ST. PAUL MATTERS.

Something of the Oldest Methodist Church in the City—Its Pastor and its People.

The Rev. Dr. Mabie's Initial Sermon—Female Suffrage as Treated by Rev. Clay MacCauley.

Two Kinds of Pinkertons--St. Paul's Trade Last Week--The Orphans' Fair.

A Pleasant Saturday Party--Picked Up Among the Firemen--Street Sayings.

DR. FORBES' CHURCH.

Something of the People and Pastor --Last Night's Address.

On Jackson street, at the corner of Ninth, stands the structure wherein the Jackson Street Methodist Church society is wont to worship. Unless one were looking for a church, there is little about the structure that would lead him to suspect that the square, ordinary-looking building was one, as its style of architecture is not much unlike the ordinary sanctuary buildings, and with but slight changes it would be put down at once as a Turner hall. It has no steeple, no towers at the corners, no massive entrance, and there is nothing almost to tell the casual passer-by what it is, unless, perhaps, the windows, of cathedral glass, stamp it as a sacred edifice. It is one of the oldest churches in the city, having been erected in 1856. Within, its architecture is as severe as without. Square in all its proportions, the style has been followed in the construction of the pews that have backs plumb to seats. In one corner, to the right of the speaker, stands a little organ with blue pipes. About the pulpit the railing is plain and worn from its contact with devout heads that have been bowed upon it on sacramental days. In all appearances it is such as might be expected in a strictly Methodist church. Of course, many preachers have stood at its altar, for it is a Methodist church. All have been good men, so far as their record is known and many have been great. One of them was the

REV. EDWARD EGGLESTON,

the author of The Hoosier Schoolmaster, who, under the migratory rules of the faith, broke the bread of life acceptably, in the early history of the church. The people, too, have changed, and the membership, though now numbering some 225, would be more than double that but for those who have cast their lot with other churches in the city, of which this was the parent. Among its members are some who will be recognized as the solid men and women of the city. Among the pillars who are to be found in their pews as regularly as the Sundays come are Maj. J. A. Sabin, C. D. Strong, Edward Sealey, J. F. Tosterin, Gen. George C. Smith, A. Wilson, I. Waterhouse, J. W. Resser, S. Meeker, Dr. J. H. Murphy, Commodore Davidson, A. F. Russell, John Espey and J. C. Quinby. And on the other side of the house there are pillars too, among the number being Mrs. Magraw and Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller, who is known far beyond the limits of St. Paul by her writings. The church is a social one. full of warmth and enthusiasm, and much given to the cultivation of this element. There are few signs of the aristocratic coldness lingering within the square walls of this church, and there is always a welcome and a good sitting for the stranger. Its charities are numerous, its donations liberal and its missionary spirit large. Its influence has grown with the city, and few of the societies which worship in more elegant structures have a larger account in their favor on the balance sheet in the skies.

The pastor is the Rev. Robert Forbes, D. D., one of the most energetic and forc-

REV. ROBERT FORBES.

ible of the city's clergymen. With a strong physique, a good pair of lungs, a voice well under his control and a zeal in his work, his preaching is of the telling kind. He speaks right out plainly his convictions, and is bound to command the attention of his entire audience. He has just begun his second year of work in this pulpit, and his return by the conference is a matter of especial pleasure to all his congregation, and was in response to the unanimous vote of the church. His pastoral work is no less acceptable than his pulpit ministrations, as he is pleasant in ordinary life and an entertaining and valuable companion. As he said last night in his sermon, he has passed his 40th year, and would not give up his chances for less than twenty more of active service. To all appearances he will have fully that number before the fire begins to die out in him. In appearance he is not clerical nor scholarly, but business-like and substantial, and yet his sermons, while practical, show no little breadth and depth of reading and study.

HIS SERMON LAST EVENING

was a temperance one, and was with his usual force. Some of his utterances were striking. After an introduction not much out of the line of temperance talks, he came to consider some of the remedies. "In the first place, said he, "there is one way in which you who are here may avoid intemperance; let spirits alone." He would not say that prohibition was the only remedy, for prohibition not backed by public sentiment would avail nothing. People often had wrong ideas on the subject. The man who sells or manufactures liquor is no worse or no more to be condemned than the man that stands before the bar and drinks a glass of it. "When a dozen drunks are arraigned in police court Monday morning," said he, "people look on and say, 'Poor fellows, where did they get their whisky?' They might better say, 'Poor fools, what made them buy whisky?

"The man behind the bar is no worse than the man before it, and possibly his case is the better of the two, for he has a chance of making money while the latter has not, and is wasting his money.

"If all the saloonkeepers should die or go to Minneapolis it wouldn't be hard to fill the vacant places from among our citizens; and then, if they were cleaned out again, the places could be filled again. Saloon men are not the worst class in this city or any other city; there are men who patronize them and associate with them in other ways who would be glad to get the jobs of the men behind the bar."

He said he believed that in some cases injury had been done the cause by temperance lecturers whom he thought could never bring about the era of temperance without the general backing of the church. It is improper to speak of "temperance and religion," for temperance is an integral part of religion, and must be so looked upon by the churches. He spoke with disfavor of the temperance revivals by professional lecturers. "Some lecturer is engaged," said Dr. Forbes, "to speak at $25 a night. He makes his plea, shows his figures and produces the pledge. Hundreds of people sign it—good people who would never taste a drop of liquor in the world—old ladies 70 years old, who have not seen a drop for forty years, if they ever did. A few who really need it sign. The lecturer draws his pay and goes. The people say: 'A great work has been done.' Next year another lecturer comes; the same people sign again and there has been another great work." He believed this to be the fact, though he would say not one word that would prevent the good work done by lecturers. He urged work by each church member and in the family as the great and almost only remedy for the evil.

DR. MABIE'S SERMON.

His Opening One Before the First Baptist Church.

At the First Baptist church, corner of Ninth and Wacouta streets, the Rev. Dr Mabie preached his first sermon yesterday morning. Although it was the first sermon since his acceptance of the call to preside over the spiritual destinies of this church, Dr. Mabie has previously been heard in the First Baptist pulpit. The space about the desk was decorated somewhat for the reception of the new pastor, and one or two mottoes bearing inscriptions of welcome were displayed in sight of the congregation. After thanking the people for the warm welcome they had given himself and family, Dr. Mabie announced as his text, Genesis xii, 1: "Get thee out into a land that I shall show thee." This, he said, had been the text from which he had preached his farewell sermon to his last charge, and it might be appropriate for the first one to his new people. Several great central truths lay hidden in the text, the first to be noticed being that there is a personal God in existence as really to-day as in the ancient day when God spoke to Abraham. He exists, ready to speak and direct and teach mankind. The very name of God, as used in the Old Testament, means "I am that I am," or, as some interpret it, "I will be that I will be." indicating that forever He would be present with men to direct and guide them. The same truth is laid down in the New Testament in the precepts and teachings of Christ, who was a teacher, an example, an instructer and friend.

THE SECOND TRUTH

that the text impresses is that God does actually direct the affairs, and that there are direct commands governing the acts and lives of men. God gives direct orders that more simply than by the processes of revolution bring about the changes of life. This is true, not only in the great spiritual change, but in the calling and vocations of life. It would often be easy if we could avoid all these abrupt changes and in the natural and smooth course of events pass from one stage and field of usefulness to another. But God does not work in that way. He sees in a man peculiar characteristics and capabilities, fitted for a different field, and not by any miraculous voice but by the workings of His providences, says "Get the out," not into a land that you may discover, but into a land that I will show you. This is the way God has peopled all these Western states and territories. The old stand-bys in the East looked upon it as a hardship that all their young men left their churches, and as soon as they were married or ready to go into business came West But what was the loss of the East has been the making and the strength of Ohio, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota.

Again this text calls upon men to deny self and to give up our own plans at the call of God. And though we are called to self-renunciation, we are called to a divine gift. God promised Abraham, when he had gone out, that he would make him a great nation, and would give him a name that should be great in all the earth, and He did this. And this thought suggests another point, and that is, transformation. The life that obeys God's voice is changed, the character is developed, the whole being is transformed. The chief prayer of the pastor and the people should be that each may find the plans God has laid out for us and follow it in faith in Him.

EQUAL RIGHTS.

The Suffrage Question as Treated by Rev. Clay MacCauley.

At Unity church yesterday Rev. Clay MacCauley gave Some Thoughts Upon Woman Suffrage. The first part of the discourse was devoted to showing just what the claim for suffrage for woman means.

Mr. MacCauley dwelt upon the fact that a large portion of the people of the country are opposed to the measure, and that the women themselves are either indifferent or helpless to rebel against the existing order.

Mr. MacCauley then reviewed the various reasons given by active opponents of the demand for woman suffrage; the assumption of woman's inferiority; that civil affairs do not belong to woman's sphere; her military inability, implying civil disability; the degradation possessive of the ballot would bring to her; that negro women and ignorant women generally would share the use of the ballot with white women and with the capable and virtuous. "But these," said the speaker, "are not the only grounds of opposition to the proposed change in woman's civil position. If they were, they would long ago have been removed. The fact of greatest moment is that women themselves, as a body, are either indifferent to or opposed to it. This is the decisive antagonism, for of late years social development in America has been such that if women, in large numbers, wished to assume a co-ordinate political equality with men, no one would prevent them." The changes in woman's status during the past half century was then passed in review. Why do women, as a class, oppose the suffrage movement? It is avowedly in their favor; it means to undo the wrong which has burdened them from the savage past; to give them perfect civil, as well as social freedom, and to usher in a new and beneficient era for the whole race.

THE CHIEF REASON

for the opposition, and the one for which most of the given reasons are only excuses or convenient substitutes, is simply the enormous social inertia already spoken of. The various grounds of woman's opposition to sharing the ballot with man were then shown. And no one can well deny that society would be taking a tremendous risk in submitting itself to the radical revolution which woman suffrage would produce. Men and women are different, not only in physical, but in mental and moral quality. Their difference, however, is not one of first and second, but of one and another upon the same level. Co-ordination is the word which best expresses their mutual relation. Now, let the old idea underlying society be replaced by the new, which would recreate it through the co-operation of the equal man and woman. and what a radical transformation would ensue. Woman as voter she would become a possible legislator and executor of laws. She would be, what she is not now, a factor in the development of the state. How far-reaching and momentous the effects of her activity in political co-operation with man would be! Although corruption and degradation would doubtless appear among women in politics as they now do in ordinary society, after all, as it has been from the beginning so also then, woman's influence would in the main be on the side of virtue, grace and beauty. In moral reforms, in the state's treatment of the unfortunate. and criminals, in public improvements, the beneficient, æsthetic and care-taking nature of woman, earnest women, could not co-operate with men without helpful results. With woman in politics, a revolution such as the world has never known, would steadily, though slowly, take place. Although the result cannot now be predicted, it would doubtless be for the better for all. What shall be done about woman's suffrage? Wait patiently; prepare for it conscientiously. Ultimately this demand is sure to be complied with. Woman suffrage is but the culmination of the revolution in woman's emancipation now taking place in all directions, in art, letters, science, industries, commerce, in the manifold circle of life.

A Pleasant Party.

About thirty friends of Miss Minnie Baer, daughter of Officer Baer, gave her a pleasant surprise Saturday night, on the occasion of her nineteenth birthday. The guests began to arrive at 9 o'clock, and a season of music and dancing was at once inaugurated, which lasted until early in the morning. Refreshments were served and the evening was passed in a most enjoyable manner by the young lady and her friends.

NOT THE ORIGINAL PINKERTON.

A Fellow Who Makes Capital Out of the Name of "Hawkshaw."

"Anybody whose name happens to be Pinkerton seems to be able to run himself in on the detective profession," said Detective O'Connor yesterday. "I see there's a fellow over in Stillwater who claims to be Pinkerton's detective, and everybody thinks of course that he's one of Billy's men, and he probably gets considerable business on the strength of it. Now in the Pinkerton national detective agency, founded in 1850 by Allan Pinkerton, there are but two members of the family and they are brothers. They are William A., who has charge of the Chicago office, and Robert A., who is stationed in New York. R. J. Linden is at the head of the Philadelphia branch. In Chicago there is a fellow by the name of Matt W. Pinkerton, who saw there was money in the name and established a Pinkerton detective agency, and as people think he is a member of the well-known firm, his men throughout the country get considerable money on the strength of it. This fellow has given 'Billy' no end of trouble, and about a year ago he sent circulars all over the country showing him up and denying that he was connected with the original detective agency at all. Some time ago Matt Pinkerton got into a blackmailing scheme in Chicago and was in jail for several months. He was indicted by the grand jury. People should be wary of men calling themselves Pinkerton detectives and be sure that they are not fooled. 'Billy' is too good a fellow and his agency too well known for him to be imposed upon by shysters."

ST. PAUL'S TRADE.

Wholesale and Retail Business During the Week.

There has been another heavy call on our banks for currency during the week, on account of the new wheat crop being put on the market. Discounts are very firm. There is very little Eastern exchange in the market just now, and it is still at a discount.

The past week has been a very active one in real estate transactions, and also in building.

A very large business has been done in wholesale groceries. Prices run steady, with the exception of sugars, which are somewhat easier, and coffees firmer. Collections are very good.

An excellent trade has been done in dry goods. Although goods are lower than this time last year, sales are considerably larger and the business generally is in capital shape.

The drug trade is excellent. Messrs. Noyes Brothers & Cutler and the Ryan Drug company have received a number of stock orders of late, and the former made another large shipment of ginseng for the China trade during the week. Citric acid has declined, lycopodium and essential oils are higher, as also quinine, which has advanced another 10 cents per ounce.

The wholesale clothing trade has been very good, much exceeding that of last year, with good collections.

The hat, cap and fur dealers report trade exceedingly active at this time.

The wholesale boot and shoe trade is excellent, with collections coming in very satisfactorily. Leather is brisk, with advanced prices for harness and sole.

Great activity still prevails in hardware and all staples have a tendency to stiffen in price.

The wholesale wine and liquor merchants report a steady improvement in trade.

A good business has been done in lumber, with steady prices. A very satisfactory condition of affairs is reported from all lines of the retail business.

C. A. McNEALE,
Secretary St. Paul Chamber of Commerce.

STREET SAYINGS.

"Did yer hear 'bout it?"

"'Bout whut?"

"'Bout ther party Saturday night up ter ther club house."

"Nur; whut erbout it?"

"Why, ther wus a little scrap up ther. Ther boys got erway with er case er champagne and then ther champagne got erway with them, an' in ther row one o' ther bluds got his thumb knocked clean out o' joint and his face blood-blistered. I heerd ther doctur was called in ter straighten things up. Shine? Shine 'em up, sir?"

⁂

"If I doubt whether a man has had good breeding and is a cultivated gentleman, to settle it I always try to catch him going up in an elevator where there's a woman," said a Third street lawyer.

"How can you tell then?"

"Well, sir, I've noticed if a man is a gentleman, when he gets into the same apartment with a lady he'll remove his hat, now the rule holds good in an elevator. You take a well-dressed, wealthy man and let him enter an elevator where there's a woman and if he don't doft his hat, in nine cases out of ten he's not been brought up right, and has become rich because he couldn't help it."

⁂

"Mervine Thompson has struck his gait now," said a man yesterday at Minnehaha.

"Why?"

"Well, he's fought with Fate and wrestled with Misfortune and been done up by both, but he's all right now; he sells tickets at the athletic exhibitions and I guess he'll hold the job down unless he's obliged to make change."

⁂

A rather good story is going the rounds on Louis Merriam, the good-looking policeman from France, while he was asleep yesterday morning. Officer Leyde sent an Italian image peddler up to his room and Louis was awakened from his dreams by the Dago's song. Jumping out of bed, the policeman grabbed the water pitcher and chased the frightened Italian down the hall. Clothed in an abbreviated sacque, he flew after the retreating Dago and dumped the contents of the pitcher on his head. Louis laughed long and loudly at the half-drowned Italian, but when he "right about faced" to return to his room, three ladies who had been disturbed by the noise had stuck their uncombed heads through the doors of their rooms and were sizing him up. When Louis saw them he dropped the pitcher, yelled and jumping down the stairs, shouting to the women to get out of sight, they made him nervous. The females retired, pushed their bureaus against their doors and Louis sneaked into his room, put on his overcoat and jumped into bed.

Coming to St. Paul.

J. W. McClymonds of an engine manufacturing company of Massillon. O., is at the Ryan. His errand to St. Paul is an important one, as showing the trend of commerce and the importance of St. Paul as a business center. His company is an old firm. For years his company had an establishment at Milwaukee, but now Mr. McClymonds is closing up the Milwaukee establishment, intending to make St. Paul the central point for the Northwest states. He is already the owner of valuable real estate here, but henceforth he will not alone sell engines, but will make St. Paul a main depot for the Northwestern trade, with a factory and operatives for repairs.

Pythian Hall Association.

The new organization, known as the Pythian Hall association, has secured the fine hall in Mr. Frank B. Clarke's elegant block, on Fifth, between Minnesota and Cedar streets, and are arranging it in beautiful style as a grand lodge room for the Knights of Pythias, among whom the stock to the amount of $2,500 is placed. The hall will be 62x48 feet, with 16 feet ceiling, and it will be nicely decorated and furnished. Adjoining are two spacious reception rooms and a large kitchen, while the dining hall is 15x26, light and handsome. It will be the longest, finest and most complete assembly hall in the Northwest. It is expected that it will be ready for occupancy by New Year's day.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The Young Men's Christian Association lecture room, corner Ninth and Wabasha, was filled by an audience consisting mostly of young men yesterday afternoon. The service was one of interest, and was conducted by State Secretary Williams of the Young Men's Christian associations. The singing was good. Mr. and Mrs. Williams giving a duet. Twenty-four young men remained to an after meeting in the parlor.

A forty-seven-foot sign has been placed on the Ninth street side of the building through the kindness of Messrs. Beck & Rank, the Van Hoven Live Stock company and Noyes Bros. & Cutler.

Gospel Temperance.

There was a good attendance at the afternoon song service of the Gospel Temperance union yesterday, Mr. C. S. Harrison, with Miss Hattie Brush as pianist, led the singing. Dr. Charles McLean diverged from the regular routine of a continued address and first gave a prelude on alcohol and its evil effects. Then, after the singing of a Gospel song, followed with his main address. Both were excellent and exceedingly helpful to all present. The temperance meeting in the evening was addressed by Messrs. Hillman, Connel and others. A recitation entitled "The Crusades" was remarkably well given by Mrs. C. W. Wellington. The singing was conducted by Mr. Hillman, assisted by Mr. Bennett with flute and Mrs. Brinckerhoff as pianist.

Catholic Orphans' Fair.

The fair for the benefit of the Catholic Orphans' home will be opened in Market hall this afternoon, and will continue until Saturday evening. The booths, of which there will be one principal and several minor ones for each parish interested, will be in charge of the young ladies, as given some days ago in the GLOBE. The association, by reason of outlay necessary to the fitting up and moving into its new building, is some $4,000 in debt, and this amount, at least, the management hope to realize from the fair. The hall will be open afternoons and evenings.

HAMLINE NOTES.

Rev. E. P. Robertson, a recent graduate of Hamline university, is appointed to Morris for labor during the ensuing year. The situations of the remaining members of the last graduating class are as follows: L. J. Van Fossen is collector for McCormick Harvester company at Litchfield, and will be student-at-law in Minneapolis about Jan. 1; W. C. Teter is in the real estate business in Minneapolis; Luella Bradley is teacher in one of the high schools on the East side in Minneapolis; Lottie C. Gale is a clerk in a St. Paul establishment; Charles Griswold is in Chicago attending a medical institute.

Mr. Henderson gave a physical and geological description of the National park last Wednesday afternoon to the students of the university, illustrating considerably by the use of photographs and plates. He made the occasion spicy by the relation of hair-breadth escapes and actual discoveries.

The Lecture bureau, aiming to secure the best and ablest talent available for its winter course of lectures, is in conference among others, with Dr. S. G. Smith of the First M. E. church, St. Paul, Rev. Dr. Carroll of the Presbyterian church of Stillwater.

Rev. James Door, recently assigned to labor in East St. Paul by the Methodist conference, has given the plans for a new residence to be built in Hamline to Contractor Drew for immediate erection.

Rev. F. A. Cone of the senior class filled the pulpit of Clinton Avenue M. E. church yesterday, both morning and evening.

Dr. Bridgman is still afflicted with hay fever, though somewhat better.

Vigorous prohibition speeches are forthcoming in the chapel.

GLOBULES.

The Minnesota club hopes to occupy its new building by Jan. 1.

Denman Thompson will play Josh Whitcomb at the Grand the first half of this week, beginning to-night.

John O'Leary, a West sider, John Wilson and Walt Woodruff got gloriously full, and floated into the cooler under the pilotage of Officer Leyda.

Officer Schaeffer cabbaged Pete Nelson on lower Seventh street yesterday with his pockets full of silverware, and the charge of burglary went against him.

Mike McNemey, better known as "Reddy," a conspicuous member of the Rice street gang, filled up with booze yesterday, got mixed up in a street row and was placed in the "freezer" by Sorensen.

Lottie Holmes, who rooms at 586 Robert street, was arrested last night for stealing $7 from Lee Curtis. She claimed it was a base scheme to ruin her reputation in society. She was bailed out by her "solid" friend.

Mr. Ossian Strong will be married to Miss Lizzie Rau at the residence of the bride's parents, West St. Paul, on the afternoon of Thursday, the 29th inst. A reception will follow in the evening from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Some action will be taken to-day to investigate the case of the West side boys who were so drunk Saturday night. They said yesterday the liquor was purchased at the Family Liquor store by another kid and given to them.

A row boat was stolen yesterday from the West side by a lame man dressed in blue clothes. He borrowed it ostensibly to visit his nets down the river, but when last seen was pulling for Hastings. The same boat was stolen last spring and found at Hastings.

The fair for the benefit of the West Side Gymnasium association will close this evening at Marti hall, when the lot of land will be raffled off and a social dance will occur. The hall has been neatly decorated during the past two days by Mr. A. Johnson and Mr. A. A. Hulster, for the occasion.

Col. Gore's family museum on Fourth street and Sackett & Wiggins' on Seventh have been doing big business the past week and will open to the public with full lists of freaks again to-day. The minor theatrical and minstrel performances attached have packed audience rooms about every forty or sixty minutes, and the craze for this form of amusement rivals that for the skating rink in its palmiest days.

PERSONALS.

J. E. Williams, Waterville, is at the Ryan.

H. C. Garvin, Watertown, Dak., is in the city,

H. W. Wiley, Washington, D. C., is at the Ryan.

Mr. Willis Benner and bride are guests at the Ryan.

E. Wilder, Red Wing, was in the city yesterday.

Senator A. E. Rice, Willmar, is at the Merchants.

R. A. Wilkinson, Crookston, was in St. Paul yesterday.

Hon. O. B. Turrell, Redwood Falls, is at the Merchants.

William H. Harris, Duluth, was at the Ryan yesterday.

Mrs. Robbins, Shakopee, was a guest at the Ryan yesterday.

W. S. Swagler, St. Peter, was at the Merchants yesterday.

E. C. Waters, Glendive, was in St. Paul yesterday. a guest at the Merchants.

C. W. Hoffman and Mrs. C. W. Cobb, Bozeman, Mont., registered yesterday at the Ryan.

C. W. Hoffman, a prominent coal mine operator of Bozeman and post trader of Fort Ellis, is a guest at the Ryan.

Capt. Dan Maratta, the recently-appointed marshal of Dakota, was in St. Paul yesterday on his way home from Washington.

Mrs. C. H. Cobb, wife of the vice president of the Bozeman National bank, and daughter-in-law of President Cobb of the First National bank of Kankakee, Ill., is at the Ryan en route East.

AT CHICAGO.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—William J. Whipple, Winona; R. H. Keefe, W. S. Maxfield, St. Paul; E. M. Ferrant and wife, J. C. Elice and wife, George B. Hush, Minneapolis, are at the Palmer.

John Mackey, Duluth; A. M. Bailey, Minneapolis; Fred S. Bryan, St. Paul, are registered at the Grand Pacific.

At the Sherman: George L. Scott, Minneapolis; L. C. Porter, Winona.

E. F. Palmer, Mrs. C. Milliard, Mrs. A. Adams, Frank Clarence, John G. Moore and wife, Minneapolis, are at the Tremont.

AMONG THE HORSES.

Commodore Kittson's Mare Fanny Witherspoon and the Effort Made to Beat the Three-Mile Record.

The Great Dutchman and His Great Race When Hiram Woodruff Piloted Him to Victory.

A Proposition for the Disposal of Parole--Ben Woodmansee Going South For His Health.

Commodore Kittson's Horses Housed For the Winter--The Glanders in Illinois.

Fanny Witherspoon.

This remarkable mare of Commodore Kittson's stables is now safely and comfortably housed for the winter here in St. Paul, and is the very picture of health. The feat which she attempted a couple of weeks ago, to beat the three-mile record made by Huntress, of 7:21¼, calls to mind the great performance of Dutchman, the first horse that fixed the three-mile record, in 1839. Dutchman was a great horse. Hiram Woodruff, who rode him nearly half a century ago when he established the record of 7:32½, in speaking of him says: "I shall now give a sketch of one of the most famous trotters that ever was known. I speak of Dutchman, who, for the combined excellences of speed, bottom and constitutional vigor, equal to the carrying on of a long campaign and improving on it, has had few, if any, equals and no superior. When I first saw Dutchman he was 5 years old and belonged to Mr. Jeffers of Philadelphia. He worked in a brick-cart and did his full share of hauling." His breeding was not known. In this great race, when he established the record, he was backed for $1,000 and was to have two trials if necessary, and was to be allowed one hour between them. The time set was 7:39. If Dutchman made the three miles in that, or less time, he won the match. The race occurred Aug. 1, 1839. The following particulars of the race are given by Hiram Woodruff, himself, who rode the horse:

The 1st of August came; the ardent summer sun rising bright and clear and assuming his reign over a very warm day. We let him sink toward his haven in the golden West before we prepared for the race. The course was fine, a large concourse of people was in attendance, and the odds were two to one on Dutchman when we brought him out and stripped him. At 6 o'clock in the evening he was saddled, and I mounted, feeling fully confident that the feat set would be done with much ease. We were allowed a running horse to keep company, and I had a nice blood-like mare, she being under my brother Isaac. We went off at a moderate jog, gradually increasing the pace, but conversing part of the way at our ease. Isaac asked me how fast I thought I could go the mile, to which I replied: "About 2:35." It was accomplished in 2:34½, and Duthman never was really extended. Now occurred a circumstance which must be related, because it was curious in itself and had its affect on the time. Mr. Harrison, the backer of Dutchman, had lent his watch to a friend and was not keeping time of the horses himself as they went around. As we came by the stand some bystander, who had made a mistake in timing, told him that the time of the mile was 2:38, which was a losing average. He therefore called out to me to go along, and go along I did. Dutchman struck a great pace on the back stretch, and had established such a fine stroke that the running mare was no longer able to live with him. My brother Isaac got alarmed, and sung out to me that I was going too fast. I replied that I had been told to go along. It was not my conviction that the horse was going too fast even then, for if there ever was one that I could feel of and that felt strong all over and capable of maintaining the rate, Dutchman did then. Nevertheless, I took a pull for Isaac, and allowed him to come up and keep company for the balance of the mile. It was performed in 2:28 very handily. The third mile all kept the same relative positions, Dutchman being under a good pull all the way, and able to have left the running mare had he been called upon so to. The rate was now very even, and it was maintained until all were within about 200 yards of the stand, when I was notified to check up, and came home at a more moderate gait. I therefore crossed the score at a jog-trot, and Dutchman was at a walk within fifteen yards of it. The last mile was 2:30, the whole being 7:32½. Great as this performance was thought at the time, long as it has since stood unequaled, and great and deserved as has been, and is, the fame of those who have endeavored to surpass it, I declare that it was not by any means all that Dutchman could have done that day. This is no light opinion of mine. He as much surpassed anything that the public had expected of him as could well be conceived. It has always been my conviction that Dutchman could have done the last mile handily in 2:26. As to the second mile, which he made in 2:28, it was one of the easiest I ever rode in my life. In the great burst of speed he made when Harrison called to me to go along, the horse was strong, collected, and his long, quick stroke very even. At all other times in the race he seemed to be going well within himself, and, in setting down his mark that day at 7:27, I am confident that I allow him quite time enough.

HUNTRESS BEATS IT.

This time stood unequaled till Huntress, by the great Volunteer, at Prospect park, L. I., Sept. 21, 1872, beat it, re-establishing the record at 7:21¼. Thus Dutchman's record stood for thirty-three years. Several well-known and very fast horses during that time tried to cut down the figure, but they failed utterly. Among the horses that sought to beat it was the renowned Flora Temple. On Sept. 27, 1860, at the Centreville course, L. I., twenty-one years after Dutchman placed the figures on the board. she tried it, and the best she could do was 7:33¾. Three years after Gen. Butler tried it and failed, the best he could do being 7:34. Finally on Sept. 21, 1872, Huntress succeeded in beating it by a record of 7:21¼.

To beat these last figures was the feat attempted by Commodore Kittson's great mare, Fanny Witherspoon, last week. That she has the speed and bottom to accomplish it there is, probably, no doubt, but in order to succeed she must be surrounded by favorable conditions. These she did not have by a good deal when she made the effort. The day was cold, raw and disagreeable, and the cold wind swept across the prairie in fierce blasts, making it positively impossible for her to trot the race in the time required. Mr. Woodmansee undoubtedly saw this before she started on her journey, but the audience had assembled and he did not, probably, feel at liberty to disappoint those present and so he started the mare.

Parole.

It is generally the case that when a man has owned for a number of years a valuable and useful horse, he becomes somewhat attached to him and is unwilling to part with him, and if he does, he sees to it that the animal goes into the hands of those who will treat him kindly and take suitable care of him in his old age. Some men, however, have not kindness and sentiment enough to do this. One of these is the soulless old money king, Vanderbilt. Two or three years ago he sent off to Cleveland several fast, splendid animals. that he had driven over the stony pavements of New York city until he had knocked them all to pieces, to be sold. and they were there sold and went into the hands of strangers. Recently Mr. Pierre Lorillard gave away the well-known running horse Parole, one of the grandest horses that ever ran in a race, and which had grown old in his service and won thousands of dollars for him. Everybody was surprised, and considerable expression was given to this surprise, so that finally a son of Mr. Lorillard has managed to come to the front and give an explanation, or excuse, for his father's action, as will be seen by the following from "Vigilant" in the Spirit of the Times:

"How came your father to give Parole away!" we asked Mr. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., the other day, meeting him in the paddock at Jerome park. "That's what a hundred people have asked me to-day," he answered; "but they shouldn't blame father. He thought as much of the old horse as any one, but last summer at the farm we noticed that the old horse seemed unhappy. He was turned out in a big paddock and had plenty of range, but the flies bothered him. They fairly ate him, and so father concluded he would be doing better if he took him back to the stable. When he did the old horse began to pick up flesh and look well again, but, as you see, he has lost his old speed. Father would have given him to me, but he knew I'd race him, and he didn't want that, nor would he give him to my brother, as he would be sure to ride him in gentlemen's races. Mr. Green, to whom he gave him, is very fond of the old horse, and will give him a good home and his constant attention and company."

The Racing Congress.

Next month the representatives of the various racing associations which are governed by the American racing rules, will meet in convention at St. Louis, to take into consideration any amendments which may be presented, to discuss any new rules which may be required, and we hope to lay the foundations of a permanent organization—a central power which shall have full jurisdiction over all its members. The running turf has grown with marvelous rapidity; it has become within a period of twenty years almost as popular and as powerful as the trotting track. Magnificent courses and grand stands have been erected, powerful jockey clubs have been formed, and an enormous amount of capital invested in the breeding and development of thoroughbred stock. From early spring till the snow flies, east, west and south, the air is resonant with the music of flying hoofs. The modest purses and stakes of former days have been replaced by purses and stakes of large dimensions, while the volume of speculation has assumed immense proportions.

What is really wanted is a strong national jockey club having supreme authority over all the running associations, and with which each local association should be affiliated. Dishonest jockeys, defaulting owners, collusive arrangements between bookmakers and owners, all the offenses against turf law, which have now to be acted upon by by local associations, with no certainty that their decisions will extend beyond their own jurisdiction, would at once find that their decisions, subject of course to appeal, would have a power which would reach from the gulf to the lakes and from sea to sea. Honest owners would be protected. the turf purified, the law obeyed and respected, because there would be an authority powerful enough to enforce its decrees. Gentlemen, let us have a national club.—Chicago Horseman.

Local Notes.

Maj. J. R. Hubbard will offer for sale at Jerome park on Tuesday, Nov. 3, an installment of eighteen thoroughbreds, from Commodore Kittson's Erdenheim stud, including the imported stallion Midlothian, four brood mares, three three-year-olds, four two-year-olds and six yearlings, the get of imported Dalnacardoch, imported Woodlands, Alarm and Reform. They are all in good condition, perfectly sound, and sold only to reduce stock, it being in no sense a "cull" sale. Erdenheim is a large breeding establishment; but, large as it is, it is found impracticable to carry through the winter the number of horses upon it, and so a reduction has been decided upon. For catalogues apply to Maj. J. R. Hubbard, Chestnut hill, Philadelphia, or Bruce & Brien, who will conduct the sale, Times building, 41 Park row, New York.

Mr. Mat Balfour, who has been with the stables of Commodore Kittson for four or five years handling and driving for him, has started out in business for himself. He has rented twenty acres on the west side of Snelling avenue, near University avenue, erected the necessary buildings and fenced off paddocks for the stock, and is now ready to receive and take care of all horses that may be sent to him to be wintered. His barn is fitted up with box and single stalls, and everything is convenient. In the spring he will locate at the state fair grounds permanently for the purpose of handling and training stock. Within the past two years he has placed four horses in the 2:30 list.

Mr. Ben Woodmansee, who has been the superintendent of Commodore Kittson's stables at Midway since they were opened, finds his health so much impaired that he has determined to spend the winter in California. Mrs. Woodmansee and her son will accompany him, so that the whole family will winter in the mild climate of California. The large circle of friends that Mr. Woodmansee will leave behind him here in St. Paul will be greatly rejoiced to see him return in the spring restored to health.

At daybreak, on Thursday last, the brood mare stable on Commodore Kittson's stock farm at Erdenheim was burned. The burned building was about five hundred feet from the other buildings, yet it was only by very hard work that it was saved. Fortunately the brood mares had all been removed to the pasture a short time before the fire broke out. The loss was $12,000.

Last week the horses belonging to the estate of the late W. A. Culbertson of St. Paul were sold at auction. Capt. Herod was purchased by Mr. George S. Heron for $775. Samuel Sloan bought Capt. Herod, Jr., for $300, and Star, another son of Capt. Herod, was sold for $550.

The king of pacers, Johnston, has been hitched double with Minnie R several times lately, and they went together in fine style and very fast.

The shoes have been taken off all the horses at Midway, and they are all, including the stallions, allowed to run out doors.

Commodore Kittson is still in the East.

Gen. Withers' Sale.

By the Kentucky Live Stock Record, one of the best and most reliable stock papers in the country, we see that Gen. W. T. Withers is desirous of disposing of twenty-seven brood mares. In a note to the editor of the Record the general says: "My business interests are too extended at my time of life and state of health, which, though good, needs care to prevent a relapse and insure a complete recovery." He has a large mining interest in Arizona owned entirely by him; also a large cotton planting interest in Mississippi and an interest in an orange grove in Florida, which requires his attention. So, while he intends to continue breeding, he proposes to reduce his brood mares. All of the above mares are believed to be in foal, and are offered at reasonable prices. In addition to the above mentioned brood mares, Gen. Withers also offers 170 head of standard-bred horses, consisting of stallions and fillies, from weanlings to five-year-olds, all bred by himself.

Glanders in Illinois.

Inasmuch as the daily papers and Associated Press dispatches of the last few days have contained many erroneous statements, we publish the following, condensed from the Daily Times of Chicago, which Dr. Paaren assures us is substantially correct:

Dr. N. H. Paaren, the state veterinarian, is taking the most vigorous measures to stamp out glanders in those localities where it has been discovered. He found the disease prevailing to an alarming extent among the horses of J. H. Truman, a well-known importer and dealer at Bushnell, Ill. Mr. Truman demanded outside arbitration before any action should be taken, and accordingly McChesney of the live stock commission and Dr. Baker, assistant state veterinarian, were sent for. They arrived at Bushnell on Saturday, substantiated the diagnosis of Dr. Paaren, and as a consequence the doctor immediately commenced to destroy the infected animals. This was accomplished after considerable trouble, as they were all half-wild bronchos from Montana, and had to be lassoed before they could be shot. Four of the animals were glandered; the remaining eleven had been exposed to the contagion sufficiently to warrant their destruction, although they had exhibited no symptoms. There still remained in Mr. Truman's stable one imported French stallion, two trotting stallions and three imported English Shire brood mares, besides some young colts of the same stock. They had all been more or less exposed to the disease, but on account of their great value and the consequent sacrifice their destruction would entail upon the owner, the doctor simply ordered these animals quarantined for a period of three months. Mr. Truman has a farm of 160 acres in Fulton county, some nine miles from Bushnell, and it was reported that some of the horses on this farm were also showing symptoms of glanders. Dr. Paaren drove to the farm Saturday afternoon and made a close examination of the animals. He found one that showed some signs of the disease, and he gave orders to have this horse transferred to Bushnell and included in the quarantine there. He then quarantined the remaining thirty-three horses on the farm for a period of sixty days. During the past two months Mr. Truman had traded off a number of the Montana bronchos to various parties within a radius of sixteen miles of Bushnell, and Dr. Paaren was informed that four of these had been sold to a liveryman in the neighboring town of Prairie City. In view of the probability that glanders would develop in these animals as it had among others of the same stock, the veterinary telegraphed the president of the board of trustees of that village to immediately quarantine all horses kept by Frank Woodmansy, the liveryman, and such other horses as were found in his stable or on his premises, until such time as the doctor himself should arrive at Prairie City.

From information received from various sources Dr. Paaren has no doubt that glanders exists extensively in Montana, Dakota, Indian Territory, Arkansas and Texas, and he has addressed a communication to the state board of livestock commissioners, suggesting that some prompt action be taken toward preventing the shipment of horses, mules and asses from those localities into the state of Illinois.—Chicago Breeders' Gazette.

A Seasonable Suggestion.

Just about this time of year people are beginning to overhaul their stoves, to ascertain what, if any, repairs are necessary in advance of the coming cold weather.

At 184 West Seventh street is the W. C. Metzner Stove Repair company, who thoroughly overhaul this sort of furniture and do their best to make old stoves just as good as new. Housekeepers and others cannot look after this matter too soon, and before the rush, and the Metzner Repair company is the place to go to have your work done. This company are agents for the Dockash cook stoves and ranges, and have on hand a large array of first-class wood and coal heaters. They make a specialty of sheet iron and tin work.

FIRE NOTES.

Chemical No. 3 will probably be put in to-day, and it is thought Chemical No. 4 will be to-morrow.

There are liable to be transfers and new assignments among the boys this week.

The hydrant at the corner of Josette street and Nelson avenue is out of service.

The boys feel very grateful to the management of the St. Paul Family museum for granting them free admission to their establishment whenever they choose to attend.

Not a call yesterday, and the boys turned in early.

A Beautiful Woman.

A woman with a pleasant smile, clear skin, bright eye, generous expression, elastic step, hearty hand-shake and courteous welcome. Such a woman is not the victim of debility, languor, or dyspepsia. She has overcome these pests by using Brown's Iron Bitters, the world's great tonic. Miss Mattie Benson, South Parsonfield, Me., says: "After using Brown's Iron Bitters for weakness and lack of appetite and energy, I felt like another person."

A Peace Prediction.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The North German Gazette to-day, commenting on the situation in the Balkans, says: "The hope that diplomacy will succeed in peacefully settling the Roumelian difficulty has increased in view of the fact that the Bulgarian authorities have arrested the leaders of several bands of Servian emigrants who had been endeavoring to stir up a revolt against King Milan, thus depriving Servia of the pretext for recrimination."

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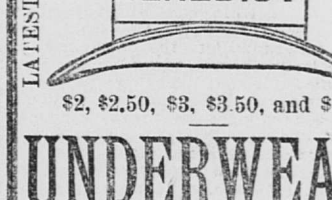

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