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CUPID'S QUEER CAPERS.

A St. Louis Widow of 17 Unites Her Fortunes With Those of a Boy Not Yet of Age.

The Bride Walks Miles Through the Mud to Get the Consent of the Groom's Mother.

Mr. Chetwynd Appears in Montreal and Soon Marries a Local Beauty.

Now He Has Fled With His First Wife--The Second in a Convent.

Wedded in Court.

Special to the Globe.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—A romance was consummated yesterday by a wedding in the court of criminal correction. The parties were Bryan Coyan, 19 years of age, and Mrs. Ella Kimmerly, a widow of 17. Young Coyan was born in St. Louis of respectable parents, but fell into evil ways, and at an early age made a record in police circles. He had a sweetheart, but something over two years ago they quarreled, and the girl, through pique, married another. Young Coyan has been arrested more times than he can remember. About six months ago he was taken in for associating with thieves and was fined $50. A stay was granted during good behavior. Meantime the girl, who had married when 15 years old, became a widow, and Coyan resumed his old friendly relations. The result became evident a few weeks ago in the young widow's condition, and about the same time the lad got into another snarl with the police, which landed him in jail. After a few weeks in jail he got a lawyer to intercede for him. He said that if the police judge would combine the old $50 judgment with the penalty for his latest offense and give him a stay of execution,

HE WOULD MARRY THE GIRL

and leave the city forever. This was agreed to and the girl was happy until the discovery was made that Coyan was under age and his mother's consent would have to be obtained before he could get a marriage license. His mother had married a second time and lived near Peroly, Mo. The girl telegraphed but got no answer, and on Wednesday last took a train for Peroly. On reaching there she learned that Coyan's mother lived nine miles distant, and there was no conveyance. It was 8 o'clock at night, dark and raining, but the girl went afoot that night and reached the home of her lover's mother at about midnight. Friday the old lady accompanied the girl to this city, and yesterday the wedding took place. The newly married pair departed immediately for the home of his mother. He says if he ever comes back to St. Louis it will be as an honorable man.

GREATLY DECEIVED.

A Young Lady of Montreal Marries an Adventurer Who Had Another Wife.

Special to the Globe.

MONTREAL, Aug. 8.—About a year ago a young man calling himself Henry Chetwynd arrived in Montreal from England. He was about 30 years of age, handsome and well built. He claimed to be connected with one of the first English families. He had with him six large trunks, which he said contained his wardrobe. He always had plenty of money and spent it freely. He soon ingratiated himself into the confidence of the people and was invited to all the balls and parties, and was quite a lion in society. He seemed to have an unlimited supply of clothes of the most fashionable cut. He was here but three months when a young lady, daughter of a prominent banker in this city and well known in society, fell in love with him. After a short courtship he proposed to her and was accepted. Their marriage was

CELEBRATED WITH GREAT POMP

and display. He rented a house on Sherbrook street, the most fashionable street in Montreal, and fitted it up with great splendor. Balls and parties were held there in profusion. About a month ago, however, another person appeared on the scene. She was a very pretty woman, and claimed the Britisher as her husband. Then the fellow disappeared suddenly, and so did the woman. This created a great sensation among the society people here, and much sympathy was expressed for the young lady who had married Chetwynd. It was a certainty that the fellow left a considerable number of unpaid accounts behind him.

CHETWYND'S REAL NAME

is Barton, and he was the treasurer of an English theatrical company. He had skipped to Montreal with the funds of the company, and the woman who had followed him from England was an actress of the company whom he had married and deserted. It is supposed that the two went to the states together. The young lady whom he had married in Montreal has entered a convent. This is another illustration of how easy it is for an adventurer to come to Montreal and force his way into the highest society and then decamp, after, perhaps, marrying and running up a large assortment of bills. Another notable example was the "Count De Nuviele," who is now serving a term in St. Vincent Du Pont penitentiary.

A DESPERATE LOVER.

He Shoots His Sweetheart and Then Commits Suicide.

Special to the Globe.

TYRONE, Pa., Aug. 8.—The little town of Wallaceton, on the line of the Tyrone & Clearfield railroad, in Clearfied county, was the scene of a thrilling double tragedy. For some time back a young man named McClain, from Granville, N. Y., employed on the Bear Creek & Southwestern road, had been paying attention to Miss Emma Davis, a daughter of George Davis, who lives near the station, and the love had apparently been reciprocated by the young lady, but had been strongly objected to by her parents. McClain was not working yesterday and called at the Davis residence about noon to have

A FINAL UNDERSTANDING

with the girl. He knocked at the door and it was opened by Ella herself, who escorted him to the room. They were together but a short time, when McClain was heard to demand of the girl whether she would marry him, and, on receiving the reply that she could not without her parent's consent, he quickly drew a revolver and fired. The ball lodged in her shoulder, and as she ran screaming toward the door the desperate lover caught her arm and held her while he fired a second shot which entered her back with fatal effect, and she dropped dead at his feet. Raising his smoking weapon and placing it to his ear, he fired again, the ball crushing into his own brain, from the effects of which he died an hour later.

Quarrel Over a Girl.

Special to the Globe.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Aug. 8.—This morning at 1 o'clock, at the breaking up of a twenty-nine-cent dance at the Rifles armory, this city, Harry Bostivich and Andrew Campbell, not yet out of their teens, quarrelled about going home with a girl. Bostivich shot Campbell twice, one shot taking effect in the thigh and making a slight flesh wound, the other breaking his left arm. Bostivich, who is a son of a prominent business man, disappeared immediately after the shooting and has not been arrested.

At Chautauqua.

CHAUTAUQUA, N.Y., Aug. 8.—Rev. Dr. D. P. Gifford, a Baptist pastor of Boston, preached here this morning on "Christ and the Woman of Samaria," urging that it was the duty of the people of the several Christian denominations to recognize the equality and rights of all, to the end of bringing unity out of the diversity of opinion prevailing. He alluded to the shutting out of Unitarians from the great Sunday school parade at Brooklyn as a modern instance in keeping with the action of the Jews when they refused to have any dealings with the Samaritans. About 3,000 persons were gathered in the several departments of the Chautauqua Assembly Sabbath school this afternoon. At 4 o'clock President Carlisle of Wofford college, S. C., delivered an address on "Christian Ethics." In the evening the Rev. Dr. Hobbs of Louisville, Ky., preached in the amphitheater.

Robbed and Murdered.

Special to the Globe.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., Aug. 7.—Isaac Ward of Rockford, Ill., here temporarily visiting relatives, was knocked down with a club, last night, on the street, and robbed of about $50. He died early this morning. The pockets of his clothes were found turned out, and everything of value taken.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

Extracts From Maj. McKenzie's Report on the Upper Mississippi.

The Needs and Exigencies of the Situation Plainly Set Forth.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—In the course of his report on the river improvemenrs under his charge, Maj. McKenzie, stationed at Rock Island, says of the snag boat service, for which there was no money directly available during the past year: "It is proposed in the future to operate, in connection with the snag boat so long as circumstances require and warrant and funds permit a dredge boat to assist in moving wrecks, towheads and other obstructions or similar nature and for cutting temporary channels in connection with works, improvements and at other points where no permanent improvements have yet been carried on." Of the river work in general he says: "It appears to be generally admitted that the preservation of the navigation of the Upper Mississippi is a necessity in the enterest of cheap freight rates and for the benefit of the general public, and in considering the importance of such works and the amount of good resulting therefrom it seems proper to consider all freight affected bo river competition, rather than the amount of freight actually carried on the river. The river improvements make cheap transportation practicable, and in securing and

MAINTAINING REASONABLE RATES

the object of the improvement is gained irrespective of the actual method of transportation. The freight received and shipped at and from St. Louis by upper Mississippi river boats shows a falling off for five years. In tons it was as follows: 1881, 205,110; 1882, 200,865; 1883, 186,350; 1884, 173,000; 1885, 165,740. The number of steamboats passing bridges at the points named in 1886 were: La Crosse, 4,755; Dubuque, 3,561; Rock Island, 2,361; Burlington, 1,562; Keokuk, 1,711; Quincy, 1,509. In general these figures are less than for the two previous years." In reporting on work between the Des Moines rapids and St. Paul, Maj. McKenzie says: "There is now no question that the river between St. Paul and Des Moines can be put in such a condition as to make navigation easy and permanent. To accomplish this result requires continued work under liberal appropriations, for some time to come. The small amount of work which could be carried on in 1885, and the impracticability of commencing any work in 1886, is unfortunate for the interest of navigation, and undoubtedly

MUCH TROUBLE WILL BE EXPERIENCED

at unimportant points during the coming probably very low stage of water. These troubles, unless prevented by some means not now apparent, will be all the more felt this year, for the reason that for several years, owing to the work carried on by the government, navigation has been made comparatively easy. Steamboats have become accustomed to running through to St. Paul during the entire season with but little difficulty, and the reliability of navigation has reduced expenses, made season contracts practicable and improved business. There is now available, under this head of the appropriation, but $8,869, as an amount of the appropriation that can be expended for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886. I submitted an estimate of $1,500,000. It will be remembered that

THIS IS AN ESTIMATE

for carrying on work over about 500 miles of river. The existing project for this work is one of great methods and plans rather than details. No different estimate of cost of completion can well be given. In preparing projects for special localities an estimate of $20,000 per mile is usually taken. There has been spent since the commencement $1,122,628, of which $72,946 was spent last year. This report is accompanied by a detailed history of the Rock Island improvement by Assistant Engineer C. W. Dutchma, filling, 128 pages of legal cap manuscript of the Des Moines Rapids canal. Maj. McKenzie says: "The work remaining to be done consisted of a small amount of blasting and dredging in the chanael above Nashville, raising lock walls four feet at the lower and middle locks, refilling and completing facing of canal embankments, building two sluices for removing sediment, building office at lower lock, and completing lock grounds.

THE ESTIMATED COST

of the above work is $91,745. To this must be added $10,000 for a pier connecting the lower wing wall of the canal with the Keokuk bridge. Is is very desirable that the work be completed, as that will effect a reduction in the expenses of operating the Des Moines Rapids canal." The total expense on this work from June, 1885, to June 30, 1886, amounts to $4,591,700. The total cost of operating the canal has been $360,497. The cost of completing the modified project will be $101,745. The Des Moines Rapids canal was open for navigation during the past year 238 days, during which time there passed through it 784 steamers and 218 barges, carrying 22,221 passengers, 56,001 tons merchandise, 465,681 bushels of grain, 22,769,823 feet of timber, 3,195,360 feet of logs, 8,253,000 shingles and 4,302,800 lath. A favorable stage of water in the spring of 1886 permitted many boats and most of the rafts to go over the rapids outside the canal. Arrangements for lighting the middle lock with electricity will be made during the coming year.

The Fishing Flat.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 8.—Several large fares of fish arrived there to-day from the grand banks. The schooner H. B. Griffin brings 375,000 pounds of codfish, the largest fare received here this season. The schooner Orient, from the bay, brings 600 barrels of mackerel, the largest makerel fare of the season. During the past twenty-four hours a total of 1,700,000 pounds of codfish and 1,450 barrels of mackerel from the bay and 150,000 pounds of halibut have arrived.

Duluth Marine.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 8.—Arrivals: Propellers Blanchard, Onako, Swain, Roanoke and Idaho from Buffalo, sundries and coal. Departures: Fountain City, 25,000 bushels wheat; Blanchard, 25,000 wheat; Tremble, Two Harbors to load ore; United Empire, Sarnia, 10,000 barrels flour; Campana, Collingwood, 29,000 bushels wheat; Iron Chief and Iron State, Buffalo, 150,000 bushels wheat.

BATTLING WITH BATS.

St. Paul's Ball Players Think That the Better the Day the Better the Deed,

And Retrieve Their Fallen Fortunes By Beating Duluth By a Score of 4 to 1.

Milwaukee Secures Eight Runs to Four Credited to the Oshkosh Team.

Yesterday's American Association Games--Yachting and Lacrosse Notes.

St. Paul 4, Duluth 1.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 8.—The best game of the season was played to-day. About 300 St. Paul people were on the ground armed with tin horns and cowbells and headed by the First Regiment band. Enthusiastic demonstrations began in the first inning and did not cease until the end of the ninth. The fielding was remarkably sharp on both sides, fine stops, catches and throws being numerous. Duluth got no less than twelve men to first base, but only one of them was able to cross the plate. Pretty double plays were made by McMillan and Reid, Reid and Van Zandt and Fitzsimmons, Sage and Tray. The batting of both teams was light, that of Duluth especially so. The latter placed the ball in a cool place once in the first inning, once in the third and twice in the sixth. St. Paul made three of its six hits in the ninth inning. In the fifth inning it looked as though it would certainly rain in a few minutes, and St. Paul's three batsmen, to hurry matters, tapped the ball to the ground in front of the pitcher and then quickly retired Duluth in one, two, three order. It, however, failed to rain, and the game was played to the end of the ninth inning. St. Paul scored a run in the first inning on Wilmot's two bagger and errors at left and short. Three more tallies were added in the ninth on hits by Jevne, Cleveland and Adams and a life given McCarthy by a fumble at second. Duluth, scored its solitary run in the sixth. McMillan was given a base on balls, stole second, took third on a passed ball and scored on Sage's failure to hold Sullivan's throw in of a grounder by Cody to short field. The ball was really knocked out of Sage's hands by the runner at the plate, but Umpire McGinley allowed the run to count. Legg and Van Zant then made matters exceedingly interesting by filling the bases full on hits to left and center repectively. Rourke then pounded the sphere savagely along the ground to short, but Sullivan got it and fielded Cody out at the plate. Still there were three men on bases and only one out. Masran took up the willow, and the Duluth people yelled with delight, as they remembered that he usually knocked the ball over the fence when a home run was wanted. He, however, struck out and Mills ended the most exciting inning of the game with a pop up to Fitzsimmons. For the next three innings the home team was easily bowled down. The playing of the St. Paul boys was excellent throughout, Sage's catching was greatly admired. Cleveland took several difficult flies, and McCarthy's work at second was a revelation to the Duluth audience. After the game all those hailing from St. Paul formed in twos behind the band, and with music of various kinds, marched through the principal streets of the city. The score is as follows:

Duluth.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Paul.	R	B	P	A	E
Reid, 2b....	0	1	5	2	1	Jevne, cf....	1	1	1	0	0
McMillan, lf.	1	1	3	2	1	Wilmot, lf..	1	2	0	0	0
Cody, rf....	0	0	0	0	0	Clevel'd, 3b.	1	2	5	1	0
Legg, ss....	0	1	0	1	2	McCarthy, 2b	1	0	0	3	1
Vanz'dt, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0	Adams, rf..	0	1	0	0	0
Rourke, 3b..	0	0	1	2	0	Sullivan, ss.	0	0	2	2	0
Masran, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	Tray, 1b....	0	0	11	0	0
Mills, c....	0	0	8	0	0	Sage, c....	0	0	7	4	2
Jones, p....	0	0	0	8	0	Fitzsim's, p.	0	0	1	8	0
Totals....	1	4	27	15	4	Totals....	4	6	27	18	3

SCORE BY INNINGS.

St. Paul	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—4
Duluth	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Earned runs, none; two-base hit, Wilmot; double plays, Reid and Van Zant; McMillan and Reid; Fitzsimmons, Sage and Tray; left on bases, St. Paul 2, Duluth 8; struck out, by Fitzsimmons 4; by Jones 5; bases on balls, off Fitzsimmons 5; Jones 1; hit by pitcher, by Fitzsimmons 2; passed balls, Sage 3, Mills 2; wild pitch, Fitzsimmons; first base on errors, St Paul 2, Duluth 1; time of game, 4:40; umpire, McGinley.

AN EXCURSION FROM ST PAUL.

About 300 St. Paul citizens went to Duluth yesterday morning to witness the game of base ball between the St. Paul and Zenith City teams. The trains pulled out at 8:15 o'clock. The First Regiment band accompanied the excursionists and contributed largely to the pleasures of the trip. There were a few tin horns along and one or two carried brooms. Such members of the party as cared to make bets were given an opportunity by the Duluth men, the excursionists backing their own team, as a rule. The party took in the game and looked over the city to a greater or less extent. The train bearing the excursionists arrived in St. Paul at about 1:30 o'clock this morning, and, headed by the band, which played a pæan of victory, marched up Third street, cheering occasionally for the team which had done them the honor to defeat the opposing nine on the occasion of their visit.

Milwaukee 8, Oshkosh 4.

Special to the Globe.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 8.—Oshkosh was defeated to-day by Milwaukee in a well played game. The Oshkosh players were totally unable to hit Daily up to the eighth inning, when he let up on his speed and they made three singles. Milwaukee's nine, on the other hand, took kindly to Hallstrom's pitching, knocking out eleven hits including a couple of two-baggers and a home run. The battery work of Daily and Colgan and the batting of Colgan and McCullom were the features of the game. McCullom also distinguished himself by a fine running catch. Roche did the best work for Oshkosh, making several brilliant stops of hard hit balls. The score:

Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E	Oshkosh.	R	B	P	A	E
Pickett, 3b.	2	1	0	1	0	Roach, ss..	0	1	0	4	1
Calgan, c...	2	3	9	2	1	Bishop, 3b.	0	1	0	2	1
Say, ss,....	1	1	1	2	1	Gastfield, 1b	0	1	13	0	0
Banning, cf..	0	1	1	0	1	Ingr'ham, c.	0	0	7	1	0
Holmes, rf..	1	2	0	0	0	Kinzie, 2b..	1	0	2	2	1
Isaacson, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0	Hoy, cf....	1	1	2	0	0
M'Cullom, lf	1	2	2	0	1	Barrett, rf..	0	0	0	0	1
Daily, p....	0	0	0	10	0	Green, lf...	1	0	0	1	0
Doug'ty, 2b.	1	1	5	2	0	Halls'm, p,	1	0	0	6	0
Totals. ..	8	11	27	17	6	Totals....	4	4	24	16	4

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Oshkosh	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3—4
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 1 4 3 0 *—8

Runs earned, Milwaukee, 4; two-base hits, Banning 1, Holmes 1; home run, McCullom; struck out, by Daily 9, Hallstrom 5; left on bases, Oshkosh 5, Milwaukee 4; bases on balls, off Daily 4; passed balls, Calgan 1, Ingraham 1; wild pitch, Hallstrom 1; time of game, 1:40; umpire, Tindall.

Black River Falls 11, Augusta 0.

Special to the Globe.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., Aug. 8.—Yesterday was a gala day for the home ball tossers. The contest was between the the Augusta club, reinforced with a league battery from Eau Claire, and the home club. The Augusta pitcher, Lawrence, has the reputation of having played with the Detroit league team the fore part of the season, and there are but few catchers who can hold his left-hand pitching, but with all his professional skill, the home club batted him badly. Snyder, the Eau Claire league catcher, completed the battery for the visitors. The home club worked hard and succeeded in completely shutting out the visitors by the following score:

Augusta	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0
Bl'k Riv'r Falls	4 0 0 3 0 3 0 1 *—11

St. Louis 7, Athletic 3.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—The game this afternoon between the Browns and the Athletics abounded with many pretty plays, but otherwise was uninteresting, as the Browns won about as they pleased. The double play in which Latham, Robinson and Foutz assisted was one of the most brilliant ever seen on the grounds. The home club did not make a single fielding error. Attendance 9,000. Score:

St. Louis	0 1 3 0 0 1 1 1 0—7
Athletic	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—3

Earned runs, St. Louis 3, Athletic 3; two-base hits, Larkin; three-base hit, Caruthers; total bases on hits, St. Louis 14, Athletic 6; left on bases, St. Louis 9, Athletic 2; struck out, by Hudson 3, by Hart 3; double plays, Robinson and Foutz, Latham, Robinson and Foutz, McGarr, unassisted; batter hit, Robinson, Bushing, Larkin; bases on called balls, off Hudson 1, off Hart 3; passed balls, Robinson 4; umpire, Valentine.

Louisville 11, Metropolitans 6.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8.—Lynch was suffering with a sore arm to-day and could pitch little better than dewdrops, consequently Louisville won from the Metropolitans without any extra effort. The game was witnessed by 5,000 people. Browning, who seems to have recovered some of his old form, made a single, a two-base, a three-base hit and a home-run drive, much to the delight of his old admirers. Hecker also hit hard, making four hits out of five times at the bat. Score:

Louisville	1 3 0 2 0 1 2 1 1—11
Metropolitan	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3— 6

Earned runs, Louisville 7; home run, Browning; two-base hit, Browning; three-base hits, Browning 1, Kerins 1; passed ball, Cross 1; wild pitch, Hecker 1; first base on balls, by Lynch 3; struck out, by Hecker 5; errors, Louisville 2, Metropolitans 6; umpire, Bradley.

Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 2.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 8.—Cincinnati again succumbed to the Brooklyn's heavy batters to-day and although they outfielded the visitors, narrowly escaped a total shut-out. Terry's batting and the second base play of both teams were the features. Umpire Walsh did fine work. Burch was spiked in the seventh and Schneiber took his place. Score:

Brooklyn	2 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 *—5
Cincinnati	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Earned runs, Brooklyn 2; two-base hits, Jones, McClellan; three-base hits, Terry, Swartwood; passed balls, Snyder 1, Clark 4; wild pitch, McKeenan 1; first base on balls, off McKeenan 1, off Terry 2; base hits, Brooklyn 13, Cincinnati 5; errors, Brooklyn 7, Cincinnati 1; umpire, Walsh.

St. Louis Will Stick.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—The statement that the St. Louis league base ball team is about to disband and the Pittsburg take its place seems to be unfounded. Mr. Lucas positively asserts that his club will play all of their scheduled games this season.

The Yachtsmen.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., Aug. 8.—The yacht Galatea put into Provincetown last night and sailed again this afternoon. The wind is east and freshening and the weather thick and rainy, with indications of an easterly storm.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 8.—The harbor presented a beautiful sight to-day. The yachts were in gala dress, with sails wide spread. Lines of streamers from peak to peak of the schooners and from peak to hull in double lines were on every yacht. Thousands of excursionists and many townspeople enjoyed the pretty sight from the decks of excursion steamers, the wharves, cat boats and row boats. At 3 o'clock the decorations were lowered and the flags set at half-mast out of respect to to the former secretary, Charles A. Minton, who died in New York this morning. Several yachts left the harbor to-day, including the Grayling, Wanderer and Sachem. The day was spent idly on board the yachts in talking over the race and the run of to-morrow. The yachts will leave for New Bedford at 10 o'clock.

Wants to Meet Patsy Mellen.

Young Mitchell arrived in Minneapolis yesterday. He is a noted pugilist of San Francisco, and is desirous of meeting any man of his class in Minneapolis, and mentions Patsy Mellen particularly. He weighs about 150 pounds, but will train down to 140 pounds. Mitchell has met Jack Dempsey, Tom Cleary and all the Pacific coast sluggers of note, and has made an enviable record. He is a fine looking, gentlemanly appearing young man, whom no one would take for a fighter. He went to Lake Calhoun yesterday and will go into training at once to prepare for the first one that comes along. Inasmuch as Mellen offered to meet Tom Cleary, there is little doubt but that he will box Mitchell six or eight rounds.

Athletic Sports at Calhoun.

On Thursday evening next an athletic contest, consisting of three events, will take place at Calhoun park, Lake Calhoun, between Louie West, a new man, who is under the management of Moulton & Wallace, and Charles R. Koenig, champion all-around athlete of the Northwest. The contests these men will engage in are a hundred-yard foot race, running high jump and hitch-and-kick. Besides these events, other sports will be added to the program. West, on the same evening, will probably contest a one-mile foot race with H. W. Stone, the oarsman, which will be the first of a series of three races which are about arranged between these men.

Lacrosse.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The international lacrosse match between the Toronto and New York clubs will commence at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at St. George, Staten Island. The Irish lacrosse team arrived here to-day on the Etruria. The men are in excellent condition for their games of Tuesday and Wednesday on Staten Island.

Small Talk.

The Minneapolis club has yet 31 league games to play, of which 13 will be played at home and 18 divided among the other cities as follows: Duluth 4, at home, none. Eau Claire 4, at home 3. Milwaukee 4, at home 4. Oshkosh 4, at home 4. There is a prospect of the team climbing, at least as high as fourth place, if not to the third.

A nine from the Western Union, St. Paul, yesterday visited Fort Snelling and played a game of ball with the second nine of the latter place, resulting in a score of 12 to 17 in favor of the St. Paulites.

Patsey Mellin will undertake to stop Ed. R. Mohler in four rounds, at the Theater Comique, Friday evening. The contest will be an interesting one as the men are evenly matched and mean business.

Had the Duluth team won yesterday one of its admirers would have paid each member of it $25.

THE APACHES.

Details of Their Latest Flank Movement and Depredations.

Special to the Globe.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Aug 8.—Three different reports have been received relative to the Indian raid near Ures last week. One was that they killed eleven teamsters, all Americans, and forty mules. Another report said seven Mexicans and two Americans were killed. The last and probably more reliable report is that they attacked a train of four wagons and killed the Mexican teamsters, thence raided near Miners-Prietas and killed two Mexican woodchoppers, then made another detour and raided round back towards the Milatos mountains, stealing horses as they went and came from the direction of Puerto Caneja, their old trail.

The country is terrorized, ranches for almost a hundred miles around will be abandoned. It is thought to be a portion of Geronimo's band, sent out by him to divert the attention of Capt. Lawton, who has been pressing the wily chief to his utmost. Geronimo is engineering for time. What his next maneuver will be none can tell, but it is highly probable that Lawton's pursuit has been so pertinacious that he has concluded that the Sierra Madres are untenable. The moon is out and we may expect to hear from him on some flank movement up here or on some Mexican base of operations very soon.

BUYING THE BONDS.

An Impression That the Government Will Pursue a Liberal Policy in This Respect.

A Rumor That Gen. Black Will Go to Austria and Be Succeeded By Gov. Glick.

The Rank and File Have Something to Say About Civil Service Reform.

Statistics Regarding the Precious Metals--Photographs of Mrs. Cleveland.

Bond Calls.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Acting Secretary Fairchild returned to this city to-night from New York. In reply to an inquiry he said that there had been no recent cabinet consideration of the question of bond calls, nor no decision by the president on the subject. His (Fairchild's) statements before the senate finance committee, that bonds would be called as rapidly as prudent administration permitted, conveyed all that had been determined upon the subject. The amount of the next call and of the calls to be issued during the summer had not been agreed upon and would be decided by the financial statements each month. The belief is quite prevalent that the calls will be more liberal in the near future.

THE PENSION OFFICE.

An Unfounded Rumor That Gen. Black is to be Succeeded by Gov. Glick.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—There is a story in circulation here that Gen. Black is to be appointed minister to Austria and to be succeeded by Gov. Glick of Kansas. Certain gentlemen declare that correspondence between Secretary Lamar and Gov. Glick on this subject has been seen here. The statements made are very circumstantial and might be accepted if they were not so inherently improbable. In spite of all formal and official declarations to the contrary, the relations between the secretary and the commissioner of pensions are

NOT ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY.

The secretary has not been so well satisfied with the course of the commissioner as he expected to be. He would be glad to put some one else in charge of the pension office, but if anything like this particular change should be made, it would astonish the nearest friends of the secretary and commission beyond measure. It may be stated with great positiveness that Gen. Black has no idea of anything for the next year or two, except.

REMAINING EXACTLY WHERE HE IS.

If anybody has been planning a foreign mission for him, it is without his knowledge. Gov. Glick did no service in the army, and Secretary Lamar and the entire administration are keenly alive to the policy of having some soldier, at the head of the pension office under all circumstances, but especially so long as an ex-Confederate is at the head of the department. There may be some prospect of Gov. Glick's appointment to another bureau, in the department. There is some other bureau chiefs whom the secretary would like to unload, and there are other positions than the pension office that Gov. Glick would like. What Glick wanted and what he tried hard to get early in 1885, was the commissionership of the general land office. If that office was vacant Gov. Glick would be elegible for appointment to it, but if the commissionership of the pensions should be given to any one but a soldier. Secretary Lamar's ideas of public policy have undergone a radical change.

THE PRECIOUS METALS.

Official Statistics Regarding Their Production and Distribution.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Dr. James P. Kimball, the director of the mint, has completed his report on the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1885. The production of gold is estimated at $31,800,000, an increase of $1,000,000 over the estimate for the calendar year 1884. The production of silver for the calendar year 1885, calculated at the coining rate in silver dollars, is estimated $51,600,000, against $48,800,000 in 1884, an increase of $2,800,000. Colorado still retains the foremost rank as the largest producer of the precious metals, California retaining second position. The most notable change has been in Montana and Idaho, the production of the former having increased from $9,000,000 in 1884, to nearly $13,500,000 in 1885, and the latter from $3,970,000 in 1884, to $5,300,000 in 1885. Nevada, Utah, New Mexico and Dakota still hold their own, while the production of Arizona has slightly decreased. The coinage executed during the calendar year at the coinage mints consisted of 47,544,210 pieces of the face value of $56,926,810. Of this amount 3,002,313 pieces, valued at $27,773,012, consisted of gold coin, and 31,925,544 pieces, valued at $28,962,176, of silver coin, the remainder being minor coin. The

NUMBER OF SILVER DOLLARS COINED

during the calendar year 1885 was 28,697,767. In addition to the coinage gold and silver bars of the value of $27,490,095 were manufactured by the mints and assay offices during the year. The total value of the bullion and coin imported into the United States during the calendar year was $41,418,129, of which $8,322,909 consisted of bullion and $33,095,120 of coin. Of the total imports $23,645,311 consisted of gold and $7,772,718 of silver. The total exports of gold and silver from the United States during the same year was $44,697,749, of which $11,417,207 was gold and $33,280,542 silver. While the United States lost by net exportation during the year $15,507,824 in silver, it gained $12,228,104 by net importation of gold. The report contains an elaborate review of the coin circulation of the United States. The directors' advance estimate of Jan. 1, 1886, is reviewed, as well as the estimates of his predecessor. Some errors in still earlier estimates have been corrected. A deduction from the stock of gold coin of $15,669,981 is made for bullion in the treasury July 1, 1873, heretofore included as coin, and for an error in exports of gold coin as reported for 1874, $4,654,714, a total of $20,324,695. This, with the $30,000,000 deducted in his annual fiscal report, makes a total deduction of $50,324,695 from the estimates by his predecessor of

THE STOCK OF GOLD COIN.

in the United States. The director estimates that the amount of gold coin in the United States on Jan. 1, 1886, to have been $533,485,453, of silver dollars $218,259,761, subsidiary silver $75,034,111, or a total stock of coin of $826,779,325. Of the stock of gold coin, the United States treasury held over and above outstanding gold certificates $75,434,279, and the national banks $156,453,592, including treasury and clearing-house certificates. One thousand and fifteen state banks and trust companies held Nov. 1, 1885, $31,255,789, which left in the hands of the people and other banks $270,441,693. Of the silver dollars which have been coined, the United States treasury owns (not represented by silver certificates) $72,538,725, the national banks $6,940,628. The amount owned by private individuals and other banks (including those in the treasury represented by certificates outstanding) was $138,780,408. Of the subsidiary silver about $27,000,000 was in the treasury and $47,000,000 outstanding. The director reviews the estimates of coin in circulation by various private and public writers and adduces facts and figures in support of the correctness of his own estimates. The report also contains statistics in regard to the

CONSUMPTION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS.

Circulars were sent to about 800 individuals and firms whose business had led him to suppose that they were consumers of gold and silver in the industrial arts. Responses were received from 4,372 firms, of which 2,700 proved to be consumers. The value of the gold used by the 2,700 firms during the calendar year 1885 was reported as follows: $10,837,944 against $14,500,000 reported by about the same number of firms to the director of the mint in 1884. Of this amount about $2,800,000 consisted of United States coin and about $6,000,000 of stamped United States bars. The foreign coin used amounted to $178,000 and old jewelry to $819,000, leaving only $467,000 native grains and $559,000 of wire and rolled plate. The silver consumption reported by the same firms was $3,470,000, of $124,910 consisted of United States coin, $2,773,975 of United States refinery bars, $40,000 of foreign coin and $219,000 of old jewelry, plate, etc., leaving only $94,000 of native grains and about $217,000 of wire and rolled plate. The result of this inquiry leads the director to the conclusion either that the consumption of gold and silver in the industrial arts has fallen off since 1883, or that there is less duplication in the returns than heretofore as between original and secondary manufacturers.

WHAT THEY THINK.

The Democratic Rank and File Not in Harmony With So-Called "Civil Service Reform."

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Occasionally during the recent session a few Democratic representatives of the franker sort, like Bennett of North Carolina and Gibson of West Virginia, gave utterance to the prevailing dissatisfaction in the party in regard to the policy of the administration concerning the federal offices, but these ebullitions of natural feeling were generally frowned upon as being unwise. The party leaders are now seeing that it is not so easy to muzzle the rank and file of the Democracy at home. Gen. Cox, the present representative of the Fourth North Carolina district, although formerly one of the most popular men in his state, as he is also one of the ablest members of the house, has had to

WITHDRAW FROM THE CANVASS

in his district on account of his course as chairman of the civil service committee, which has converted his popularity into unpopularity of the most pronounced kind. The Eighth Virginia Democrats have just unanimously declined to pass a resolution of indorsement of the president, because the operation of his civil service policy tends to continue in office in that state a horde of Mahoneites, who are objectionable to the respectable people of the state, politically, personally and socially. This is symptomatic of the feeling toward the president on this point throughout Virginia and in fact all over the South, and it is expected that the remaining Democratic conventions will be heard from in a similar strain. According to the indications on every hand it will not be long before this patent reform doctrine will have its strength put to a crucial test.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S PICTURES.

The Various Styles of Photographs on Exhibition at Washington.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—There is much interest taken here in a display of a variety of Mrs. Cleveland's pictures. They are exhibited in a photographer's window on the avenue. The largest is a magnificent panel fully two feet high, and represents the wife of the president standing erect, with her arms resting naturally in front of her. She is wearing a handsome gown, the front and waist of which are heavily trimmed with beaded fringe. The other pictures are smaller, of panel and cabinet size, and present Mrs. Cleveland's face or full-length figure. Several of the pictures show her in a striking costume, while in others she wears a dress of pure white. The cabinets are likely to be the most popular. In one of them she has the head thrown slightly forward, with the eyes cast down. The clear-cut profile of her face is in shadow. A few pictures show her with a studious look on her face, but in the majority her countenance is lighted by a smile.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

It Held a Stormy Session Yesterday and Several Members Came to Blows.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The last regular meeting of the Central Labor union under its existing system, held this afternoon at Clarendon hall, was very lively. The principal change in the system to go into effect by next Sunday will be a division of the union into trade sections. It is believed that this will greatly facilitate the transaction of business. The personnel of the organization will remain as it is. The sections will transact routine matters and the general body will take up only business of importance. An unusually large number of delegates was present to-day. The chief question was that of the differences between the Knights of Labor and Progressive Cigarmakers' union, and the position that the Central Union should take regarding them. A week ago the latter body passed a resolution expressing sympathy with the Progressives. It was the intention of the Knights in the body to change the record to-day. The unionists began the battle, however. The German fresco painters handed in a communication advising that the Central union should render assistance, moral and financial, to the cigarmakers. There was an excited discussion, and the communication was finally laid up