SAINT PAUL MATTERS.

Primaries To-Night to Elect Delegates to To-Morrow's Democratic County Convention—The Candidates.

Services at the Cathedral in Connection With the Paulist Fathers' Mission.

The Doctrine of Probation After Death--Addresses on the Dignity of Labor.

Can King's Suit be Appealed?--Don't Kill the Birds--Summary of Sunday's Happenings.

Primaries To-Night.

Between 5 and 7 o'clock this evening the primaries will be held for to-morrow's Democratic county convention, which will be called to order in Pfeiffer's hall at 10 a. m. Following are the places designated for the caucuses:

First Ward—No. 2 Engine House.

Second Ward—Abstract clerk's office, court house.

Third ward—City hall.

Fourth Ward—First aldermanic district, 349 West Seventh street; Second aldermanic district, No. 5 Engine House; Third aldermanic district, corner Carroll and Josette streets.

Fifth Ward—First aldermanic district, No. 5 Engine House; Second aldermanic district, 806 Wallace street; Third Aldermanic district, 923 East Seventh street.

Sixth Ward—First aldermanic district, 83 Concord street; Second aldermanic district, 326 Dakota avenue.

Seventh Ward—At Pierce Brothers', Minnesota transfer.

The primary judges appointed by the committee are:

First Ward—Patrick Conley, Charles C. Cumings.

Second Ward—A. S. Weller, William Delaney.

Third Ward—Henry H. Fuller, Thomas P. Grace.

Fourth Ward—First aldermanic district, Barney Ryan, Frank McCaffrey; Second aldermanic district, Charles H. Manship, James King; Third aldermanic district, Fred Schroeder, Patrick Keigher.

Fifth Ward—First aldermanic district, Michael Mullane, Patrick H. Rasche; Second aldermanic district, Patrick Dawson, Patrick Egan; Third aldermanic district, Harvey Cook, William Hetfield.

Sixth Ward—First aldermanic district, Joseph Anstett, Frank Geis; Second aldermanic district, Henry Belland, James H. Bell.

Seventh Ward—Beriah Magoffin, George McGregor.

NUMEROUS CANDIDATES.

For the offices of clerk of courts, sheriff and register of deeds there is some competition, and in some wards there will probably be two tickets of delegates. Alderman O'Connor and M. F. Kain have strong backing for the nomination of clerk, and each is confident. Tom Caulfield, George Allen and J. H. Gieske are in the field for the sheriff's office and R. W. Bell and P. J. Giesen are making a race for the office of register of deeds. It is extremely interesting because it is conceded that this fall the nominees of to-morrow's convention have a pretty sure thing of the election.

The nominations for these places on the ticket will have considerable to do with coloring the rest of the ticket. Judge Egan may be sure of renomination, as he was the Democratic candidate from the beginning. Ald. O. O. Cullen has been mentioned for the nomination as treasurer, although Mr. Burton is up for renomination. Both are quite popular, and are recognized as strong men, and competent for the office. Capt. J. D. Wood is an old-time Democrat, and is in the field for the office of auditor. Stone Gorman is also a candidate. Arthur G. Otis, and Richard Walsh, son of Lieut. Walsh, are about evenly preferred for the candidacy for judge of probate. Dr. Quinn's renomination and election for coroner is admitted.

There is talk of indorsing Albert Scheffer's nomination for the senate. Senator Griggs is strongly talked of for a renomination. Robert A. Smith is not anxious, it is said, for a senatorial candidacy, although C. H. Lienau has his eyes in that direction. Judge E. H. Wood, of the Sixth ward, is in the legislatsve field. E. A. Hendrickson is the unanimous choice of the country for a renomination, and he could have the senatorial nomination if he desired. The Fifth ward can easily be captured this year, although not much has been said about candidates. M. J. Daly has been indorsed by the Trades and Labor assembly for county commissioner, and Robert Newell, L. A. Normandin and A. L. Robinson have this backing as candidates for representatives.

Much activity was shown in getting up tickets last night, and a big vote will be polled at this evenings primaries. The caucuses will determine the result of the convention, which will be carried through harmoniously, although with close balloting no doubt on the three first places mentioned.

A Pointer for Candidates.

To the Editor of the Globe:

Emissaries of Minneapolis have lately canvassed Dakota county with the object of securing aid and encouragement to construct a bridge across the Minnesota river near Fort Snelling. This territory belongs to St. Paul and will be lost unless steps are taken to enable the building of a bridge across the Mississippi to upper St. Paul. The bill introduced at the last session by Hon. Robert A. Smith and passed by the lower house was defeated by the senate. The apathy of our citizens to the interests of this section of the city must cease. I write this letter with the view of calling the attention of the nominating convention, to be held on Tuesday, to the importance of caution in the selection of legislative candidates.

J. B. BRISBIN.

St. Paul, Oct. 10, 1886.

CATHEDRAL MISSION WORK.

Impressive Ceremonies in Connection With the Paulist Mission in This City.

The mission for women, which has been conducted during the past week at St. Paul's cathedral, closed yesterday, and the mission for men, to be continued for a week, was begun. The missions are conducted by the Paulist fathers (members of the order of St. Vincent de Paul), of New York city, their leader being Rev. Father De Shon, a somewhat celebrated convert to Catholicity, and a man of profound learning. He is a graduate of West Point Military academy, and served as an officer during the war. He then entered the Baptist ministry, afterwards became an Episcopal clergyman, and finally was converted to the Catholic faith and entered the priesthood, becoming a member of the order of St. Vincent de Paul, which is confined almost exclusively to mission work. The priests associated with him in conducting the missions are Revs. Nevins, Doyle and Clark. The reason the missions were arranged separately was simply a question of space. The cathedral congregation has a membership of about eight thousand five hundred persons, and a seating capacity of 1,700. During the missions, on week days mass is celebrated at 5, 6 and 8 o'clock a. m., and services are held in the evening, consisting of instruction, rosary, mission sermon and benediction of the blessed sacrament. The cathedral has been packed full at every service, the aisles and spare floor room being filled with extra seats. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning mass was celebrated for women only. At 10:30 mass for men only was celebrated, being the initial service of the present mission week. At 3:30 yesterday afternoon occurred the closing service of the woman's mission, which was very impressive. The mission cross (black and draped with white) is erected in front of the chancel, and inside the rail the baptismal font, bearing candles, decorated with flowers and bearing the instruments of the sacrament. The services were opened with the singing of the rosary, conducted by Father Clark. Father Doyle then preached from the text, "I will render my vows unto the Lord, etc." He recalled the story of Daniel and Goliah and the strength of David, because of his vowing unto the Lord. He explained the nature of the sacrament and the meaning of each of its instruments. He carefully explained the nature and importance of baptismal vows, and at the close [illegible] the congregation to stand and each to renew the baptismal vows, which was done.

In the absence of William Broderick, the baritone of the Emma Abbott troupe, Frank McKnight, the tenor, sang the solos at high mass at the cathedral. Mr. Broderick was present at vespers, and he and Messrs. W. White and McKnight were the soloists during the evening service. Throat troubles prevented Mr. Broderick's appearance at high mass, but availing himself of some relief before evening he succeeded in giving great satisfaction at vespers.

A SIMPLE SPECULATION.

The Question of What Show of Salvation the Untaught Heathen Will Have.

Plymouth church contained a large congregation last evening, on the occasion of the meeting to hear the reports of the work of the recent missionary meeting at Des Moines, Ia. This was the seventy-seventh annual meeting of the American missionary board, and Dr. Dana explained that it was the oldest missionary board on this continent. At that time it was an ecumenical body, and other churches gradually withdrew, not however causing a diminution of the fund. Dr. Dana dwelt some time on the personnel of this gathering of distinguished laborers in missionary fields, and said had it not been for the unnecessary and uncalled for theological controversy which was introduced and occupied much of the time, it would have been the most fervid meeting in years, on account of the remarkably large number of converts made. He gave statistics showing the work of the year, and stated that the interest of Christianity was just now centered on Japan, of all countries in which missionary work is being done. He then called on Arthur Anderson, one of the delegates from Plymouth church, who gave a report of the work of the whole meeting. Following him Miss Emily S. Gilman, of Norwich, Conn., a lady also in attendance at Des Moines, spoke of the work of Mrs. Capron in India for the past 30 years. She was followed by Mrs. Farwell also a delegate from Plymouth church, who gave her impressions of missionary work as received at the Des Moines meeting.

In closing, Dr. Dana said he wished to say a few words about that so-called "new departure," the discussion of which got into the programme. He said it was a bugbear and if any one thought that it would break up any church, they expected what Providence would never permit them to see. It was not a dogma, not a creed, simply the private opinion of some of those corkscrewing theologians, that people who had never had Christ taught them would be given another chance for salvation. It was simply speculation whether the ancestors, say, of heathen having Christ taught them for the first time would have another chance of salvation. As a dogma he thought it might be dangerous, but as a speculation it was harmless. The missionaries did not preach the idea to the heathen, although deep down in their private opinion they might harbor it.

THE DIGNITY OF LABOR.

John N. Ives and Others Address the Lyceum on That Topic.

John N. Ives spoke before the lyceum last night on "The Dignity of Labor." He said in connection with the subject:

Labor is entitled to a proper representation on the county ticket. I may be wrong, but I do not think it has received the representation to which it is entitled. Here sets the rich man with his millions. He purchases labor. Were he to act according to the commands of the Deity he would be performing his own labor. But societies and associations have brought about a different result. What is the situation to-day? There are laborers who enjoy a comparatively fair compensation, but there are a great number who live in abject want and squalor. Labor is the basis of our prosperity. Men at first were left dependent upon their own resources. Now one is at ease, the other in penury. Perhaps it is the result of one man losing by dissipation and the other acquiring by frugality. But it is not right that one man shoul have all and another have none. Yet this difficulty can not be remedied by force. I think there ought naturally to be work enough in this country for every laborer. We all know that in this country there is an over production of labor. Now it has been suggested that eight hours a day are enough for any man to work, and in my humble judgment any number of hours that will enable every laborer to get work at reasonable compensation would be enough. [Applause]. Legislation to recognize the eight-hours system, and to provide for a fair compensation is what we need. You should never destroy that which capital has apparently produced by force to attain your ends, because you simply make the country that much poorer. Labor must seek the remedies for its grievances through proper chnnels—by education, organization, and proper detemination, and then you will arrive at such results which laborers as kings—for I claim that laborers are kings—rightly command and are entitled to.

R. H. Shadrick, of Minneapolis, also spoke, defining the distinction society makes between certain classes of labor. Judge John B. Brisbin, Thomas Wards, and others, followed briefly and appropriately. Judge Brisbin is to make an address at some future time. A committee of the lyceum is now collecting data on the convict labor question.

CAN IT BE APPEALED?

A Question Whether the King-Remington Land Case is Ended.

From casual conversations with attorneys on the King-Remington suit, it seems that there is some doubt about the right of Remington to appeal the case to the United States supreme court, the question involving a rather nice legal point. Attorneys from a casual reading of the case are divided on the matter. Speaking of the case yesterday, Col. C. D. Kerr said he did not see clearly how it could be appealed to the supreme court of the United States, as he did not know of any question of federal law which was involved. Probably, however, there might be some question in connection with King's bankruptcy, which come up incidentally, on which the case could be taken up, but he said he had kept tolerably well posted on the case and did not know on what ground it could be appealed.

In the decision the court says that the state court has jurisdiction to settle matters growing out of the bankruptcy case, which was argued by the attorneys, counsel for the Remington side claiming that the court had not jurisdiction.

DON'T KILL THE BIRDS.

There Is a Statute to Protect the Harmless Songster From Slaughter.

At this season of the year, when the legitimate game of Minnesota is suffering its annual attack from the huntsmen, many of the harmless, and, when dead, useless members of the feathered tribes are likely to fall beneath the continuous musketry. This is not only hard for the birds but contrary to the statutes. An official of the Audubon society says the attention of sportsmen should be called to this subject. The law for the protection of these birds reads as follows:

No person shall kill, cage or trap any wippoorwill, night hawk, blue bird, finch, thrush, lark, linnet, sparrow, wren, martin, swallow, bobolink, robin, turtle-dove, cat-bird, or any other harmless bird not elsewhere mentioned in this chapter, excepting blackbirds and wild pigeons. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $50, or by the forfeiture of any gun or guns, cage, trap, net or any other device, and all sporting implements in his or their possession, together with the costs of the prosecution, or both, in the discretion of the court.

EMMA ABBOTT

Arrived Yesterday in Good Shape For To-Night's Engagement. The Prima Donna Enthused Over St. Paul's Growth.

Miss Abbott and her company of fifty song birds arrived in St. Paul yesterday and registered at the Ryan. During the afternoon Miss Abbott took a drive over the city, and in conversation last night with a GLOBE reporter expressed herself delighted with the metropolis of the Golden Northwest and was perfectly astounded at the growth of the city since her last visit two years ago. She says she is in the best of voice and feels the delightful exhilaration of spirits which always comes of inhaling Minnesota ozone. Miss Abbott's health has evidently been improved by her trip abroad. Her cheeks are rosier than when last in St. Paul, her step is springy and she is the same cheery, winsome little diva of yore. She speaks enthusiastically of her company and fairly raves over the handsome young Spanish tenor, Senor Michelena. She thinks that "Lucretia Borgia," which is sung to-night, is her best performance and the most sensational one is the "Mikado" in which she promises to give the Abbott kiss "a la Japanaise." Her dresses in "Lucretia Borgia" are described as marvels of elegance.

At the Gospel Temperance Rooms.

The song service at the Temperance and Bethel rooms yesterday afternoon was well attended. Mr. Springer, assisted by Mrs. C. Brinckerhoff and W. Sansome, led the singing. The opening exercises were conducted by Rev. E. C. Evans, of Pacific Congregational church. Rev. W. D. Williams, D. D., of Vermont, gave an address. Rev. R. F. Maclaren addressed the White Cross league at 4 p. m., dwelling particularly upon the fact that licentiousness is one of the greatest evils of the age. The speaker urged upon young men to keep their minds free of impure thoughts, which would aid greatly in keeping their hearts right and firm in true nobility of manhood. The pledge was read and an invitation extended for others to unite with the society. Rev. Robert Smith addressed the gospel meeting in the evening. The meeting for deaf mutes in the morning was in charge of Mr. Austin, who gave an interesting lecture in sign language.

Toboggans for the Poor.

To the Editor of the Globe.

In response to the call made by the Relief society Aug. 12, in the city papers, for furniture, stoves, bedding, bedsteads, etc., in anticipation of the needs of the poor for fall and winter, with notice that we have a roomy basement wherein to store them, there have come to hand, all told, one mattress and two toboggans, and also numerous calls for stoves, bedding, etc., that we are unable to supply. Will the benevolent that have these things to spare kindly remember our needs now, and send them to 141 East Ninth street, or notify the society where to call for them?

R. HALL, Secretary.

Press Club Doings.

A good attendance was present at yesterday's meeting of the St. Paul Press club, Vice President Shaw presiding. Several matters of interest to the club were discussed at some length. A resolution of thanks to the telephone company for fitting the club rooms with a 'phone, and to the city council and fire commissioneres for the fire alarm gong which has recently been placed in the room, was passed. The resignation from active membership of F. M. Reed, of the Dispatch, was tendered, as Mr. Reed is about to give up active newspaper work.

A Tribute of Regard.

Louis Eisenminger, the Wabasha street butcher, was astonished in a pleasant way at the residence of Joseph Elles yesterday noon, when E. Miller, who started the Minnesota Type foundry in this city, and a number of friends called, and Mr. Miller, with a few remarks, presented him with a silver-mounted ebony cane, bearing appropriated designs in the mounting, representing an ox-head, fish, etc. It was some minutes before Mr. Eisenminger could overcome his blushes and reply to this expression of appreciation.

GLOBULES.

A meeting will be held by the Dayton's Bluff union in Schornstein's hall to-night.

Judges of election will probably be appointed at the regular meeting of the council to-night.

The report of the committee on tax title laws will be taken up by the chamber of commerce this morning.

Aug. Johnson, Aug. Nordquist and Peter Thompson, for behaving pugnaciously in Chris Johnson's saloon, were arrested by Officer McDonough.

The comedy, "The Belles of the Barber Shop," with John W. Byrnes in the leading role, supported by a strong company, opens to-day at the museum.

There were few new developments in the case of Mrs. A. B. Staudenmeyer, whose arrival in this city in search of an alleged husband was chronicled in yesterday's GLOBE. The lady was very strong in her assertions relative to Mr. Staudenmeyer.

The new Republican county committee, appointed by Mr. Ingersoll, consists of H. F. Stevens, chairman; Tim Reardon, John Blom, George C. Squires, A. L. Lewis, Samuel H. Nichols, S. Loewenstein, C. A. Severance, John L. Sullwald, E. P. Wade, Dennis M. Sullivan, John Cathcart, E. L. Mabon, G. P. Ritt and Jake V. Wilson from the country.

PERSONALS.

James Parter, Winnipeg, is in the city.

Hamilton Brown, of Iowa, is in St. Paul.

W. P. Shepard, Helena, Mont., is at the Ryan.

E. T. Archibald, of Dundas, is at the Merchants.

Charles A. Mosher and wife, Fargo, are at the Ryan.

Hon. M. H. Dunnell, Owatonna, came to St. Paul yesterday.

Dr. D. P. Bigger, Brainerd, is a guest at the Merchants.

W. J. Burns, Chicago, a prominent insurance man, is in the city.

Capt. C. B. Rustin, a wealthy cattle owner from Canada, is in St. Paul.

Henry A. Crosby, a nephew of Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee, is in St. Paul.

J. D. Wallace, Drayton, Dak., and C. H. Denley, Mayville, Dak., are in the city.

W. O. Severense, treasurer of Polk county, and Mr. Ward were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. G. G. Smith, of No. 797 Beech street has returned from a three months, visit with relatives in Ohio.

Mrs. P. J. Schaub has returned from Northern New York, where she had been visiting relatives.

Miss May Bunken has returned from the East almost entirely restored in health. She is stopping for the present with Mrs. Judge Reid, her sister, 139 West Fifth street.

A DISTINGUISHED GATHERING.

Fourth Annual Conference of the Advocates of Indian Civilization.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The fourth annual conference of the advocates of Indian civilization will be held at Lake Mohawk Mountain house during Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, Oct. 13, 14 and 15. Invitations have been sent to more than a hundred prominent citizens interested in the work of the Indian Rights association, including senators, congressmen and the officers of the Indian bureau at Washington. Among those who will be present are Gen. Fisk, president, and Gen. Whittlesey, secretary of the board of Indian commissioners, with other members of the board; Hon. O. B. Potter, of New York; President N. O. Ladd, of Sante Fe, N. M.; Hon. Erastus Brooks, of New York; Hon. A. C. Barstow, of Providence; Prof. J. M. Hoppin, of Yale college; Miss Helen Ludlow, of Hampton, Va.; H. O. Haughton, of Boston; the presidents of numerous colleges; Hon. Edward H. Pierce and Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts; John Burroughs, Elliott F. Shepard, Miss Cleveland, Hon. Philip C. Garrett, Herbert Welch and Rev. Dr. Boardman, of Philadelphia. The conference will have special interest because it will discuss the relations of the present administration to the Indian question, especially in regard to the numerous changes made in the Indian agents, and in the conduct of affairs on the reservations. The persons invited are the guests of Indian Commissioner Smiley, proprietor of the Mountain house, and are expected to arrive Tuesday evening. There will be morning and evening sessions for three days, closing on Friday night.

COX AT HOME.

He Wants to See the President on Important Business.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Hon. S. S. Cox, minister to Turkey, arrived here to-day on the Champagne. He says his visit here is partly in consequence of important business connected with his mission and about which he must consult President Cleveland. He frankly says he will be a candidate for re-election to congress, if his old constituents will nominate him, but with reference to the recent talk of making him the Democratic candidate for mayor, he says his mission lies not in that direction, and that under no circumstances would he accept the nomination. Mr. Cox is accompanied by his wife.

A HUMILIATED PRINCE

A Sharply-Drawn Picture of Alexander's Position as the Ruler of Bulgaria.

He Asks for Permission to Draw His Salary When He Finds Himself Powerless.

European Nations Obliged to Give Him the Cold Shoulder for Fawning on the Czar.

Russia to Menace India and Break Into Constantinople by Way of Trebizond.

ODESSA, Russia, Sept. 4.—In my letter of April 1 to the GLOBE, the following paragraph will be found:

Though it cost Russia every inch of her territory and her 100,000,000 population, to war she will go if Prince Alexander is sustained. An alliance between Bulgaria and the Porte cannot be successfully maintained for any length of time. It is too unnatural and would render Bulgaria an object of suspicion to her neighbors and would, through Russian intrigue, soon render the prince himself an object of suspicion to his own people. When Prince Alexander was offered the position of ruler of Bulgaria he asked Bismarck whether he ought to accept. "By all means," was the reply. "It will be a pleasant remembrance." And it looks very much as if it might soon prove to be a (pleasant) remembrance.

Alexander of Bulgaria was so fond of a "pleasant remembrance" that on his arrival on German soil he allowed himself to be persuaded to return to his distracted and unhappy people. In a proclamation announcing his return, he declares himself to be, "By the grace of God and the will of the people, the ruler of Bulgaria"—a brilliant ending of a somewhat ridiculous episode. Just so; but now comes the secret of this return. The prince, in a telegram to the czar, thanks his majesty for sending the Prince Dolgourokoff to take care of Bulgarian affairs during his absence, and in a most abject manner implores the czar to send him Russian officers to command the Bulgarian troops, stating that it was impossible for him to trust the Bulgarians after what had occurred. The answer to this request is now historical, and it discredits the Battenburg before the eyes of Europe and the world. The feeling in favor of the Prince of Bulgaria has at all times been one due largely to sentimental considerations, and the applause so freely given the Bulgarian ruler was the applause which any brave man would have received, whoever he might be, who displayed similar characteristics. Russia is the natural protector of Bulgaria, and has always manifested a sincere desire to befriend the people who inhabit the Balkans. It is true that this policy has for its object the ultimate absorption of Bulgaria into the Russian empire. Well, why not? It is manifest destiny, the prolonging of which is only due to the temporary protests of England and the other political chess players of Europe. I repeat, temporary protest. Russia is using India as a means of bringing England to terms, and when the cold perspiration has sufficiently besprinkled the English brow, the modern vivendi will be found, Russia permitting England to rule India as she will, in consideration of England withdrawing her opposition to a Russian occupation of the Balkans and Constantinople. Prince Alexander has not only been false to his best friends in Europe, but he has betrayed the Bulgarian people. Evidently his trust in God and the Bulgarian people was not sufficiently strong to enable him to assume the right to govern these people without the powerful support of the autocrat of Russia. Well, that support has been refused in terms the most insulting, and the Battenburg has furnished Russia with an opportunity long desired. After doing all in his power to lessen and destroy Russian influence for years, after courting and receiving sympathy from Russia's enemies, both covertly and openly, this thrifty German prince suddenly opens his eyes to the fact that he has been mistaken all of these years, and that Bulgaria's best friend was Russia, and he asks Russia for what pray, why for permission to draw his salary, and send annually £50,000 to be placed to his credit in the Bank of England, for that is what his request means, if it means anything. England, Germany and Austria all hate Russia and fear her as well. Sentimental and jingo England has given Alexander plenty of that sort of support and advice which urges a weak man to attack the John L. Sullivan, of Europe, and then run away for fear that John in his wrath may break an English rib or two, after he has devoured the Bulgarian hero. But when it comes to sending an armed support to aid the Battenberg, England was not there, and the Battenberg at last, after realizing that hope deferred maketh the heart sick, having courted England, Germany and Austria, and failed, he, with true German thrift and a grunt, pays his addresses to the Russian bear, and fails. The Russian bear may be a brute and a knave if you will, but he is no fool, and with one word renders it impossible for Alexander to either rule Bulgaria or to receive aid from the outside. Can the Bulgarians trust a man who openly repudiates them? Can England aid a ruler who has asked Russian aid and been refused? To both of these questions a negative answer must be returned. Prince Alexander as a brave man and a good ruler is to be admired, but he made the mistake which probably any German similarly situated would have made—he fought against Russian influence from instinct, trusting and hoping that the deadly hatred which is in the heart of every German and Austrian toward the Russians would prove sufficiently active, aided by the well known hostility toward everything Russian which exists in England, to prevent the Slavonic influence from becoming dominant in Bulgaria. In this the prince failed. The Slavonic influence is dominant in Bulgaria and will rule that principality sooner or later. Bismark has declared that "all of Bulgaria is not worth the life of a single German soldier." Austria looks prudently shocked at the temerity of the prince in forcing himself on a people who do not desire his presence, and England will find in the prince's letter to the czar sufficient reason for giving him the cold shoulder. Besides bullying a few thousand naked natives in India is a very different thing from engaging in an expensive war with the greatest nation as well as with the bravest people in Europe, and with the question of her Afghan frontier still unsettled, England is not at all disposed to involve herself in trouble with Russia on the Bulgarian question. Russia does not want India, and even if she did, and were to place three hundred thousand troops there, she would be unable to hold it for fifty years. It is too far from her base of supplies and she has not sufficient naval force to protect it from the sea. England has, and can hold, the entire sea coast of India, consequently any inland occupation on the part of Russia would be useless. The Russians know this and only annoy England on the Indian question because they see in it a means of getting what they want near home, viz: the Balkan peninsula and Constantinople. They failed to reach Constantinople once before by the way of Adrianople. They expect to do so very soon by the way of Trebizond.

To Build Fifty-Two Lines.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 10.—The Chicago, Kansas & Western railroad and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe last evening filed an amended charter with the secretary of state, by which they are to build and operate fifty-two lines in the state of Kansas, and have fixed their capital stock at $154,000,000, thus making their capital stock larger than that of any other railroad company. The headquarters of the company are at Topeka. The directors of the new company are Joab Mulvane, P. I. Bonebrake, J. P. Griswold, John R. Mulvane and J. F. Parmalee, of Topeka; D. M. Finney, Neosha Falls; I. Burdette, H. H. Burdette, D. L. Dalbys, F. W. Kinsley, A. W. Luke, J. F. McKin and I. E. Thomas, of Boston. The combined length of the proposed line is 7,274 miles.

Why the Hero Was Nonplussed.

London Life.

The other day a lady was knocked down in the Strand by a horse, but happily escaped with a few scratches. A gentleman rescued her, and said: "Can I get you anything?" She (much out of breath and gasping with excitement): Oh—ah—can you kindly get me— He: Some brandy? She: No—not—drink—some safety-pins. I feel I'm falling all to pieces.

SUNDAY SPORTS.

All the American Association Teams Except Pittsburg and Metropolitan Close the Season--O'Neil and Comiskey Given Gold Medals.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 10.—The Louisvilles closed the season here to-day and were defeated by the Athletics in an interesting game. The features of the game were Werrick's fine batting and his miserable fielding. His three-bagger and home run brought in nearly all the runs made by the home club. Score:

Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3—6
Athletic	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	*—8

Earned runs, Louisville 6, Athletic 2; home runs, Kerins and Werrick; two-base hit, Larkin; three-base hits, Browning, Werrick and Stovey; passed balls, Kerins 2, Robinson 2; first base on balls, off Hecker 3, off Miller 3; struck out, by Hecker 1, by Miller 1; umpire, Kelly.

CINCINNATI TAKES THE LAST.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10.—The Baltimores and Cincinnatis ended the championship season here to-day before a crowd of 2,500 people. The fielding was fair, but the battery work very bad, and the Cincinnatis outbatted their opponents. By mutual consent the game was called at the end of the seventh inning. Score:

Cincinnati	2	0	0	2	4	3	1	—12	
Baltimore	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	—4	

Earned runs, Cincinnati 3, Baltimore 2; two-base hits, Sowders and Reilly; three-base hit, Balwin; passed balls, Hellman 4; wild pitches, Smith 2, Kilroy 2; first base on balls, off Smith 4, off Kilroy 2; base hits, Cincinnati 12, Baltimore 6; errors, Cincinnati 3, Baltimore 4.

GOLD MEDALS PRESENTED.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—The closing game of the season was a close and exciting one. Both pitchers were batted hard, but Henderson was wild, which lost the game for the Brooklyns. During the game O'Neil and Comiskey were presented with gold medals by a local firm for the best batting and fielding averages respectively. Score:

St. Louis	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	2	1—8
Brooklyn	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1—6

Earned runs, St. Louis 4, Brooklyn 3; two-base hits, Welch and Burch; three-base hits, Welch and Smith; left on bases, St. Louis 7, Brooklyn 8; struck out, St. Louis 1, Brooklyn 3; bases on balls, off Caruthers 0, off Henderson 7; passed balls, Bushong 1; wild pitches, Henderson 3; base hits, St. Louis 11, Brooklyn 11; errors, St. Louis 4, Brooklyn 3; umpire, McQuade.

THE RECORD.

All the American association teams except the Pittsburg and Metropolitan closed their season yesterday. St. Louis has held the lead most of the year, but Louisville and Brooklyn have each had it for a brief period. The clubs stand thus:

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Not play'd
St. Louis	93	46	139	1
Pittsburg	77	57	134	6
Brooklyn	77	61	138	2
Louisville	66	70	136	4
Cincinnati	65	73	138	2
Athletic	60	73	133	7
Metropolitan	52	77	129	11
Baltimore	48	82	130	10

Small Talk.

Pete Nolan, who was to meet Dominick McCaffrey at Cincinnati next Friday, has postponed the meeting in order to be present at the wrestling match of Jimmy Faulkner and the Jap at the Leland rink the same evening. It is hinted further that Nolan intends to challenge Cardiff.

A game of ball yesterday between the Mascotts and the Seven corner club was won by the Seven corners club, by a score of 14 to 6. The running catches of Painter and a tripple play by Jevne, Murnane and Zenyius were features of the game.

There will be a meeting of the Northwestern league in St. Paul to-night. A representative is here from Des Moines seeking admission to the league for that city.

NEWSPAPER MAN DEAD.

George W. Adams, the Well-Known Correspondent, Passes Away.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—George W. Adams, president of the Evening Star Newspaper company, died at his home in this city at 2 o'clock this morning. Mr. Adams was a well-known and prominent newspaper correspondent in this city for many years, and was always popular and much liked by a large circle of acquaintances. He was born in Indiana forty-six years ago, and went to New York when quite a young man. From that city he came to Washington and established the Washington bureau of the New York World, which paper he represented here during the war and for many years afterward. He was also for some years the Washington representative of several leading Western newspapers. Mr. Adams leaves a wife and two daughters.

THE KNIGHTS AT RICHMOND.

How Labor's Representatives Spent Their Sabbath in the South.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 10.—The majority of the Knights of Labor here attended morning services at some one of the numerous churches to-day, and this afternoon drove or strolled about the city. Mr. Powderly went to high mass at St. Patrick's church this morning, but this afternoon was kept busy with numerous matters connected with the work of the convention, and in consultation with the members of the executive board. None of the matters occupying his time, however, are in such shape that information in reference to them can at present be given to the public. To-morrow will be devoted wholly to the parade, banquet, ball and other entertainments provided for the visiting delegates by the Richmond knights. Mayor Carrington has issued a proclamation that the city offices be closed to-morrow to allow the employes to attend, and has requested on behalf of the local committee of knights that merchants and employers give their employes a holiday.

No Charge for Gas Service Pipes.

Parties desiring gas should make immediate application at the office of the gas company for service connections. Services cannot be put in after Nov. 15. St. Paul Gas Light company.

BLACK WOLF!

Or Black Leprosy, is a disease which is considered incurable, but it has yielded to the curative properties of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC—now known all over the world as S. S. S. Mrs. Bailey, of West Somerville, Mass., near Boston, was attacked several years ago with this hideous black eruption, and was treated by the best medical talent, who could only say that the disease was a species of

LEPROSY

and consequently incurable. It is impossible to describe her sufferings. Her body from the crown of her head to the soles of her feet was a mass of decay, masses of flesh rotting off and leaving great cavities. Her fingers festered and three or four nails dropped off at one time. Her limbs contracted by the fearful ulceration, and for several years she did not leave her bed. Her weight was reduced from 125 to 60 lbs. Perhaps some faint idea of her condition can be gleaned from the fact that three pounds of Cosmoline or ointment were used per week in dressing her sores. Finally the physicians acknowledged their defeat by this Black Wolf, and commended the sufferer to her all-wise Creator.

Her husband hearing wonderful reports of the use of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC (S. S. S.), prevailed on her to try it as a last resort. She began its use under protest, but soon found that her system was being relieved of the poison, as the sores assumed a red and healthy color, as though the blood was becoming pure and active. Mrs. Bailey continued the S. S. S. until last February; every sore was healed; she discarded chair and crutches, and was for the first time in twelve years a well woman. Her husband, Mr. G. A. Bailey, is in business at 17½ Blackstone Street, Boston, and will take pleasure in giving the details of this wonderful cure. Send to us for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

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WINE OF PEPTONE

Nourishes the sick and convalescent without fatigue to stomach. Such is the problem resolved by its delicious ailment, which contains by Bordeaux glass measure, 10 grammes of beef meat entirely digested, also assimilable and deprived of non-digestible particles. It acts as repairer in all affections of the stomach, liver, and intestines, difficult digestion, disgust for food anemia, enervation caused by tumors, cancerous affections, dysentery, fever, diabetes, and all cases which impose the necessity of nourishing the sick consumptives and sustaining their strength by a reconstituting ailment impossible to be supplied by extracts, concentrated broths and raw meat. The Chapoteaut is the nutritif par excellence for the aged and for children; it augments the richness of milk in nurses. Paris, 8 r. Vivienne.

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