ST. PAUL

Daily Globe.

VOL. VIII. ST. PAUL, FRIDAY MORNING. SEPTEMBER 3, 1886.—FOURTEEN PAGES. NO. 246

IN SPITE OF RAIN.

About Ten Thousand Visitors Were on the State Fair Grounds.

And the Exhibits in the Building Drew Crowds All Day Long.

The Track Was Almost Muddy, and the Jockeys Drove Through the Drizzling Rain.

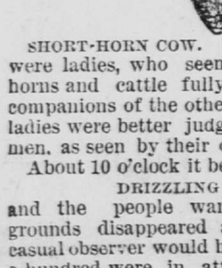
Consequently no Brilliant Records Were Made, Though the Events Proved to be Interesting.

Undaunted by the Wet, the Sportsmen Went Through the Rifle Shooting Program.

To-Day's Racing Program is a Fine One--The Day is Minneapolis Day.

It Was a Trifle Wet.

Yesterday was farmers' day at the state fair and the unpropitious weather proved unfortunate, both for the management and for those in attendance, though the farmers were less to be effected by rain than any other class of people, being accustomed to rainy days. The much laughed-at prediction of the signal service, "local rains" proved a wet blanket for the fair. About 9 o'clock it began to rain and the quiet and ease with which the water fell was marvelous. But after three quarters of an hour the clouds broke away, which people had evidently expected, and trains from the union depot to the grounds contained hardly an empty seat. The crowd was much smaller about the trains than on Wednesday, but there were enough people to make things lively, and during the two hours of only cloudy weather which succeeded the rain train load after train load arrived at the grounds. It actually began to look like a good day after all, and hundreds were congratulating themselves for not having been frightened into the notion of staying at home. By noon there was a respectable attendance on the grounds and apparently the same stream of people kept coming. To get through to the main building, agricultural or machinery hall, it was necessary to elbow one's way through a jostling crowd, and a good attendance in the art gallery caused the sounding of the electrical gong by performing the same old feat of pointing out the admirable points of pictures with their umbrellas. A steady stream of people also wended their way through the horse and cattle barns, and a noticeable feature was that a goodly proportion of them



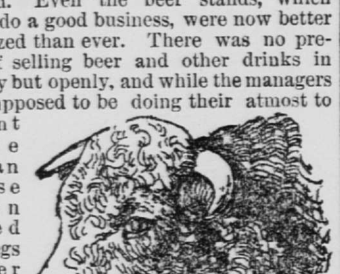
SHORT-HORN COW.

were ladies, who seemed to admire the horns and cattle fully as much as their companions of the other sex. Many of the ladies were better judges of point than the men, as seen by their conversation.

About 10 o'clock it began

DRIZZLING AGAIN.

and the people wandering about the grounds disappeared as if by magic. A casual observer would have said that hardly a hundred were in attendance, but a look under any roof showed that they had simply gone indoors. During the hour that the rain continued to fall the exhibition buildings were crowded and the side shows did a rushing business. Anything which provided shelter was well patronized, and this being the right time in the day the dining-room and lunch counters were crowded. Even the beer stands, which always do a good business, were now better patronized than ever. There was no pretense of selling beer and other drinks in any way but openly, and while the managers were supposed to be doing their atmost to prevent these sales an immense wagon loaded with kegs of beer came through the gate and distributed fresh taps to its customers as a matter of course. Justice Bass' court, however, which had been established in the rear of the manager's office, did a good business. Jesse Walker paid a fine of $50 for violation of the liquor law, and Timothy Flynn was fined an equal amount, while other cases were still in an incomplete state. Papers had been prepared against several other parties, but had not yet been served for the reason that it was not thought best to cause any more trouble than possible, and if the defendants would agree to quit the business and retire from the grounds the fines would not be imposed. The rain stopped long enough to allow the races to be called, though rather late, but little showers every twenty minutes were a feature of the rest of the day.

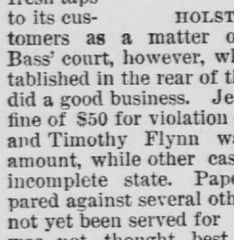


HOLSTEIN BULL.

All day the walks were rather muddy and a keen observer had an excellent opportunity to select his favorite color in hose with a good variety to choose from, as ladies with dresses and bedaubed skirts held high trapsed here and there regardless of consequences, and furnishing a part of the exhibition. During the early part of the afternoon there were about 10,000 people on the grounds according to reports of the gate keepers, and comparatively few arrived after that time, but so large a proportion of the crowd was inside the buildings that the attendance was not perceptible. A good proportion of those in attendance hung about the stock barns all day where the committees were busily engaged

JUDGING THE DIFERENT CLAIMS

of cattle and horses, and affixing blue and red ribbons. As there was much competition there was a corresponding degree of interest in three departments and a noticeable result was that the horses from Dakota county, principally by Johnson & Son and Mies & Son, carried off three-fourths of all the premiums on Percheron and Norman horses. In all other departments, as well, the judges were at work and some of the books were completed. It is expected that all premiums will be settled to-day, except protests, for the entering of which twenty-four horses are allowed. In fact the blue and red ribbons already adorn a large majority of the articles entered for competition, and it has been no enviable task for the judges to put them there, the sharp competition rendering extreme care necessary and even then many exhibitors will be dissatisfied.



JERSEY BULL.

A HEAVY TRACK.

Slow Time Made in the Racing Events Yesterday -- Driving Through Rain.

Yesterday was the most unsatisfactory day on the race track since the week's events opened. The track was in horrible condition. Early in the morning it had been harrowed and the rain had rendered it very heavy and soggy. No extraordinary and hardly ordinary time was made. It was exceedingly hard for the horses to keep their feet and the several heats were marked by bad breaking. There were four events on the program, but only two of them were worked off, as the showers and the trouble experienced in starting, held the fifth heat of the 2:25 pace until after 7 o'clock. In the pacing race, Uncle Eb surprised everybody by winning first money. Bay Diamond, who was the favorite in the pool box at the start, succeeded in taking only third money. Uncle Eb did splendid work and wonderful pacing is looked for from him before the season closes. Vascoe's owner paid $110 suspension money in order to get a place in the race, but the horse had lost his nerve and did nothing but run. He was distanced in the first heat. C. C. Lyford's chestnut mare Mabel H showed up in fine style in the 2:30 trot and won three straight heats, taking them from under the nose of Frank Middleton. Dr. Smith was in poor condition and in the first heat he fell into fifth place and was drawn.

In the grand stand there were between four and five thousand people and they fought the wind that blew through the stand bravely and saw three heats of each race before they left. Several times the men went around the course driving through a heavy rainfall and it was thought that it would be necessary to call the events off, but the judges held them to their work until they were finished.

UNCLE EB'S FINE WORK.

When the pools opened on the 2:25 pacing race for a purse of $500, Bay Diamond was selling as favorite for $20, with $16 in the field, and there were but few who were willing to take their chances in the field. The big gelding from Eau Claire was the favorite to the third heat, up to which time he had come in winner but once. The fourth heat was won by Uncle Eb, and there was a frantic effort made by the crowd in front of Dempsey to hedge, or to pull out of the hole, and they gave great odds on the Minneapolis gray gelding. He readily brought $100 and the field only brought $10, and there were but few takers, as it was plainly apparent that Eb would win, and he did, the fifth and decisive heat being a pretty exhibition of speed between him and Belle D coming down the home-stretch. Murphy, the owner of Chief, drove his own horse and took the first heat. From his subsequent movements it was plain that he was after second money and the summary will show that he got it.

First Heat—Vascor would not keep his feet. When the horses were finally sent away he was two lengths behind, running badly. Belle D took the lead by a length and held it to the first quarter post followed by Uncle Eb and Theresa Scott. At the quarter Theresa Scott made a splendid spurt and drew ahead of Uncle Eb and Belle D, taking the lead. She went into the cut two lengths in advance. On the back stretch Chief passed Belle D and took fourth place. When they came out Scott still led, but on the home-stretch Chief skipped by Uncle Eb and Belle D, and at the distance stand passed Theresa Scott coming under the wire two lengths ahead, followed by Theresa Scott, Belle D and Bay Diamond. Time, 2:32.

Second Heat—Uncle Eb took the lead, Bay Diamond second, Theresa Scott third and Chief fourth. Chief soon pulled ahead and Uncle Eb fell back to fourth place. Theresa Scott was ten lengths behind. Near the half-mile post Bay Diamond went up and was passed by Uncle Eb and Theresa Scott. Chief led into the cut and came out closely followed by Uncle Eb and Belle D. The race was a close one. Belle D crossed Chief's track and pressed him to the fence, letting Uncle Eb ahead and he came in winner by two lengths. Time, 2:32½.

Third Heat—Theresa Scott went away with a slight lead over Bay Diamond, Chief and Belle D. Near the quarter post Belle D took the lead and they started into the back stretch bunched, but Belle D went off her feet, and, before she could be brought down, she had fallen a dozen lengths to the rear. When they came out of the cut Bay Diamond was ahead, closely followed by Theresa Scott, Uncle Eb and Chief. The race down the home stretch between Bay Diamond and Theresa Scott was a close one. Winner, Bay Diamond. Time, 2:35.

Fourth Heat—Uncle Eb had a slight lead over Belle D. When first quarter post was reached Belle D took the lead and drew a half a length ahead of Uncle Eb, but the Minneapolis boy soon recovered the lost ground and the horses went down the back stretch neck and neck. Belle D suddenly left her feet and before she could be steadied had fallen back to fourth place and went into the cut in this position. In the cut she picked up, passing Theresa Scott and Bay Diamond and come down the home stretch on Uncle Eb's wheel, but she couldn't get her nose ahead of his and she had to take second place. Time, 2:32.

Fifth Heat—It was nearly dark when the horses got away, with Belle D in the lead, with Bay Diamond closely pressing her and Theresa Scott close on Diamond's wheel. Near the quarter post Diamond went up and Theresa Scott passed him and took second place. Uncle Eb, who up to this time had held fourth place, spurted and passed Bay Diamond and Theresa Scott and went into the cut neck-and-neck with Belle D. When they came out Uncle Eb was a length ahead of Belle D, who was closely pressed by Theresa Scott, and strung out behind were Bay Diamond and Chief. Down the home-stretch Belle D gained on Uncle Eb, and from the distance stand they came to the wire, Uncle Eb leading by half a head. Time, 2:35.

SUMMARY.

F. J. Mackey's b. g. Uncle Eb	5	1	3	1	1
Thomas Murphy's b. g. Chief	1	3	4	5	5
Isadore Cook's b. g. Bay Diamond	4	4	1	4	4
J. A. Campbell's b. m. Belle D	3	2	5	2	2
J. E. Whitcomb's g. m. Theresa Scott	2	5	2	3	3
N. R. McAllier's b. g. Vascoe	distanced.				

Time, 2:32, 2:32½, 2:35, 2:32, 2:35.

LYFORD'S EASY WINNER.

In the 2:30 trotting event for a purse of $600 there were no records broken and 2:30 was not once made in the three heats that were trotted. Mabel H was in good trim and was an easy winner of the race, and in two of the heats she jogged under the wire as though there were no followers. The pools opened with the field selling for $20, and Frank Middleton as choice for $10. The pool seller did a brisk business for a time but the Minneapolis mare captured the first heat so easily she was promptly taken as a favorite at $25 and but few would venture on the field against her at $8.

AROUND THE TRACK.

First Heat—After scoring a dozen times, the horses were sent off with Middleton in the lead on the outside. Near the quarter post he drew in and took the pole. Dr. Smith followed two lengths behind and trailing after him came Mabel H, Sibley and Widow Bedott. Dr. Smith and Sibley went off their feet. On the second quarter Mabel H gained on Middleton. Middleton broke and Mabel H passed him, taking the lead. When they came out of the cut Mabel H was still leading by three lengths. She held this advantage until the wire was reached. Time, 2:40.

Second Heat—It was an easy victory for Mabel H. Middleton led away from the wire, but Mabel H soon drew in and took the pole and the horses strung out in the following order: Mabel H, Frank Middleton, Gen. Sibley and Widow Bedott. The horses went in this order to the finish, with three lengths between them. It was too easy. Winner, Mabel H. Time, 2:45.

Third Heat—Middleton led, closely followed by Mabel H. Mabel H broke but quickly settled down to work and took the lead, passing Middleton near the quarter-pole. On the back-stretch Middleton went up and Gen. Sibley and Widow Bedott passed him, but he got his feet and gained third place again and held it to the finish, Gen. Sibley coming in second. Mabel H was an easy winner. Time, 2:43.

SUMMARY.

C. C. Lyford's ch. m. Mabel H	1	1	1
D. G. Downs' ch. g. Frank Middleton	2	2	3
T. B. Marratt's b. g. Gen. Sibley	3	3	2
John P. Newell's r. m. Widow Bedott	4	4	4
D. Howard's b. g. Dr. Smith	5	Dr'n	

Time, 2:40, 2:45, 2:43.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAM.

Running Races—Half mile heat, best three in five: King Bill, b.s. John Bradford; La Belle N, b. r. m. Legg & Cushman; Little Joe, b. g. W. Deacon; Lubreck, b. g. H. Hill; Redmond, c. g. Dennis Ryan.

Trotting 2:20—Gen. Hancock, v. g. L. K. Lovejoy; Harry C, b. g. H. Charlton; L. Whip, b. s. J. D. Speers; Villith, b. m. C. F. Dunbar; Grasshopper, John McDonough.

Trotting, 2:37—Fanny M. b. m. C.C. Lyford; G. G. Prince, John Gannon; John F, b. g. A. J. Libby; Western Maid, s. m. I. Staples; Carrie, g. m. H. L. & F. D. Stout; Johnnie P, br. g. D. H. Palmer; Western Boy, b. g. Geo. P. Smith; Little Eva, b. m. C. C. Wilson.

Special pacing race between A. Rohrback's Mike Wilkes and Little Mac for a purse of $1,000; seven hundred and fifty dollars to the first and $250 to the second.

SHOOTING IN THE RAIN.

Three Events in the Tournament Draw Many Spectators.

The drizzling rain did not in the least dampen the ardor of the valiant gunners. The entire day's program was carried out, beside several sweepstakes. The ninth event was for a purse of $120, first prize, $48; second prize, $36; third prize, $24; fourth prize, $12. Following is the score:

Skinner	8	Noreen	9	Kennedy	8
White	6	Baldwin	6	McCune	7
Harrison	7	Hine	7	Myers	5
Quane	7	Newton	6	Tuttle	7
Parker	9	Hanna	9	Ensign	7
Block	9	Bonte	8	Kruger	6
Pfister	8	Paul	8	Mack	5
Durant	7	McComber	8	Fletcher	5
Thomas	9	McCann	3		

Parker and Thomas took first money, Pfister and Skinner divided second; McCune and Ensign divided third.

Tenth Event—Purse $150; entrance, $2.50; first prize, $60; second prize, $45; third prize, $30; fourth prize, $15.

Block	14	Smith	10	Durant	12
Kennedy, M F	10	Carpenter	6	Parker	13
Bonte	13	Hine	13	White	12
Gordon	9	Ensign	11	Baldwin	12
Skinner	13	Krueger	13	McCune	6
Hanna	11	Newton	8	Noreen	10
Paul	13	Harrity	8	Harrison	8
Pfister	10	Carli	5	Whitcomb	11
Thomas	12	Quane	12	Johns	12
Myers	7	McComber	12	Russell	12

Block took first money; Hill, Skinner, White and Paul divided second, and Paine took third money.

The last event of the days' program was the contest for the chamber of commerce diamond badge, entrance fee $5; twenty-six Macomber metal birds, and twelve pair Peoria blackbirds. Paine was the winner in this contest. The score was:

Baldwin	31	Blakey	28	Anderson	33
Block	33	Russell	32	Kennedy	29
Paul	33	Carpenter	26	Macomber	37
Pfister	34	Paine	40	White	38

To-day the team shoot for the championship gold medal will take place. This contest will be open to any regularly organized club in the state.

To-day's Program.

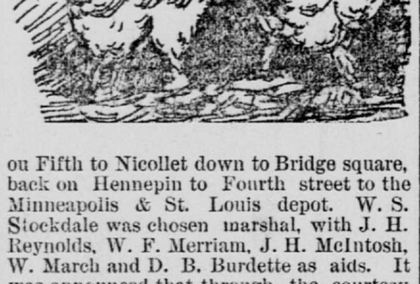
To-day will be Minneapolis day, and the other twin is expected, weather permitting, to do at least as well by the fair as did St. Paul, for it is pretty well understood that whichever of the two cities reports first gets beaten in the contest. The Mexican band will appear on the ground promptly at 10 o'clock in two coaches, and will be one of the attractions of the day.

Forty head of Holstein-Friesian cattle from the Dakota valley herd of J. C. Wade of Jamestown, Dak., will be sold at auction at 10 o'clock at the stables. These are all imported registered cattle, but grass fed, and came from the "Maplewood" herd, Attion, N. Y., owned by F. C. Stevens, president of the Holstein-Friesian association of America. Those sold will be mostly young. The Agricultural society receives a commission on the sale of the cattle. At 11 o'clock there will be an adjourned meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Breeders' association.

FOR THE STATE FAIR.

Minneapolis Traveling Men Will Make a Fine Turnout.

The meeting of Minneapolis traveling men at the West hotel last evening was largely attended. W. C. Corbett presided and Frank Clark officiated as secretary. Mr. Clark announced that Mayor Ames had offered a squad of police to act as an escort to the depot. It was decided to meet at the West hotel at 8:30 o'clock this morning and to march



on Fifth to Nicollet down to Bridge square, back on Hennepin to Fourth street to the Minneapolis & St. Louis depot. W. S. Stockdale was chosen marshal, with J. H. Reynolds, W. F. Merriam, J. H. McIntosh, W. March and D. B. Burdette as aids. It was announced that through the courtesy of Frank Clark that free transportation for all had been secured over the Minneapolis & St. Louis short line, and tickets were distributed to those present. The services of the Deere (Ill.) Cornet band for the parade were tendered and accepted. It is likely that at least 400 traveling men will attend.

The Domestic.

The fact is demonstrated that the Domestic Sewing Machine company has placed before the visitors at the fair a display of more than ordinary merit, for all day yesterday a throng of ladies, gentlemen and children blocked the space in front of this exhibit. One source of admiration was the great variety of work, the appreciation of which gave rise to exclamations such as: "I have seen a great many displays of art needlework, but never before have I seen one which seemed to embrace such a complete variety of work." "Why, they have every kind of work here!" "The other exhibits of art work don't begin to compare with this!" "Why, there isn't any display in the Minneapolis exposition that can compare with this," etc. The Domestic machine seems to have the happy faculty of speaking for itself in a way that impresses every one with its eminent superiority. It stands squarely on its merits, and asks for only what it deserves. It unquestionably occupies the position of a leader. It was the first high-arm sewing machine, the first to use a drop leaf, the first to use a cylinder shuttle in a family machine, the first to use hardened adjustable bearings, the first to introduce new and elegant styles of woodwork, the first to perfect and simplify the range and adaptation of attachments to popular requirements. It is a significant fact that all other machines now claim some, if not all of these points. This is without doubt the highest recognition of the standing of this machine that it could receive. The history of the twenty-eighth annual exhibition of the Minnesota state fair will show the Domestic exhibit as a leading attraction, and the many thousands of people from all parts of the Northwest who have attended it, will never forget the brilliant and attractive display of the products of this justly famous and leading sewing machine. Its dealers are scattered everywhere, so that demands for the machine can be readily supplied at the homes of all. We will not attempt a detailed description of their exhibit: no words could do it adequate justice. The St. Paul and Minneapolis representatives have taken a large number of orders on the grounds for machines for immediate delivery.

Stoves, Nickel and Bronze.

J. J. Biebighauser, whose warerooms are located at 422 East Seventh street, St. Paul, presents to great advantage his fine stock of nickel and bronze goods in the south wing of the main hall. Two articles of more than ordinary interest are the Sterling and Golden Star stoves. The Golden Star is a square base burner, for hard coal, and is said to be perfect in every detail, and it is certainly a handsome article as regards architectural beauty, original decoration and ornamentation. For the Sterling stove Mr. B. claims that it is the most powerful heater made, and that it works on an entirely different principle from any square stove in the market, equalizing the heat through the four flues. Mr. B. will be pleased to meet visitors at his store at any time, where he will cheerfully give all information pertaining to his stock.

Carpets, Curtains, Etc.

The carpet house of John Matheis is represented in the south wing at the fair with a gorgeous display of all the latest designs in carpetings, rugs, curtains, etc. Enumeration of the different articles is not necessary, as the name of the house carries with itself conclusive evidence that it would be fully up to the standard. The exhibit has attracted its share of attention and comment. Many and varied have been the remarks regarding it, and as Mr. Matheis is noted for his peculiar faculty of getting the latest designs and fancies, he has earned the title of the carpet king of the Northwest. Visitors at the fair and strangers in the city are cordially invited to call at the St. Paul headquarters, No. 7 East Third street, where the attendants will willingly give all information relative to styles, prices and latest fancies in this line.

Whitman's New Condensed Power Continuous Hay Press.

This celebrated hay press has been on exhibition during the week pressing hay for the forage department on the grounds, hence has been in almost constant motion, pressing at the rate of from nine to ten tons per day. It has been surrounded at all times by an interested and admiring crowd, who pronounce it the best machine of its kind on exhibition. The manufacturers, the Whitman Agricultural company of St. Louis, Mo., inform us they are nearly fifty presses behind orders, but having increased their capacity for manufacturing, they hope to be able to meet the demand. They will mail circulars on application to all interested.

Notes.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis has put on additional fair trains and now runs every half hour both ways. They leave St. Paul at 8:30 a. m. and the grounds at 9 a. m., and run every half hour until 7 p. m. These trains leave St. Paul from the Northern Pacific general offices at the foot of Fourth street.

Noticeable among the works of art displayed in the loan exhibit, are three exquisite studies in nature by Mrs. M. J. Sutton of Milwaukee. They are, "Flag Lillies," "Cheerfulness," and a third, a landscape sketed,

While people are walking up and down Third street during the illumination, some of them think that the street might have been swept at least once during the week, inasmuch as it is turned into a foot-walk.

As yet the managers are the only ones to do any prosecuting against the liquor sellers, notwithstanding all the talk made by temperance societies about stopping the traffic on the grounds.

It wasn't much of a day for the fire department, but the Minneapolis engine came to the grounds and relieved the St. Paul engine which had been on duty since Saturday.

A lady sat in the grand stand yesterday afternoon and vigorously fanned herself. This act on her part set the chestnut bells tolling.

It was remarked in the grand stand yesterday that Capt. Wood was the quickest starter who had ever shown up in the judges' stand.

The signal service department predict rainy weather for to-day. The rains will probably be local and at intervals.

Secretary Judson knew that Marshal Chambers would overdo the business of organizing a praying band to pray for rain.

Pools on the Hartford $10,000 race sold with Oliver K, the favorite, at $20 against $15 in the field.

In the pacing race Vascoe ran the length of the course, but was unable to avoid being distanced.

Members of the press were obliged to stand up yesterday and write at arm's length.

A CHICAGO SENSATION.

An Unexpected Arrival Causes a Board of Trade Man Trouble.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—A dark-haired lady above the average height, with superb figure, graceful carriage, a pretty, round face and peachy complexion, and always stylishly dressed, is seen frequently in the shopping district and is known to a few as the wife of a certain gambler. She lives with her husband in a flat on the North side. Yesterday morning there was blood on the sidewalk in front of their home. A well-known man about town, especially well known in board of trade speculative circles, was not seen in his usual haunts yesterday. The gentleman was reported to have left the city on business. It was quietly whispered about town, however, that he was at his apartments in Wabash avenue nursing a severe stab wound under the right shoulder. The story goes that on Monday evening he was being entertained by the charming lady referred to in her private apartment, when the husband unexpectedly made his appearance. Though in dishabille, the guest of the evening is reported to have sprung from the open window to the sidewalk, a distance of at least twenty feet. In his flight he received a wound from the injured husband's penknife. The story has been kept out of the newspapers. Thus has a lively sensation been lost.

German Evangelical Synod.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The closing session of the German Evangelical synod was held this morning. The board of education was authorized to take steps towards enlarging the libraries of the various educational institutions. The board replied that Sternenhaus college, in Berlin, Germany, had offered to open the institution to ten students for the ministry who would be educated gratuitously before being sent to this country to fill vacancies in churches. In return for this offer an annual donation of $250 wos voted the college. New rules and regulations were also adopted for the better government of the theological seminaries at Eden, Mo., and Elmhurst, Ill., and the board of education was empowered to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Prof. C. Kurzmann of the Eden seminary. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President of the general synod, Rev. J. Zimmermann, Burlington, Ia., re-elected; vice-president, Rev. J. Gruenert, Wabash, Ind.; secretary, Rev. C. Schild, Buffalo, re-elected; treasurer, Rev. P. H. Goehel, St. Charles, Mo.

New York's Luck.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Comptroller Loew, having been informed that property on Grand boulevard and Seventy-seventh streets was needed for a public thoroughfare, began a search of the records for the owner of it. He discovered that it was already the city's property. He learned that the place was owned and occupied by the late Fernando Wood when he was mayor of the city, and that he had disposed of it to the city for $25,000. A number of squatters were notified to-day that they would have to leave.

Frank Patterson Released.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 2.—Frank Patterson, the opera house manager who was convicted of forgery and has been confined in the Monmouth county jail for two years, was released to-day on $5,000 bail, it having been decided by the supreme court that the county court before which Patterson was tried, was illegally constituted.

Geronimo Got Away.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Sept. 2.—Rumor has reached here that Mexican troops demanded of the American troops the release of Geronimo. The latter refused and a fight ensued, in which five Mexicans were killed and two Americans wounded. Geronimo escaped during the melee. There is no means of verifying the facts, as the wires are down.

The union plumbers in seven New York shops were locked out yesterday morning because they would not work under the rules of the Master Plumbers' association.

CHARLESTON'S SORROW

Thirty-Five Persons Killed and Over a Hundred Injured by the Great Earthquake.

Seven-Eighths of the Buildings of the City Wrecked or Damaged by the Shock.

The Loss, as Estimated, Foots Up to the Appalling Figure of Thirty Million Dollars.

A Railway Accident Caused by the Earthquake--Aid Being Sent the Sufferers.

The Charleston Horror.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 2.—The following is the official list of those who were killed by the earthquake, or have since died of their injuries:

White—Peter Powers, Mrs. C. Barber, Ainsley H. Robson, Robert Alexander, Charles Albrecht, B. P. Maynardie, Patrick Lynch, Annie Gorch, Mrs. Rachel Ahrens, Goldie Ahrens, Kittie Berneveld, Colored—Thomas Wilson, William Dear, Anna Glover, Z. Sawyer, William Grant, Alexander Miller, Joseph Rodoff, Hannah Smalls, Mary Barnwell, Maria Pickney, James Brown, Angelie Davids, Eugenie Roberts, Robert Rodoff, Grace Fleming, Rosa Murray, Oliver Nickelisly, John Cook, Clarissa Simonds, Hannah Harris, Sarah Middleton, Rebecca Ward, Zera B. Sawyer and John Cook.

THE WOUNDED

Will probably number 100. Business is still suspended, the whole attention of the people being given to providing for refugees and making residences safe. Bricklayers have advanced their rates to $6 a day. The city council will probably meet to-morrow to provide measures for relieving the poor. Expressions of gratitude are heard on all sides for the assistance offered to Charleston, of which suffering people will gladly avail themselves. There were shocks last night at 8:30, 11:50 p. m. and 1 a. m. All were light. Confidence is gradually returning, but much apprehension is still left. For two long days and nights of horror women and children have been camping out in the parks and squares. The earthquake has swept over the city like a billow of destruction and Charleston is laid down in the dust. It is impossible to give any correct estimate of the loss of life and property for the two days and nights. The people have done nothing but huddle on the squares. Small details of relief parties are going on to dig out the dead from the debris or succor the wounded. The first systematized effort to get the facts is now making. About seven-eighths of the houses and the public buildings in the city are either damaged or wrecked. Even the historic St. Michael's and St. Phillip's churches are so badly wrecked that it is feared they will have to be taken down. The waves from 9:55 o'clock Tuesday night have been coming about once every five or six hours. There has been none for twelve hours, and strong hopes are entertained that the horror is about over. The main office of the Western Union Telegraph company in Charleston was badly injured. The

BATTERIES WERE DESTROYED

and the instruments ruined by falling bricks and plaster. An office has been opened about a mile and a half from the old one and two wires have been placed in working order. None of their employes were seriously injured. At 5 o'clock this morning all their operators were compelled to quit their posts and seek some rest. The excitement had been so great that for forty-eight hours they have obtained no sleep. The Western Union company desires to announce through the Associated Press that it will gladly forward to Charleston any contributions of money for the sufferers and any messages pertaining thereto free of charge.

SHOCKS ELSEWHERE.

Specials to the News and Courier from points in South Carolina, ranging from the extreme northwest to the seacoast, report severe shocks with more or less resulting damage to property, though without loss of life so far as known. In Orangeburg people became so much alarmed that many moved to Columbia. As the details of the calamity in this city are gathered its effects become more and more alarming. It is feared, also, that much distress will prevail, as by far the larger part of those whose property has been wrecked or seriously damaged belongs to the poorer classes of people. People are as cheerful as possible under the terrible circumstances and are trying to restore order out of chaos. The aggregated loss is expected to reach $30,000,000.

A TERRIBLE NIGHT.

Last night the old scenes of fright and fear were enacted in the public squares and parks. Frail women, some of them almost dead, and infants in arms, were driven to the necessity of spending the night on the square with only such covering as could be improvised by the use of blankets, shawls, sheets, etc. In many of the squares, notably at Washington park, the fright and annoyance to these people were increased by the excruciating religious performances of the colored people who crowded the parks. The night wore on slowly and painfully. At 11:30 p. m. a heavy earthquake passed through the city. Its coming was presaged by quite a number of explosions, dim and distant, which commenced to be heard fully five minutes before the vibration was felt. The wave was somewhat more pronounced than the two which had preceded, the one at 8:25 a m. and the other at 5:15 p. m., and as it passed by to the northeast there followed sounds which indicated falling walls or buildings. This was the last vibration last night. At daybreak there was a movement. Many of the people gathered up their tents and departed for their shattered homes. The people living in St. Andrews parish say that water and mud boiled up to a height of from five to ten feet out of fissures in the ground in that locality.

A VIEW OF THE RUINS.

How the City Appears After the Terrible Shaking Up.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 2.—The people are gradually taking account of the terrible injury worked by the earthquake, and a list of losses to property can be made up. A section in the southern part of the city is a sample of the whole. Standing at the postoffice and looking west an almost impassible roadway of debris meets the eye. The building of the chamber of commerce is badly damaged, a portion of the south and east wall having been thrown down by the violence of the shock, and the buildings of Walker, Evans & Bogswell have also suffered, while the very granite slabs which formed the parapet of the News and Courier building lie upon the sidewalk, leaving the slat roof and a portion of the attic floor exposed. Almost the entire front of the building occupied by Meyer's cigar store and the Smith stencil establishment is torn out, leaving the upper floor exposed. The Plenge building, at the corner of Church street, was badly damaged. Most of the buildings on the street are more or less damaged, but the violence of the earthquake is most perceptible at the intersection of Broad and Meeting streets. The police station is almost a complete wreck. The upper edge of the wall has been torn and the north wall has fallen on the roof of the porch, carrying it away and leaving only the large, fluted pillars standing. The city hall apparently escaped serious damage, but is badly cracked in the west wall, and the court house building is badly damaged, the walls being cracked in several places and portions of the roof and gables being thrown down. The building seems to stand as a rock. The gables of the north and south porches, made of solid brown stone, have been thrown to the pavement below. This appears to be the only damage done to the building.

THE WORST WRECK

in the locality, however, is St. Michael's church, which seems doomed to destruction. The steeple, the repairs on which had just been completed, seems to be intact, but it is out of plumb and it is in momentary danger of falling. The massive porch has been wrenched from the body of the church and the building cracked in four places. One crack in the north wall extends from the eaves to the lower windows. Two on the west face of the church extend the entire height of the building and one on the south wall also extends from the eaves down almost to the foundation. These cracks are all immediately under the steeple, which it seems almost impossible will stand for any length of time. The hands on the clock pointed to 9:55, which must have been the hour of the first shock on Tuesday night. The buildings between Meeting and King streets are all more or less damaged, the effects of the earthquake being the same in nearly every instance. The front wall of Dr. Desauer's residence has been thrown down, leaving the attic flour exposed, and several buildings on the south side of the street have been similarly treated. West of King street the most serious damage is to the Episcopal residence. The gable end has been thrown down, the wall falling on the roof of the spacious porch and crushing it in. The new and handsome residence of Capt. F. W. Wagoner and that of Mr. Arthur Barnevell, immediately opposite, do not appear to have been seriously damaged. The second floor veranda of Capt. Wagoner's house on the west side has been crushed in, but beyond this the building shows no sign of the terrible shaking. What a scene of desolation the fashionable boulevard of Charleston presents! Commencing at Broad street, one passes through a block of burned houses,

THE FIRE,

starting at No. 118, the third building from the corner of Broad street on the east side, consumed the entire row of buildings as far north as Tully's old stand, next the Quaker graveyard. The few houses left on that side of the street are more or less shattered and gutted. The few houses on the west side of the street north of Bond street have not escaped the general fate, although the damage is not as great as in other portions of the street. The immense vacant lot on the west side of the street is occupied by the families which lived in the burned houses and who camped on the sward. From Queen street to Horlacks almost every house is shattered, the tops of the walls near the roof being thrown down. The large building at the corner of Clifford and King streets, formerly Fox's furniture store, has, to all appearances, escaped. From Horlack's alley to Market street the damage is not as great as it might have been. Robbs' lot on the east side of the street is occupied by several hundred people camping out. The Victoria hotel appears to have escaped, and the Academy of Music shows no damage, on the exterior at least. From Market to Hazel street the damage done does not seem to be as great as in other portions. The handsome block of stores from Beaufiene to Wentworth street has been singularly preserved, very few of the plate glass fronts being broken, although here and there a parapet is thrown down and brick disloged from walls. The Masonic temple seems to have escaped and the damage to the buildings between this point and Calhoun street seems not to be so great. In Wentworth street the handsome hall of the German artillery has been badly damaged. The northeast and northwest corners of the building are bath gone. Coming down Meeting street from Calhoun street, the signs of the earthquake are very plain. Both the high school and the Freundschaftbund hall are comparatively uninjured. The building of the Charleston waterworks on Georgia street is uninjured, and strange to say, so is the immense

THREE MILLION GALLON RESERVOIR.

on the premises, although the brick house opposite in Georgia street is badly damaged. All over the city the injury is of the same character. A special report from Mt. Pleasant, opposite Charleston, says that a sink near the German church, which on Tuesday was perfectly dry sand, is now full of fresh water. Near Shell street there is a cabin occupied by a colored man that is completely surrounded by yawning chasms, extending through the earth's surface for ten feet and over. All around this there are sinks of fresh water and masses of mud with queer looking substances that have never been seen before. It is contended by many that the mud and other substances found around the village are volcanic matter. Just after the first great shock on Tuesday night there was a decided and distinct smell of gas over the entire village. The smell lasted all night in those localities where the cavities in the earth were most numerous. Not far from Charleston on the road to Summerville extensive mounds of clay were thrown up and hillocks of sand, in most cases in the shape of inverted cones, the hollow part of which had evidently been formed by the action of the water running into the depths from which it had been raised. In other places

THERE WERE FISSURES

almost invariably extending from north to south. These cracks were not wide, and extended downward, always in a slanting direction. The matter that was thrown up was of a dull, dark slaty color, and was mixed with gravel. There was also a little shale, and in general the mud resembled that which is thrown from the bottom of the phosphate pits along the river. The water in some places had the taste of our artesian water, but in many instances it was as clear and limpid as from a mountain spring. These evidences of the great convulsion are not sporadic. They extend far and near in every direction from the city limits, and at Summerville it wa found from trustworthy sources that the cracks and fissures are everywhere visible for miles around. Strangely enough some of these were in active operation and the constant shocks that were felt at Summerville sent the water out of these fissures in jets to the height of from fifteen to twenty feet. This was evidently the result of the cracks being filled with water, and then the sides opening and closing by each shock. These appearances were, of course, suggestive of still more violent eruptions, and there was a constant dread that there would be a general inundation caused by some extraordinary force of the earthquake. Not only was the water emitted in the low places where it might be expected to exist all the time, but on top of the highest elevations the mud could be seen. This latter fact indicated that the force was being exerted at rather more than the depth that was at first thought to be the limit of the force.

A RAILWAY ACCIDENT

Caused by the Terrible Tremor in the South.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 2.—Near Ten-Mile hill a fatal accident occurred on Tuesday night. The down Columbia train jumped the track, the engineer, Burns, and the fireman, Arnold, colored, were badly injured by the tremendous leaps which the train took in the dark under the influence of the shock that dismantled the road. It is said that the earth suddenly gave way and that the engine first plunged down the temporary declivity. It was then raised on the top of the succeeding terrestrial undulation, and, having reached the top of the wave, a sudden swerving of the force to the right and left, hurled the ill-fated train down the embankment. How it was done was plainly indicated. In many places along the track of the South Carolina and Southeastern railroads, and for spaces of several hundred yards in width, the dreadful energy of the earthquake was expended in two particular ways. First, there were intervals of 100 yards or so, in which the track had the appearance of having been alternately raised and depressed, like a line of waves frozen in their last position. The second indication was where the force had oscillated from east to west, bending the rails in reverse curves, most of them taking the shape of a single and others of a double letter S placed longitudinally. These latter accidents occurred almost invariably at trestles and culverts. There were no less than five of them between the Seven-Mile junction and Jedburg. In other places the track had the appearance of being kinked for miles, but always in these cases in the direction of the rails. The train at the time of the earthquake was running along at the usual speed, and when about a mile south of Jedburg it encountered a terrible experience. It was freighted with

HUNDREDS OF EXCURSIONISTS

returning from the mountains. They were all gay and happy, laughing and talking, when all of a sudden, in the language of one of them, the train appeared to have left the track and was going up, up, up into the air. This was the rising wave. Suddenly it descended, and as it rapidly fell it was flung first violently over to the east, the sides of the car apparently leaning over at less than an angle of forty-five degrees. Then there was a reflex action and the train righted and was hurled, with a roar as of a discharge of artillery, over to the west, and finally subsided on the track and took a plunge downward, evidently the descending wave. The engineer put down the brakes tightly, but so great was the original and added momentum that the train kept right ahead. It is said on trustworthy authority that the train actually galloped along the track, the front and rear trucks of the coaches rising and falling alternately. The utmost confusion prevailed, women and children shrieked with dismay and the bravest heart quailed in momentary expectation of a more terrible catastrophe. Rev. Ellison Capers chanced to be on board, and he lost no time in conveying as best he could, in the agony of the moment, the best advice and council he could offer. The train was then taken back in the direction of Jedburg and on the way back the work of the earthquake was terribly patent. The train had actually passed over one of those serpentine curves already described, and it is the simple truth to state that

EVERY SOUL ON BOARD

was saved solely through the interposition of a divine providence. The horror of the situation in Summerville on Wednesday was much intensified by certain manifestations which were not observed in Charleston to any great extent. All during the day there was a constant series of detonations, now east, now west, and from all possible directions. It resembled the discharge of heavy guns at intervals of about ten minutes, and was like the sound of a bombardment at a great distance. All of these explosions were not accompanied by tremors of the earth, as it was only occasionally that the earth would quake from subterranean discharges. A remarkable fact was noted in Summerville in respect to the bulging of the water from the interior of the earth. Nearly all of the wells had been at low water. There was a sudden rise in all of these wells and the additional water was pure. Looking down into one of these wells, the observer could, on the eve of any of the loud detonations, see the water rise up the walls of the wells and after the shock again subside. There is an easier feeling to-night, but no sense of security will repair or renew the shattered or ruined homes. Offers of assistance are coming from different quarters, and it is expected that the city council will organize a relief committee. Despite the earthquake, Charleston is in as good a position as ever for the transaction of the usual autumn trade. There is ample warehouse and wharfage room and factories are ready to deal expeditiously with all business that offers. This statement is made to correct an erroneous impression that the commercial facilities of the port are impaired.

Government Aid.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—An application was received at the treasury department this morning from the mayor of Wilmington, N. C., for transportation of a relief committee from Wilmington to Charleston. The revenue cutter Colfax was immediately placed at the disposal of the committee. Gen. Drum, the acting secretary of war, has directed that tents be sent to Charleston to shelter the homeless people, and as railroad communications are interrupted, the revenue cutters will transport the tents to the distressed city.

Contributions From New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—James D. Smith, president of the New York stock exchange, to-day appointed a committee to receive contributions for the Charleston sufferers. Members of the petroleum exchange subscribed $500 in a short time this morning and contributions continued to come in freely.

A Truly Benevolent Union.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 2.—At this morning's session of the Irish Catholic benevolent union a collection was taken for the relief of the Charleston earthquake sufferers, $209 being raised.

Aid for the Sufferers.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2.—The American last night opened a subscription list for the relief of the sufferers by the Charleston disaster and headed it with $500. A telegram was sent to the mayor of that city assuring him that substantial sympathy would be forthcoming. Manager Ford, of the Grand opera house, has begun preparations for a mammoth benefit for the same cause.

Another Shock at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 2.—Two slight shocks were felt here between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning. Our citizens are still alarmed and many are staying in the streets.

The Jewelers Chip in.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The jewelers of Chicago circulated a subscription list to-day for the sufferers by the Charleston earthquake. This evening the paper footed up $630.

To Examine the Bottom.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—An official of the coast survey has been sent to Charleston to make soundings of the harbor and adjacent coast, in order to see whether any remarkable depressions or elevations of the bottom of the ocean have been caused by the earthquake.

Excitement Subsided.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 2.—The excitement about the earthquake has subsided here, and apprehension has ceased. Liberal contributions were made to-day for the Charleston sufferers by the citizens of this city.

St. Paul's Narrow Escape.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, Sept. 2.—St. Paul defeated the Sioux Falls team here this afternoon in a hotly-contested game by a score of 10 to 9. Sullivan and Tray were St. Paul's battery for the first five innings, when they were succeeded by Fitzsimmons and Sage, as the Sioux Falls boys batted Sullivan freely. The St. Pauls fielded finely, with the exception of Jacobs on third base, and batted Crosby for seven single hits. Sioux Falls exceeded at the bat, making twelve singles, with a total of fourteen hits, but fielded poorly at critical points and gave the game to St. Paul. The same teams play here to-morrow. Score:

St. Paul	0	0	0	2	4	0	1	3	*	—10
Sioux Falls	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	2	—9

Suffering From Pink Eye.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 2.—The horses of nearly every street car line in the city are afflicted with pink eye. On several roads new running schedules were made out to-day, and fewer cars and slower time were the result. One line has sixty-five sick horses, and the epidemic, it is feared, will be general.