swaim and Col. A. P. Swaim, vice Col. E. S. Otis having been relieved.

The acting secretary of the treasury has accepted the offer of Charles H. Booth to pay $32,700 in compromise for the claim of $100,000 alleged to have been embezzled by him while clerk in the quartermaster general's office at San Francisco several years ago. It was shown that no more could be recovered.

A case involving the citizenship of a Chinese boy born in the United States, and consequent right to return to this country after a visit to China, was argued yesterday in the courts at San Francisco. Judge Field decided that the boy was a citizen, and Judge Sawyer to the contrary, in order that the case might be taken to the supreme court.

Rev. Father Slake, of Babylon, L. I., has begun suit against the Brooklyn *Eagle* for $10,000 damages for defamation of character.

Commodore T. S. Fillebrown, commander of the New York navy yard, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease.

The large iron steamship Eldorado, the last of the three vessels built for the Morgan line, was successfully launched yesterday at Philadelphia.

Levi P. Morton, American minister to France, is on his way home.

It is understood that Gen. Gordon has received positive orders to hasten the evacuation of Khartoum.

The league of peace and liberty has a plow forged from sabres by American officers in the Mexican and civil war.

President Geo. Neff, of the Lutheran convention in New York and New Jersey, which opened yesterday, said that during the past year the membership of the church had increased 124,727, or nearly double that of the Methodist church.

Orange disturbances are developing rapidly throughout Newfoundland.

No new developements in the Newcomb-Buchanan failure.

Samuel Walters, ex-deputy sheriff of Ft. Smith, Ark., was sentenced to two years in the house of correction for accepting a bribe and releasing a prisoner in his keeping. He was formerly a highly respected citizen.

Senators Dawes, Morgan and Cameron, subcommittee on Indian affairs, returned last Friday. They refused to make public the result of their investigations.

A New Orleans dispatch gives the following steamship news: Cleared, Joseph Ferens for Bordeaux, Kate Conrad for Ruatan. Arrived, Regina from Cardiff, Ella Knight from Livingston, ships Annie Gondy from Rio Janiero.

J. A. Dixon, of Toronto, is suing the Toronto *Mail* for $50,000 for libel, it having stated that Dixon was an absconder, and had stolen money from his wife.

Geo. Lorillard has sold his farm at Long Island to B. Cutting, for $125,000. His celebrated racing stud will be removed.

The supreme court of Indiana yesterday reversed the verdict in the case of Wm. Boyle, who was to have been hanged at Fort Wayne, October 1, for the murder of a tramp.

To-morrow

422 Wabashaw street. Go! It will pay you.

Mischief Is Wrought

by bad cooking, tough meats, late hours, business worries, irregular livers, sour dispositions, evil digestion and impure blood. Much of this mischief can be overcome by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters—the best tonic ever made. Mrs. Emilie Crawford, Reidsville, Ga., writes, "After trying Brown's Iron Bitters we are persuaded that it is all that it claims to be—a good and reliable tonic." Thousands of others speak in like manner.

Robbery at Farmington.

An attempt was made to rob two stores in Farmington early yesterday morning. The first attempt was made on the jewelry store of L. W. Johnson. The robbers broke in the outside door in the rear, but were prevented from going any further by an inside door, and left without accomplishing anything. They next attempted to make a raid upon the store of D. J. Johnson, but in some way were frightened away.

To-morrow

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POLITICAL PABULUM.

Blaine's Reception in Ohio Less Spontaneous Than was Predicted.

Election Too Near at Hand for the Advertising Scheme to Work.

The Cleveland Demonstration at Buffalo to Eclipse the Blaine Reception.

Gen. Bragg Nominated for Congress in Wisconsin after Many Days and Much Travail.

Wm. Purcell for Cleveland—The Independent Movement—Butler Still Speaking.

Blaine's Movements.

FROM CLEVELAND TO ELYRIA.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 27.—At about 11:30 Mr. Blaine came down from Mrs. Garfield's house to the Kennard, where he remained in his parlor receiving callers until he went to the depot to take the special train for Elyria at 1 o'clock. On this short trip he was accompanied by ex-Gov. Foster, Hon. Amos Townsend, M. Hanna, Judge Foraker, Hon. A. W. Tenney, of Brooklyn, Hon. W. Bingham, president of the Businessmen's club of Cleveland, and others. In the party were also Mayor Gates, of Elyria, who had come to escort Mr. Blaine, Judge West, the blind orator of Ohio, and Mr. Blaine's son Emmons, who had come from Cedar Rapids to meet his father. As the train moved slowly out of the city it passed the works of the Lake Erie company, where a remarkable scene occurred. A few of the workers outside the shops cheered, and Mr. Blaine, at the suggestion of Mr. Hanna, of the state committee, appeared on the rear platform. As he did so a large body of men came running out of the shops and rushed forward, shouting and cheering, to shake hands with Mr. Blaine. They were evidently genuine working men, with bare breasts and arms, and sweating and begrimed faces. Mr. Blaine leaned forward, holding out his hand, and said: "How are you boys?" The men shouted back: "Blaine, Blaine. We're Blaine to a man." Then they cheered again, and the handshaking continued until the train started.

Senator Plumb, of Kansas, was on the train when it arrived at Elyria at a quarter before 2 o'clock. The pretty little town was crowded with its own citizens and people from the surrounding country, and the jam at the depot was so great that there was difficulty in getting to the carriages, there was a meeting in progress at the court house square which was about to be addressed by Secretary Windom. When Mr. Blaine got upon the stand the people cheered him repeatedly. He was introduced by Mr. C. W. Johnson, the chairman of the county committee, and he spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen of the county of Loraine: This is not my first visit to your beautiful county. I recall with great pleasure a previous visit, when I was met as cordially as I am to-day, and I knew of your county years before I had the pleasure of seeing it, for who does not know of the advanced stand and the great leadership which the county of Loraine took in the prolonged anti-slavery struggle. It was your sturdy citizens and the great institution at Oberlin that disseminated those principles of freedom, which made this northwestern country the van-guard in the contest with slavery. That contest ended in victory, and another is now committed to your charge, and to-day in an emphatic sense to the leadership of Ohio. That is—all other questions laid aside—shall American labor be protected? During the pendency of the anti-slavery struggle, there was no side issue that could divert the anti-slavery men of the western reserve from the one great absorbing question, and I believe that the same discipline of mind prevails now, and that no side issue will be permitted to divert you from the controlling question of the campaign. I thank you, gentlemen, for your reception and I consider that I have only indicated the subject upon which others will address you, while I bid you a very cordial farewell.

Judge West made a brief speech, and was followed by ex-Secretary Windom. and Mr. Tenney.

Mr. Blaine and party returned to Cleveland, where they arrived at 4 o'clock.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 27.—Mr. Blaine remained at the Kennard house receiving callers and attending to correspondence until near six o'clock, when he returned to Mrs. Garfield's. He will spend a quiet Sunday there, going to church in the forenoon, and in the afternoon will probably visit Garfield's tomb. On Monday at nine he will leave for Toledo and beyond.

Blaine Can't Face Butler and St. John.

INDIANPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 27.—Senator Harrison has received a telegram from Mr. Blaine stating that it will be impossible for him to come to Indianapolis next week, because of an arrangement made for him in Ohio that cannot now be changed. Blaine will visit Indiana at a later date.

Cleveland's Visit to Buffalo.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The report that Gov. Cleveland would leave Albany this week for a short visit to Buffalo is not true. He will leave on this tour about Thursday of next week. Great preparations are being made for his reception, which will far surpass the one given to Blaine Thursday evening. The after effects of Blaine's passing through this state do not appear to be so marked as Republicans here claimed. A chosen few, the favorites of the state committee, were admitted to the special train at Albany. One of the two rival Republican general committees was recognized; the other was ignored. Other cases of insults occurred in several localities, and a long trail of ill feeling was left in the wake of the departing train. The The visit will be a hindrance rather than a help to the Republicans.

Gen. Bragg Nominated.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

BEAVER DAM, Wis., Sept. 27.—Gen. Bragg was unanimously nominated for congess on the 150th ballot to-day. For over two weeks the balloting has been in progress. Delaney led most of the time, closely followed by Sumner, the sitting member. For several days Bragg had been considered practically out of the race, or at best nothing but a dark horse. Delaney and Sumner at last became convinced that neither could capture the prize, and after a number of ballots had been taken this morning the break came out at last and the old commander of the Iron brigade was declared the unanimous choice of the convention. Speeches were made, amid enthusiasm, by the Hon. A. K. Delaney and Judge Sawyer, after which the convention adjourned *sine die*.

Gen. Bragg was defeated two years ago, after a dead-lock lasting for over two months, by Sumner, who has just been beaten. He has been brought into great prominence during the present year by the scathing and and unanswerable reply he made in the Democratic national convention to Grady, Cochran and the other Tammany opponents of Grover Cleveland. The wonderful reply he made to Grady, in which he declared, "We love him for the enemies he has made," referring to the opposition of Tammany, was the incident of that great convention. Such a speech was made by no other delegate in that remarkable body; and such applause—such overwhelming, vociferous applause—as answered it was granted no other speaker. This sentence has been distorted to mean a challenge to the Irish simply because Grady was an Irishman, but no such meaning could be distorted out of it. It was simply a defiance to Tammany, and as such it stirred the convention as nothing else did.

One of the incidents of the present convention, which has also lasted some weeks, was as follows: Two years ago Bragg was called away in the midst of the dead-lock by the illness of his wife. During the recent dead-lock she again met with an accident and had an arm broken. She, however, telegraphed her husband: "You stay where you are; I'm all right."

Wm. Purcell for Cleveland.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—When, soon after the nomination of Cleveland, William Purcell, editor of the Rochester *Union* and a member of the electoral ticket, resigned both positions and it was given out that he was bitterly opposed to the election of Gov. Cleveland, there was considerable rejoicing among the opponents of the latter. To-night the Brooklyn *Eagle* publishes a letter from Mr. Purcell to James McMahon, a prominent Brooklyn citizen, in which he says:

"I have not opposed, am not opposing and will not oppose the election of the Democratic presidential ticket. I desire to see the Democratic party restored to power in every department of the federal government, and I shall contribute my best efforts to that end in such manner and through such channels as shall commend themselves to my best judgment."

How it Looks in New Hampshire.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—An active New Hampshire Republican who was in the city to-day, said: "You ask if Judge Mason can get many votes. I shall have to admit that if the Prohibitionists in our state organize well and stand together, Judge Mason may get from 2,000 to 3,000 votes."

"Won't that imperil the chances of Republican success?"

"Yes, I'll have to admit that also."

"How will Currier run?"

"Well, to tell the truth, he is regarded at home in a way that will not help him much. He may even lose Concord. It was a mistake to put up a man without bowels as a candidate."

It is said here that Currier, who is the Republican candidate, has spent $20,000 already and has $10,000 more awaiting an opportunity.

The Independent Movement Gaining Ground.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 27.—The Independent movement grows daily in strength, and is spreading rather unexpectedly to the state ticket. The Indepeudents are mad at the course Gov. Robinson is taking and there are plenty of them who do not hesitate to declare that they cannot support a man who whitewashes the record of Jas. G. Blaine, particularly one whom they consider insincere in the position he has taken. The Independents have been prone to look upon Gov. Robinson as one of their kind, both by training and instinct, and in view of his record, they assert that they rallied to his support last fall with great unanimity, but he can no longer expect their undivided support. The leaders of the independent movement are in sympathy with no half-way business. Republicans who cannot vote for Blaine and yet will not vote for Cleveland are not wanted, and are not counted in their lists. In Cambridge, for instance, a club of 400 is being formed exclusively of Cleveland Republicans, and yesterday 300 names had been secured. In the adjacent city of Somerville there are 300 more of the same stamp. Ex-Gov. Long continues his remarkable defense of Blaine which he began in Maine. His latest motto is: "A little penny question of personal character."

A Preacher on Blaine.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The Democratic national committee are receiving considerable money in response to their address recently issued. Almost all of it comes in small sums. A clergyman, who is pastor of a small parish in a western state, sent one dollar to-day. In his letter he says that he is opposed to preaching politics from his pulpit, and adds:

"As a citizen, however, I have and claim my right to express my political preference, which I do this year not so much for Cleveland as against J. G. Blaine, in the candidacy for the chief magistracy of our beloved country. President Arthur I could and would have voted for most gladly, as I did for Garfield four years ago, but I think now that every God-fearing citizen, not party blind, must join me in the fervent prayer—may God in his mercy avert the day when the majority of the American people shall have become so lost to honor as to prefer for their chief ruler Jas. G. Blaine, whose only title to their suffrages is his bad pre-eminence among his fellows in corruption."

Blaine's Route Through Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 27.—Blaine will be in Michigan two days, beginning October 14. The state committee is trying to have the time extended and have only made a programme for the first day, which includes Detroit, Lansing, Ionia, Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids and smaller intermediate points.

To-morrow

422 Wabashaw street. Go! It will pay you.

CASUALTY RECORD.

FATAL TRAIN COLLISIONS.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—A collision of freight trains on the Western Maryland railroad occurred early this morning a short distance north of Fulton station. Wm. Quigley, engineer, was injured fatally; Henry Kappes, fireman, badly cut and bruised. Five freight cars were wrecked.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 27.—Three freight trains left Rock Island about the same time last night over the Peoria & Rock Island road. The first train was unable to accomplish the ascent of a heavy grade near Dunlap and was being aided by the engine of the second train. A signal was sent back to warn the third train, but it was not observed, and the engine went crashing into the rear of the second train. The engineer of the third train, Michael Radigan, was instantly killed. The fireman of the same engine and a stockman on the second train were badly injured. The entire train was badly wrecked, and one car of cattle consumed by fire.

THE FIRE RECORD.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 27.—The Rockingham house, the largest hotel and one of the finest in New England, was burned this morning. Nothing but the walls are standing.

GREEN POINT, L. I., Sept. 27.—About 1:45 a. m. a fire broke out in the furniture factory of Charles Neidels & Co., Williamsburg, and quickly gutted the building. Thomas' planing mill adjoining was partially destroyed. Loss on buildings, machinery and stock estimated at $75,900.

Steamship Moravia Injured.

QUEBEC, Sept. 27.—The steamship Moravia from Glasgow arrived to-day and reports that August 27 heavy seas struck her side, forcing water against the exhaust pipes and causing the condenser door to burst. The engine room was flooded, the lower fire put out and the pumps choked. The ship was 500 miles from Ireland at the time. The crew were two days and three nights trying to bail the water out. Sunday morning they were able to light the fires, but owing to the condition of the engine thought it advisable to return to Queenstown.

Terrible Storm in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 27.—A terrible storm of wind and hail passed over the southern part of Sac county last night. A bank building at Wall lake was partially wrecked and an old man named Strong killed by a piece of flying timber. Advices from the district visited by the storm are very meagre.

Experimenting with Niagara Falls.

BUFFALO, Sept. 27.—P. F. Chapman, of Winston, Ont., made an experiment in the Niagara river with an air tight life boat. She went through the rapids all right below the falls, and came near enough to the Cannda shore to be caught and was found uninjured. The boat was again sent into the current and headed for the terrible whiripool, when she struck a rock and almost instantly went to pieces.

Desperate Suicidal Attempt.

FARGO, Dak., Sept. 27.—A man named McElligate was brought from Casselton and lodged in the county jail. He shows signs of insanity, and inflicted several severe gashes on his throat and abdomen before he was secured. The wounds are not necessarily fatal.

CRIME RECORD.

Robbery and Outrage by a Tramp—Seduction and Murder in Indiana.

A Bold Thief Gets Away With a Bar of Gold—Misscellaneous Crime.

THE WORK OF THE FESTIVE TRAMP.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 27.—This afternoon, while a young lady named Strom, daughter of a well known and respected farmer, was out riding on the Kittaning turnpike, on a valuable horse, she was stopped by a tramp, who demanded that she dismount and give him the animal. Upon her refusal he knocked her off the horse with a blow, and after beating her until insensible, mounted the horse and rode away. Miss Strom was found shortly afterward, and searching parties immediately started in all directions to hunt her assailant. He was captured shortly afterward some distance away and taken to Sharpsburg, where he gave the name of Hugh Adams, and admitted the assault, but said it was only for the purpose of robbery. There was great excitement and for a time it was feared he would be lynched as threats were freely made, but finally moderate counsel prevailed and he was brought to this city and lodged in jail. The young lady is greatly prostrated, but will recover.

SEDUCTION AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.

MADISON, Ind., Sept. 27.—Lon Imel, living at Bee Camp, seduced a girl by the name of Brinson some time ago, and finding that she was soon to become a mother, decoyed her into the woods, attempted to murder her and left her for dead. She was found a short time after in an unconscious state, with three ribs broken and otherwise injured so that in all probability it will result in her death.

A DARING ROBBERY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—To-day an unknown man stole a bar of gold worth $500 from the brokers' office of Martin & Runyon, in the basement of 102 Broadway, in the presence of clerks. He dashed out of the door hotly pursued and ran up the stairs leading to offices in the building. Through an office on the fifth floor he reached the fire escape, ascended to a room in an adjoining building and got down through scuttles to Pine street, where he escaped. It appears the thief visited the law office of Mr. Comstock through which he escaped, both yesterday and this morning. He pretended to be a workman, and asked permission to examine the fire escape and some wires. Leave being given he descended the fire escape this morning and took an opportunity to open the scuttles in the flat roof to which escape leads.

COULDN'T FACE THE MUSIC.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Inspector Bassett yesterday began an investigation of the post office at Patchogue, Long Island. As the inspector entered the front door Postmaster Hammond disappeared through a rear exit, and has not been seen since. His accounts are $1,400 short.

TULLY'S CROOKEDNESS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 27.—Seth W. Tully, whose arrest at Washington charged with attempting to defraud the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, as was reported by the Associated Press last night, has arrived here. The reports of his arrest contained several inaccuracies. Tully's relatives never submitted any proofs of his alleged death, but claimed the insurance money simply on the grounds of his disappearance. On the company refusing to pay, his relatives brought suit, and the company having reason to believe that he was not dead, instituted a search for him. There waa no charge against Tully by the insurance company, but he was required to give $1,000 bail for answer to the charge of failing to make an annual report while he held the position of assignee in bankruptcy. Bond was given and Tully was released. There is no suit against him by the insurance company.

TRYING TO BEAT THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Sept. 27.—George Leppert, Jr., a notorious person, sentenced two years ago, took out $150,000 in policies on his life, and claimed to be paralyzed from an injury received by being struck by a projecting timber from a train at the Erie depot here. Several doctors pronounced him shamming, and all but two companies refused to settle. Suits are pending with these companies.

A DEFAULTER FOR $30,000.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—It is said that the amount missing from the trust fund in the security safe deposit vault, to which Charles E. Stevens had access. is about $30.000, and that the total amount of the fund is about $100,000, which is held for the benefit of the two daughters of the late William H. O'Brien, of the firm of Jordan, Marsh & Co. Young Stevens is reported as in Europe. It is believed he took only about $1,000 with him.

MORTALLY WOUNDED BY A DESPERADO.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 27.—At Magnolia, Larue county, eighteen miles from here, James Shipp shot and mortally wounded B. J. Beavers, a well know business man. Shipp is a bad character and had been ordered to leave the country by the regulators.

DISGUSTING, IMMORAL AND INDECENT.

TORONTO, Sept. 27.—Charles Goodman, proprietor of a museum of anatomy, a show which is said to have been fitted out in New York, was before a magistrate charged with exhibiting to the public for money disgusting, immoral and indecent objects. He threw himself on the mercy of the court and was remanded on his own bail. The magistrate said if he heard of him exhibiting anywhere in Canada he would have him brought back and sentenced.

UNITED IN DEATH.

DALLAS, TEX., Sept. 27.—A shocking double tragedy developed this afternoon by the discovery in the woods just beyond the corporation limits on the west fork of Trinity river of the dead bodies of a man and woman. The victims, when first discovered, lay side by side, the man's arms extended and partly lying on that of his love, as if in the agonies of death he sought to embrace her in a convulsive grasp. She was apparently aged about eighteen, wore a diamond broach and was dressed with exquisite taste, which bore no outward evidence of poverty. He appeared to be a few years her senior. Between them lay a revolver with two chambers empty, telling the story of murder and suicide. Near by was found a note written in a clear, bold hand, saying: "As we cannot be united in life, we will be in death. George Faustwick and Annie Mandor." The appearances and examination of the bodies lead to the conclusion that the note was written before reaching the fatal scene, and that after the final leave-taking he fired the pistol in her mouth, thus killing her, then placed the weapon to his right temple, and again pulling the trigger, fell close beside her. Death was instantaneous with both. Beyond the names on the bit of paper, nothing further is known which might give a clue to their identity. Their bodies were still warm, and were taken charge of by the undertaker and will be held until a claimant appears.

The Carpet King a Double Decker.

With that business foresight which has enabled John Matheis to build up from small beginnings to one of the largest houses in the city, he has now opened a second carpet store at the corner of Seventh and Pine streets. Seventh street is fast taking rank as the leading retail street in the city, and while Mr. Matheis proposes to maintain his Third street prestige and position, he was quick to detect the growing importance of Seventh street, and as long as there are other worlds to conquer he proposes to be in the neighborhood when it happens. The new store on the corner of Seventh and Pine will be thrown open to the public to-morrow, and will be found as complete in every respect as the stand at No. 17 East Third, which has become so justly famous. The new lace room, which has been built as an addition to Mr. Matheis' Third street store will also be thrown open to the public to-morrow morning and an immense new line of goods will be on exhibition. John Matheis not only holds his position as the "carpet king" but now there's two of him.

CHESS.

[Address all communications and exchanges for this column to the Chess Editor.]

To Correspondents.

T. P. Bull, Detroit *Free Press*—Letter and slips received with much pleasure.

E. E. Burlingame, Elmira *Telegram*—Thanks for your welcome. Your individual address is entered.

Commercial-Gazette—Exchange, September 20, at hand. Sorry the column of September 14 had not reached you; have sent another.

Baltimore *American* — Exchange received. This column came near adopting your method of marking notes, and may come to it yet.

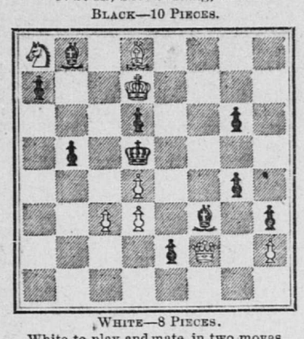
W. H. Lyons, *Trade Gazette*—Our chess exchanges were a little behind, first issue. To make sure, the editor sends another copy. Much obliged, indeed. A problem from you would tickle us all through—no joke problem, though, or you'd choke us in our infancy.

K. D. Peterson, *Mirror American Sports*—It has been done. You mustn't infer too much from a mere resemblance in handwriting. Look out for such expressions as "bl-s-t-d f-r-gn-r" in your private letters to one who may turn out to be your fierce enemy. He might denounce you as a Know-Nothing, sometime when you're running for President of the National Chess association.

Problem 2.

For the St. Paul GLOBE, by Dr. P. F. Harvey, U. S. A., Fort Snelling, Minn.

BLACK—10 PIECES.



WHITE—8 PIECES.

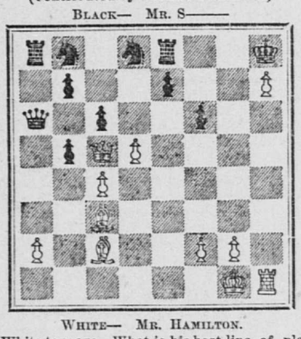
White to play and mate in two moves.

End Game 2.

Occurring in actual play.

(Contributed by Emmet Hamilton.)

BLACK— MR. S——



WHITE— MR. HAMILTON.

White to move—What is his best line of play?

Solutions.

PROBLEM 1.—Wh. 1R at R 7xP. Bl. 1. Anything. 2 P or Kt mates accordingly.

Solvers' Roll.

Correct solution of problem 1, received from J. E. Robertson, Fargo, Dak.

☞ How do our readers like the looks of Problem 2? It is pretty tangled for a two mover and took us about ten minutes to untwist. But, then, we don't profess to be much of a solver—many of you will do better. Try it and see.

A RARELY HANDSOME, RUY LOPEZ.

Game 4.

An unpublished game, played in Chicago.

Dr. W. C. Spencer, White.	Mr. H. Black.
1. P-K4	1. P-K4
2. Kt-K B3	2. Kt-Q B3
3. B-Kt5	3. P-Q R3
4. B-R4	4. Kt-K B3
5. Castles	5. KtxP
6. P-Q4	6. P-Q R4
7. B-Kt3	7. P-Q4
8. PxP	8. B-K3 (*a*)
9. P-Q B3!	9. B-K2
10. B-K3	10. Castles
11. QKt-Q2	11. Kt-QB4
12. B-B2	12. Kt-Q2.
13. B-Q4	13. Kt-R4 (*b*)
14. P-Q Kt4	14. Kt-Kt2
15. Kt-Q Kt3	15. P-Q B4
16. PxP	16. Q KtxP
17. K Kt-Q2!	17. P-K E3
18. Q-R5	18. P-K B 4 (*c*)
19. P-K B4	19. Kt-K5
20. R-K B3	20. P-K Kt3
21. Q-R6	21. R-K B2 (*d*)
22. KtxKt	22. Q PxKt
23. R-K Kt3	23. R-Kt2
24. Q R-K B1	24. Q R-Q B1 (*e*)
25. BxK P! (*f*)	25. PxB
26. P-B5	26. BxKt.
27. PxB! (*g*)	27. B-Q B4
28. PxP	28. K-R1
29. R-B7	29. Q-Kt1
30. P-K6	30. BxB ch
31. PxB	31. Kt-B1
32. PxP	Resigns.

NOTES.

(*a*) Anderssen's move, Kt-K2, when followed by Wh. 9 Kt-Kt 5, also leads to an interesting game.

(*b*) The maneuver beginning with this move loses time on the Queen's side, as Dr.