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LEWIS BAKER.

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THE GLOBE, ST. PAUL, MINN.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1885.

☞ THE WASHINGTON OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH STREET.

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☞ THE MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT No. 257 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH.

☞ THE STILLWATER OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT 215½ SOUTH MAIN STREET.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8, 10 p. m.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Stations.	Ther.	W'th'r	Stations.	Ther.	W'th'r
St. Paul	51	Lt.rain	Vicksburg	77	Cloudy
La Crosse	53	Lt.rain	Galveston	84	Clear
Bismarck	51	Clear	NewOrleans	73	Clear
Ft. Garry	49	Clear	Shreveport	80	Fair
Minnedosa	45	Fair	Cincinnati	70	Fair
Moorhead	52	Cloudy	Memphis	78	Clear
Qu'Appelle	..	.....	Nashville	75	Clear
St. Vincent	56	Cloudy	Cleveland	59	Lt.rain
Ft. Assin'bn.	67	Clear	Chicago	61	Lt.rain
Ft. Buford	56	Clear	Des Moines	54	Cloudy
Ft. Custer	60	Clear	St. Louis	67	Cloudy
Helena	60	Cloudy	Montreal	..	.....
Huron	51	Cloudy	Quebec	58	Cloudy
Med. Hat	..	.....	Washington	59	Cloudy
Duluth	55	Clear	Boston	61	Cloudy
Albany	58	Lt.rain	New York	65	Lt.rain

THE HOME REPORT.

Barometer, 29.68; thermometer, 50; relative humidity, 94.0; wind, northeast; weather, rainy; amount of rainfall, 1.52; maximum thermometer, 55; minimum thermometer, 47; daily range, 8.0. River—Observed height, 3.0; rise in twenty-four hours, 0.0.

Note—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

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

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9, 1 a. m.—For the upper lake region, cloudy weather and rain, followed by clearing weather, variable, followed by cooler, southwest to northwest winds, higher barometer, frosts probable Wednesday night. For the upper Mississippi valley, cooler, clearing weather, northerly winds, higher barometer, frosts probable Wednesday night. For Missouri valley, clearing and fair weather, cooler northwesterly winds.

THE PRICES.

The stock market was comparatively quiet yesterday and at times feverish, especially during the first hour. During the balance of the day there were some fluctuations, but they were limited in extent, and finally the market closed with a moderate upward movement. At the close St. Paul showed a gain of ⅞ and the Omaha preferred 1¼, while the Northern Pacific was unchanged. In Chicago wheat closed a shade higher than the opening. At St. Paul it was without change, and at Minneapolis it was little stiffer.

NUB OF THE NEWS.

A dime museum has opened in St. Paul.

The rain spoiled the second day of the state fair.

Teemer will row Courtney whenever he desires.

The annual report of the Manitoba road has been issued.

The Masonic temple in Minneapolis will be begun at once.

The Minnesota surveyor generalship may be settled in a few days.

The Catholic orphans' fair in Minneaoplis is in successful operation.

Freight rates from Chicago to New York continue to be demoralized.

The first session of the Transcontinental association was held in St. Paul.

Puritan fouled the Genesta and the race will be again attempted Friday.

Revenge and his jockey, William Todd, were killed in the Coney Island steeplechase.

Fifty thousand cattle have left the Indian territory and an equal number remain.

New York Prohibitionists and anti-Monopolists held pow-wows and resolved as usual.

Indian Commissioner Atkins made a reform break, saving to the government $12,000.

The bloody shirt issue is injuring Ohio Republicans and Mahone is fighting desperately in Virginia.

Minneapolis real estate dealers threw some new light on the Anoka county land swindling schemes.

Bonanza Mackay will bid for votes against Silver King Fair as a candidate for the United States senate.

The steel-rail industry is very lively, all the mills having all they can do. The price has advanced to $30.

At a Methodist conference in North Ohio it was decided that no minister should take any part in politics.

A memorial copy of Gov. Hubbard's proclamation on the death of Gen. Grant will be sent to Mrs. Grant.

Republican clerks in the Washington departments are acting as spies and may be fired rather rapidly.

Masons in Minneapolis are holding a High Degree session, and will establish a Minnesota Valley consistory.

The issue between the Wells-Fargo and Northern Pacific Express companies will probably be decided in November.

At a very large mass meeting held in Indianapolis to endorse Parnell, Vice President Hendricks made an address denouncing English misrule on Irish matters.

It is believed that arbitration of the Caroline islands dispute will not be necessary, but that King Alfonzo and Emperor William will satisfactorily adjust the trouble.

Bloomingsburg and Washington court house, Ohio, were struck by a cyclone and it is believed that great damage has resulted. The storm also passed through Michigan.

The convention at Grand Forks, called on the question of the division of the territory, opened with large attendance. A resolution that the convention adjourn sine die was laid on the table.

The three absconding township trustees of Davis county, Indiana, have been seen in Canada. They are very unhappy, as they were swindled out of the major part of their ill-gotten thousands.

UNDULY EXCITED.

Mayor RICE must be out of the city. Whenever the mayor goes away the Pioneer Press falls to abusing his administration. The burthen of its dyspeptic attack on the city government yesterday was, what its inauguration painted, a restoration of the gamblers. Upon the mind of a stranger the leading editorial in yesterday's Pioneer Press would leave the impression that all the gamblers in the country from Massachussetts to Mexico were flocking to the "ripened pastures of St. Paul," and that they were becoming as thoroughly entrenched in lawless power as the cattle barons in the Indian territory. When, as a matter of fact, there is no city in the Union to-day so thoroughly exempt from the vice of gambling as St. Paul. The Pioneer Press says "the gamblers are violating the laws and outraging public opinion." The mayor and chief of police ask our contemporary to lodge complaint against any offender, and give ample pledge that the law shall be executed and its violators punished. If such a state of affairs existed as is described by our contemporary the GLOBE would only be too glad to lend its influence in aid of any proposition to suppress the vice. But in the absence of any proof that it is so we cannot give our voice to a wholesale denunciation of the city government, to a condemnation of its officials, or to the promulgation of a slander against the city. Gamblers constitute a useless class and are not entitled to recognition by society. The individual who makes a living without earning it deserves no countenance. The laws of the land very properly makes gambling a crime. The laws of society make the gambler an outcast. His vocation is a path which leadeth to destruction. There is no reason why any good citizen should give encouragement to the gambler or should render protection to his crime. The charge that an excellent mayor would wink at the vice of gambling or would consent to stand in with the gamblers is a slander so base that every respectable citizen of the city feels moved to resent the calumny. Mayor Rice is too well known to the people of St. Paul to require vindication in this matter. His triumphant election by an unprecedented majority in the last municipal election, and that, too, in the face of most outrageous attacks from the same source whence they now emanate, is all the vindication he needs.

Our seemingly incensed contemporary permits its wrath to run away with its discretion. When it is all boiled down, the charge of a wide open policy is condensed to a statement that but three gambling houses are known to exist within the city limits and that they are run with closed doors. It doesn't seem to occur to our contemporary that there are some rights of person and property which even a policeman is compelled to respect. A man's house is his castle and when the proprietor locks his gates the officers have no right to enter without authority of law. The policeman who forcibly enters another man's house without a legal warrant is himself a tresspasser and a violator of law. If gamblers are engaged in their unlawful occupation behind locked doors, within the limits of the city, and the Pioneer Press has knowledge of the fact, then it is the plain duty of that journal to lay the facts before the proper officer and have a warrant issued for the arrest of the offenders. That would be doing a great deal better service for the city than defaming its government and abusing its officials.

A FOOLISH WOMAN'S TROUBLE.

Mrs. MINNIE WALLACE WALKUP, the Emporia lady who is in prison on a charge of poisoning her husband, has written a letter to a sister, in which she confesses that she did purchase arsenic for the purpose of removing blotches from her face, and that she also bought oxalic acid to remove stains from silk, but denies that either were given by her to her late husband. Mrs. WALKUP'S experience will at least be a valuable lesson to ladies who are in the habit of using poisonous cosmetics. It is probable that the Emporia lady is entirely innocent of the crime with which she is accused, and yet as the result of her indiscreet desire to preserve the beauty of her complexion she has woven a chain of circumstantial evidence around her which may possibly take her to the gallows, and in all probability will give her a long term in the state prison. She is a very handsome young woman who evidently made use of her good looks in providing herself with a rich husband. As is so often the case where the marriage relation rests on a commercial basis there was a great disparity in the ages of bride and groom. The rich old gentleman who went down from Emporia last winter to visit the New Orleans exposition was captivated by the attractive face and figure of the youthful Southern belle. He offered her his hand and fortune to become his bride. The temptation was too strong for the giddy girl who preferred to possess means with which to gratify her taste for dress and display to a home of humbler conditions where love could reign regardless of the exterior adornments. In less than two months the husband dies in the agonies which result from arsenic poisoning, and immediately the eyes of all the world rest upon the young widow with suspicion. And this suspicion is intensified into a firm conviction that she is a murdress, because it is discovered that she had bought arsenic of a neighboring druggist. Circumstances make a very strong case against the lady. That the victim died a violent death is proved beyond dispute, for he died with all the symptoms of arsenical poisoning, and a post mortem examination revealed the presence of arsenic in the system in sufficient quantity to produce death. The only person in the household who is known to have had arsenic was the one who had the best opportunity to give it to him. And the prosecution will show that she had a motive for the murder, for the unfortunate circumstance of disparity in ages and fortune furnishes the theory. And yet, if Mrs. WALKUP is innocent of the crime, she has no one to blawe for her misfortune but herself. Dissatisfied with her station in life and not satisfied with the beauty of form and face that GOD had given she attempted to improve upon the work of her Creator by adding an artificial beauty, which required the use of poison. By yielding to the weakness of pride she has involved herself in a trouble which must result in the wreck of her young life, no matter how the trial in court may terminate. It is another forcible illustration of the truth of the wise man's proverb—"Pride goeth before a fall."

BLUNDERING STATECRAFT.

The Germans possess a secret method of preparing rice for market, by which they impart to it that peculiar gloss which has given their rice so high a commercial value. It occurred to Secretary BAYARD that it would be a valuable secret for American producers to possess. Accordingly he instructed the consuls to procure all the information possible on the subject. To show what a stupid set of consuls we have, they went direct to the German rice merchants and requested them to give the necessary information, and now they express surprise at the discourtesy of the parties interested who flatly refused to give their secret away. It seems never to have occurred to the state department that a secret in trade is just as precious a monopoly to a German merchant as it would be to an American, or that our German cousins know about as well how to protect their own interests as we do. It is very laudable in the state department to seek such information as will increase the number and value of our industries. But the secretary of state will first have to learn the ordinary methods of business before renewing his attempt to worm out of the German merchants a secret of so much value to them. Some day some enteprising American rice dealer will offer a sufficient inducement to a skilled employe on the other side to come to this country and take an interest in such a business. And then the state department will be surprised that it didn't think of that plan bebefore.

KING OF THE DUDES.

The social star of Mr. BARRY WALL, the young man who acquired distinction in New York club circles as the king of the dudes, is in eclipse resulting from financial embarrassment. Just three years ago the young man came into possession of property worth $300,000, and since that time has figured in public prints both in this country and in Europe as the prince prodigal. Not even excepting OSCAR WILDE, the New York dude prince acquired the reputation of being the most gorgeous swell of the day. According to the statement of an Eastern paper Mr. WALL possessed a suit of clothes for every day in the year, and owned no less than 500 pairs of trousers. When he traveled he carried more trunks than a prima donna. He was never noted for quiet colors or patterns in the matter of raiment, and as a general thing his apparel was such as to attract attention wherever he went. He led the fashion among the young men of his own set, and when BARRY WALL appeared in scarlet neck scarf, striped blue vest with brass buttons, a collar that raised his ears, a monocle and patent leather shoes with yellow uppers, the front of the Brunswick at once blossomed with gilded youths similarly arrayed. Mr. WALL'S embarrassment will bring grief to the hearts of many tailors and bootmakers, and may possibly bring the dude kingdom into a decline. But to the minds of sensible people it is only the verification of the old adage: "Fools and their money soon part."

GREAT LAND FRAUDS.

According to recent reports from Washington the new system of checking off the business of each local land office is proving a great success. Instead of sending the inspectors hither and thither to look after isolated cases of fraud brought to the attention of the office, and having the time of the inspectors frittered away in expensive travel, Commissoner SPARKS a few weeks ago adopted a new plan for the work of these officials, which is being carried out with astounding results. A special from Washington, explaining the new system, says the inspectors take one township at a time, examine every entry without exception, and ascertain if each individual entry man has complied strictly with the provisions of the laws relating to homestead, pre-emption, timber culture, mineral claim, etc. This new system is a virtual "clean sweep," and the result is that many hundreds of false claims are swept away and the land restored to the public domain. The land office officials state that 90 per cent. of all entries in New Mexico will be held for cancellation, and that the Devil's Lake (Dak.) district is reeking with fraud and perjury. They also say that in Kansas and Nebraska fully 70 per cent. of all land entries are crooked and will be cancelled. Colorado is about as bad, and altogether throughout the entire West not 50 per cent. of all the imperfected land entries are free from fraud.

JAY GOULD SPEAKS.

The fact that the New York Tribune opposes the improvement of our waterways is the best evidence that we are on the right track when seeking to improve them. The Tribune asserts that water transportation does not cheapen railroad freight, but that the latter can only be accomplished by railroad competition. The current impression that JAY GOULD is the real owner of the Tribune will be confirmed by this cheeky proposition of that paper. If waterways are not a factor in cheapening transportation, why is it that the railroad influences are always at work to defeat their improvement. And how can railroad competition be successful when parallel lines are allowed to combine, as was recently done by the Pennsylvania Central and Vanderbilt systems? Such talk from the Tribune may suit Mr. GOULD and his railroad associates, but it is wasting words to attempt to stuff such argument into the ears of the intelligent people of this country.

DISSATISFIED IOWANS.

"The issues of war can never be settled unless they are settled right," says the Iowa Republican platform, and the stump orators on that side have caught up the refrain and are ringing it all over the state. The people on this side of the line had an impression that the issues of the late civil war were settled right. The people on the other side of the line have now come to the same conclusion with the exception of Gen. TOOMBS and JEFFERSON DAVIS. As the matter now stands the two ex-confederate leaders and the Iowa Republicans seem to be the only ones left who are dissatisfied with the results of the war. The Iowa Republicans must understand that secession and rebellion are long ago dead issues, and if they do not like the way they were decided they will either have to become reconciled or emigrate.

H. H. Helper of North Carolina, a brother of the author of "Impending Crisis," favors colonizing the negroes in Africa. He says: 'Africa is the great final field of human redemption, and it ought to be, and must be, in my opinion, redeemed by the American negroes. They are now, at least a very large percentage of them, fitted mentally, socially—and as a matter of course physically—for the great work. The American negro and the African are one people by blood, and the ties of blood demand that the Christianized black man should become the savior of the heathen black man. The American negro is looking forward hopefully and prayerfully to the establishment of a great negro nation with laws similar to American laws, but this he can never do outside of Africa, or some one or more of the Great Antilles."

IT is a little unfortunate that rain and fairs come together. But it generally happens, and there is no help for it as long as fairs continue to be held along about the equinoctial season. In view of this fact the managers of fair associations are in the custom of bracing themselves up in preparation for a rainy day or two, so there is not so much disappointment after all. The weather set in yesterday just as though the clerk of the elements was of opinion that Col. KING was still running the Minnesota state fair.

ON behalf of the visitors who were being choked by the dust at the fair grounds yesterday's GLOBE expressed a desire for a sprinkler. No sooner was the wish expressed then the windows of heaven were opened and the thirsty earth received a sprinkle which will last during the fair season. If there is anybody who wants anything all that has to be done to have the wish gratified is to advertise it in the GLOBE.

The grand phenomenon of a total eclipse of the sun, which took place yesterday, was not visible in our hemisphere. The path of the totality commenced near the Eastern coast of Australia, then crossed New Zealand and ended at the South pole. In imitation of an Irish bull it would be safe to say that if it had been visible in this section it wouldn't have been observed.

IT is curious to see the Iowa Register favoring Prohibition in one breath and with the next tongue-lashing GILLETTE for being of the same notion. It is always the way. If a Republican hasn't a monopoly he doesn't want anything.

THE inclement spell of weather we are now undergoing is the regular fall equinoctial storm. The fact that it has come in advance of calendar time is only the result of Minnesota's way of getting ahead in everything.

It seems that Germany didn't have a good ready when she took hold of the Caroline islands.

The Coming Paper.

Ellendale Commercial.

The illustrated paper is doubtless the paper of the future, and the outline cuts, so liberally, and we may add skillfully, used of late by our enterprising contemporary, the St. Paul GLOBE, add largely to the interest and popularity of that journal.

Booming Braden.

St. Peter Tribune.

State Auditor Braden is being mentioned now and then by our exchanges for the governorship next time. The auditor is one of Minnesota's worthiest citizens and would make an excellent executive. He is a man who honors whatever position he is called upon to fill.

Why Our Cotemporaries Swear.

Philadelphia News.

A St. Paul dispatch says the gates of the government dam at Winnebegoshish have been opened. This accounts for the profanity with which some Western newspapers are flooded.

THE TRICKY PURITAN.

Our Yankee Sloop Attempts to Cross Genesta's Bow and Fouls Her Badly.

Both Yachts Severely Injured and the Race to be Again Attempted on Friday.

Revenge and His Jockey, William Todd, Both Killed in the Coney Island Steeplechase.

New York Knocks Boston Out, the Quakers Squelched and Chicago Plays a Draw Game.

Race of the Yachts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—At 7 o'clock this morning there was to all appearances as little prospect of a race as yesterday. There was not enough wind to ruffle the sea, except when an occasional little puff came, which made the white sails that hung lazily on the craft about the harbor flap a second or two and fall down as limp as before. Looking seaward the water was a smooth as glass and not a sail was in sight. There was a thick haze in the distance. To an ordinary landsman it looked as if there was no chance for a good wind, but those accustomed to scan the signs of the weather predicted a brisk breeze before 11. The vessels soon began to arrive, first singly and then by twos and threes, until by 8:35 a. m. the lower bay was again full of yachts. Near Sandy Hook dock the Puritan was riding at anchor, while further in the bay the dark lines of the Genesta made themselves visible, as the haze began to clear away. The sea was occasionally ruffled by catspaws, the intervals between each puff of wind growing less and showing that the wind waf strengthening. At 9:30 a. m. the wind veered round to the east and the yatchts in the horse shoe were

PREPARING FOR ACTION.

There was, however, at this time very little wind and slender prospects of a race. There was not a soul in sight within two miles of Scotland or Sandy Hook light ships. Eager groups of people kept a sharp lookout for the black hull of the Genesta or the snowy-white stripe of the Yankee sloop, by which she was readily distinguished yesternay. There was a considerable amount of betting on the Genesta, one sanguine Englishman had the hardihood to double his bet on her. The backers of the Puritan, however, were equally sturdy in their defense of the American sloop. When the yachts were under sail and were beating toward the hook the Puritan was greeted with enthusiastic cheers. The excitement rose with the wind and the betting which had begun to flag became brisk, with large odds on the Puritan. When the yachts came in view from Sandy Hook, the Genesta and the Puritan were in close company and making sail for the Scotland light ship. The red, white and blue pennant of the Puritan was first seen, The yachts were less than fifty yards apart when off the highlands at 11:20 o'clock. The skipper of the Genesta pointed right

TOWARD THE PURITAN

in an endeavor to take the latter's wind away. The captain of the Puritan believed he could cross the Genesta's bow and tried to do so. The result was a foul in which the Genesta's bowsprit was carried away and the mainsail of the Puritan badly torn. The consternation on the judge's boat and on the yachts was great, and those who were not near enough to see were afraid that the yachts were injured below the water line. It was a foul pure and simple upon the part of the Puritan and was due to the fact that her skipper thought he could bring her before the wind faster than he did. The hole in the Puritan's mainsail is in the after-leech, in the lower corner, and, of course, renders her useless. It was only by luck that further accidents were averted, for after the collision all the visiting and attendant yachts ran up close to the Puritan and Genesta, and several fouls occurred. The committee ruled the Puritan out, and told Sir Richard Sutton that he might sail over the course if he wished. The latter promptly declined the offer with thanks. No one was injured. Both boats were towed to Staten Island, and will probably race on Friday.

Another Jockey Killed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The splendid day's sport at the fifth day's meeting of the Coney Island Jockey club was marred by the death of William Todd, who rode Revenge in the steeple chase. After the fall, which happened at the fourth hurdle, the horse and rider both sobbed out their ex istence. The attendance was large.

In the first race, for three-year-olds and upwards, at winning penalties, non-winning and selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile, Avalon won by two lengths, Gleaner second, Jim Renwick third. Time 1:15¾.

Second Race—A welter handicap sweepstakes, one and one-eighth miles. Farewell won by three lengths, Hopedale second, Albia third. Time, 2:00½.

In the third race for two-year-olds, selling race, three-quarters of a mile, Frank Ward won by a neck, Tula and War Whoop ran a dead heat for second place. Time, 1:17¾.

Fourth Race—The Omnium handicap, one and one-eighth miles; Joqueta won by a length, Monogram second, Cardinal McCloskey third. Time, 1:58.

Fifth Race—A handicap, one and five-eighth miles; Dutch Roller won by six lengths, Bob Miles second, Binette third. Time, 2:53¼.

Sixth Race—Handicap, steeple race, the short course; Bourke Cochran won by two lengths, Maj. Picketts second, Sun Star third. Time, 4:30. At the fourth leap Revenge missed his distance and fell over heavily, breaking his neck and crushing Todd, his rider, so badly that he died on the track where he fell. The body was taken to the club house.

Mystic Park Races.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—This was the first day of the regular fall meeting at Mystic park. The weather was cloudy and cool, the track in excellent shape and the attendance fair. The 2:35 class unfinished:

Jane R.	1	2	1	4	4 2
George L.	5	4	2	1	2 1
Nellie Gray	3	1	4	2	1 3
Newsboy	2	3	3	3	3 ro
Sontag	4	5	5	dr.	

Time, 2:27, 2:26¼ 2:27¼, 2:26½, 2:29¾, 2:29½.

The 2:19 Class—

Billy Button	1	1	1
Judge Davis	2	3	2
Mambrino Sparkle	3	2	3

Time, 2:21½, 2:20, 2:22¼.

The 2:18 Pacing Class—

Cohanett	1	1	1
Joe Braden	2	2	2
Marlow	3	3	3
Toledo Girl	4	4	4

Time, 2:17½, 2:19½, 2:19¾.

Racing at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—The weather for the opening races of the fall meeting of the fair association was fair, warm and windy. The track was soft in some places and very bad after the rain of yesterday and last night. The attendance was only moderate.

First Race—For a purse of $400, one mile. Betting: Grey Cloud $50, Laflin $30, Gold Ban $15. The horses ran bunched for three-quarters of a mile, when Grey Cloud and Nodaway drew clear and there was a close race between these two to the end. Grey Cloud won by half a length, Nodaway second, Laflin a bad third. Time, 1:53¾. Mutuals, none sold.

Second Race—Ozark stakes, $600, for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile. Betting: Kirkman $50, Mattie Hunt $25, Enwright $10, field $15. Kirkman at once took a slight lead, Mattie Hunt, Silver Cloud and Enwright being close together. At the end of half a mile Kirkman increased his lead and won as he liked by three lengths, Mattie Hunt second, Enwright a bad third. Time, 1:22½. Mutuals, $9.50. Non-starters, Tartar and Bankrupt.

Third Race—For a purse of $400, three-quarter-mile heats. Non-starter, Nora M. Betting: Forest $75, Glenloch $50, Revoke $30, field $30. First heat—Kershaw took the lead, Glenloch second, Forest third. The balance of field were never in the race. On the lower turn Forest went to the front and was not headed, and won easily by three lengths, Kershaw second, Glenloch third, Renske fourth, the Ute, Little Fellow and Moonlight distanced. Time, 1:21½. No mutuals were sold. Second heat, betting not any against Forest. Glenloch took the lead and kept it around the lower turn in the stretch. Forest went to the front and was not headed, and won easily by three lengths, Glenloch second, a length ahead of Revoke third, Kershaw fourth. Time, 1:24¼. Mutuals $6.60. The winner was not sold.

Fourth race was for a $5,000 purse, one and a quarter miles. Betting: Buchanan $10, Exeter $22, Keene $22, field $28. Exeter at once went to the front, Powhattan, Idle Pat, Keene and Buchanan in a bunch. Exile was never headed and won by one length, Keene second, Powhattan third. Time, 2:21½. No mutuals sold.

Base Ball.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—New York won today's game by heavy batting, falling on Whitney for seven hits in the first two innings, and earning the four runs made in that time. Boston could do nothing with Kiefe, the hits being scattered. The four runs made by the home team were poor gifts by the New York battery. Attendance 2,683. The following is the score:

New York	3	1	0	0	0	3	1	2	*	—10
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	—4

Earned runs, New York 6; two-base hits, Dorgan, Wise; three-base hits, Ewing; passed balls, Ewing 3; wild pitches, Keefe 3, Whitney 1; first-base on balls by Keefe 2, by Whitney 1; first-base on errors, New York 3, Boston 1; struck out by Keefe 9, by Whitney 6; double plays, Connor and Esterbrook; umpire, Ferguson.

AT PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 8.—Light batting and sharp fielding were the features of today's game between Providence and Philadelphia. Providence could do little or nothing with Daly, and only once during the game did they get a man to third base. The visitors secured their only run and the game in the eighth inning, when Foggarty was given his base on balls and scored on two hits. The following is the score:

Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	*	—1

First base on balls, Philadelphia 2, Providence 2; first base on errors, Philadelphia 3, Providence 3; struck out, Philadelphia 1, Providence 1; double plays, none; umpire, Curry.

AT NEW YORK.

Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	—6
Louisville	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Pittsburg	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	*	—4
Metropolitan	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

AT PHILADELPHIA.

Athletics	1	0	3	1	1	0	1	1	0	—8
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	—7

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

GAMES TO-DAY.

To-day Chicago plays at St. Louis, Detroit at Buffalo, New Yerk at Boston, Philadelphia at Providence.

Teemer is Willing to Row Courtney.

PIETSBURG, Penn., Sept. 8. — John Teemer, the oarsman, says he is willing to row Courtney a three, four or five mile race for from $500 to $1,000 a side, and will probably cover any deposit made by the Union Springs sculler.

Lively Cricket Game.

DETROIT, Sept. 8.—The cricket match between the English cricket team and the Peninsulars of this city resulted in a victory for the visitors. The score was 118 to 283, with an inning to spare. The score of the first inning of the Peninsulars was sixty-uine and in their second they made forty-nine runs. Good playing was seen on both sides, but the English team were so much superior to the Peninsulars that there was no question as to what the result would be.

Express and Railroad.

Interest in the suit between the Wells-Fargo and Northern Pacific Express companies which is pending in the United States supreme court is being revived as the time for the case approaches. It will be remembered that last November a decision was rendered by the Oregon supreme court restraining the Northern Pacific company from interfering with the Wells-Fargo company and granted the latter company the privilege of operating over the Northern Paciffe road and branches. The Northern Pacific company appealed from this decision to the United States supreme court, and the Wells-Fargo put up $25,000, which if the case was decided against it, this money was to be paid to the Northern Pacific company providing it could show that it was damaged to that extent. It may be, however, that the case will not come up for trial. The St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern road about a year ago put the Adams and the Pacific Express companies off its line and got an injunction from Judge Miller restraining them from coming on again for some time, and the railroad company carried the case to the United States supreme court. This case is a similar one to the Northern Pacific and Wells Fargo, and as the case comes up for hearing in November these companies will abide, most probably, by the action of the court in the other case.

American Historical Association.

SARATOGA, Sept. 8.—About 300 members were in attendance at the session of the second annual meeting of the American Historical association. President A. D. White delivered his address, subject, "The influence of American thought upon the French Revolution." He was followed by President Galdwin Smith in an address on "The Political History of Canada." T. R. Brackett of the John Hopkins' university presented a paper on the Free Negro in Maryland, and was followed by Justan Winser, librarian of Harvard university, on An Italian Pertotano of the Sixteenth Century. The addresses and papers were well received. The American Social Science association also held a well-attended meeting. Several addresses were made and papers were read, but there were no dissensions.

Singular Incident.

Special to the Globe.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 8.—A curious incident occurred while services were being held in the Congregational church in East Haven, a village five miles from this city, Sunday, as the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Clark, gave out his text. A dove which had made its way into the church represented, flew down from its perch in the gallery and alighted on the large bible from which the minister was reading. The bird remained near the pulpit during the rest of the service and at the close fluttered to the pastor's head. It was afterwards discovered that the bird belonged to a small boy and for some reason or other followed its owner to church. The preacher's text was, I saw the spirit descending from above like a dove and it rested upon Him.

Ministers Out of Politics.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 8.—In the North Ohio Methodist Episcopal conference at Berea to-day a resolution declaring that no Methodist preacher occupying the pastoral relation has a right to become a candidate for a political office, was defeated by a vote of 57 to 50. A heated discussion was precipitated by the resolution, and one clergyman who is a candidate on the Prohibition ticket for member of the assembly, declared that if the resolution passed he wanted to be placed on the superannuated list. Bishop Merrill of Chicago declared that no Methodist minister has a right to mingle in politics. A resolution declaring the conference not responsible for the individual or the political alliances of any minister or layman was then adopted.

Arrested for Murder.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 8.—Frank Fields, a negro 33 years old, was taken in charge last night by the sheriff of Wapello county, Iowa, on the charge of murdering his adopted son with a mining pick last July. He says he put the boy in a sack to punish him for stealing and smothered him. Henry Hunter, implicated by Fields in the crime, was arrested to-day at Ottumwa, Ia.,

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Arrived: The Wisconsin, from Liverpool; Fulda, from Bremen.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Passed the Scilly islands: The Egyptian Monarch, from New York.

THE CRIMSON SHIRT.

Ohio Republicans Disgusted With Its Vigorous Waving By Sherman, Foraker and Company.

Radical Clerks Acting As Spies and Informers of Democratic Chiefs At Washington.

Mahone Making a Desperate Fight for His Political Life--Minnesota Surveyor Generalship.

A Consolidation of the State and Dakota Offices Still Talked of--More Reform.

Fall Political Fights.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The political campaigns in Ohio, Virginia and New York continue to attract a good deal of attention here. Arrivals from those states are the subjects of persistent interviews, and the situation is a good deal discussed. The general impression with those who do not permit their political feelings to take the place of their judgment is that the Ohio Republicans have made a mistake in the bloody shirt business. An Ohio Republican, who has been several years a voter and knows some things, if not more, said in the hearing of your correspondent very recently that he hoped the party would be beaten in his state. "I am a Republican," he said, "and always have been. I owe the Democracy nothing and have no favor to ask of them, but I am willing to confess that I would not be at all sorry to see the Republicans beaten in Ohio this fall. I am tired of the bloody shirt and have not a particle of sympathy with the party in this campaign because of its course in this respect. John Sherman, who ought to have known better, opened the campaign with a

BLOODY SHIRT

speech, which was so bad that Foraker has been spending most of his time since in trying to explain it away. I don't profess to be much of a politician, or know what is the best material for the manufacture of enthusiasm, but I confess that I am thoroughly disgusted with the entire matter." Word comes from Virginia that the contest there is growing very bitter. There is a good deal of curiosity felt to see what will be the result of Mahone's efforts to unite the two wings of the Republican party, the colored element and the readjusters. Mahone is very smart, very rich, and not any too scrupulous about his methods. If he succeeds in keeping the Republicans, who have been fighting him of late in the traces, he will make the fight a very close one. He is giving it his personal attention, hustling about over the state day and night, organizing the party, using his own money freely and all that he can get from the North, and making the fight a very hot one. He knows of course that his fate as a member of the senate depends upon it. He is giving his personal attention to doubtful counties and the organization of the fight in regard to the legislature. The governorship is a minor matter with him.

The Republican clerks must go. Talk is cheap, but it is pretty evident to the careful observer here that the tune of the average

REPUBLICAN CLERK

in the departments here is limited. Talk quietly with almost any Democratic head of a bureau, and you will find him out of patience with his clerks. They know their business well enough, he admits, but they know it too well. They are not in sympathy with the party in power, or with the chiefs of bureaus, and are both apologists for those who preceded these chiefs and spies upon the present ones. Their chiefs believe, whether rightly or not, that most of the annoying stories which find their way into print about their personal weaknesses come from these clerks, who, as they know, have no effection for them. The result will be, it is pretty evident, a gradual weeding out of Republican employes on one pretense or another, and the substitution of others. Nor will the civil service law prevent the selection of Democrats as their successors. When a chief of a bureau wants a new clerk or two to fill vacancies he makes a requisition on the civil service commission for some names of persons who have passed examinations. They send him two or three times as many names as he has places to fill, giving the standard of their examination, their residence, etc. It is the easiest thing in the world for him to find out from some faithful Democrat in their section what the politics of each is and to select the Democrat from list, giving as a reason, if he chooses to give any that Republican clerks have proven themselves not in sympathy with his administration, and that the Democrats are likely, therefore, to be the more efficient.

Minnesota Surveyorship.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—There is a renewal of rumors that Minnesota and Dakota will be consolidated in making the appointment of surveyor general, and in that event a Dakota man will probably be selected. Some doubt has been heard as to the power of the president to consolidate, but inquiry shows that Iowa and Nebraska are non-consolidated.

Minnesota received patents to-day as follows: George Halliday of Winnebago City, flour bolt; Lafayette S. Kellar of Hokah, railway foot-guard.

Alaska Explorers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Lieut. George M. Stoney, commanding the exposition to Alaska, reports to the secretary of the navy, under date of July 17, his arrival at Hotham inlet on July 11. He was to start on the day of writing with the larger part of his stores for the headwaters of the Putnam river. "I will proceed," he says, "as far as I can with the boats there. I will land the stores and a party in charge of Assistant Engineer A. V. Zane, United States navy, to build winter quarters. Ensign W. L. Howard, United States navy, will continue up to the headwaters of the Putnam river. I will then return for the remainder of the stores and party left behind. Engineer U. L. Reed of t