We remember how the grand old party did the "Jimmies" up,
With Grant and Hayes and Garfield and the rest.
We remember that, no matter who our candidate might be,
In one short little round him they would best.
We remember that one James G. Blaine, with magnetism great,
The pride of all Republicans, their pet,
Was put against our Grover--did he beat him in the race?
Well, we forget, we forget, we forget.

ST. PAUL Daily Globe.

We remember, we remember, when the Globe was in the hole,
And wallowed in the mire of despair;
We remember that its circulation fell away each day.
We didn't seem to know how to get there.
The other papers led us, we followed on behind,
The fact we must acknowledge with regret;
But it's many years since that occurred, so long ago, in fact,
We forget, we forget, we forget.

VOL. X. SAINT PAUL, MINN. MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1888. NO. 100.

THE MAD MINNESOTA.

A Large Portion of North Mankato Now Completely Under Water.

Boats Used to Rescue Families Residing in the Submerged District.

Miles of Land Inundated at St. Peter--A Gorge Below the City.

Very High Water at Le Sueur--A Mill Damaged at Austin.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., April 7.—The flood has caused greater excitement to-day than at any previous time. The ice gorge below the city moved out, allowing the water to subside slightly, but it has since regained its former mark and is still rising, though the current remains open. The Minnesota is gorged about five miles above the city, and the mass of ice and drift debris may at any moment be hurled upon the river bridge. The breakwaters above the bridge are under several feet of water, and drifting trees and logs strike the bridge and have to be cut loose. The bridge and hill about the city have all day been covered with crowds of people watching the spectacle of drifting ice and debris, and the turbulent downward sweep of the now mighty Minnesota. The stream is now from one and a half to two miles wide in many places. North Mankato, comprising a tract of nearly 200 acres, and containing perhaps 300 families, is entirely submerged, and a portion of West Mankato is in a like situation. Boats are being used to-day in rescuing those in danger. No loss of life has yet been reported, but such loss, as well as an

ENORMOUS DESTRUCTION

of property, will occur if the stream continues to rise. The Le Sueur, Watonwan and Blue Earth rivers, the waters of which are poured into the Minnesota, are higher than has been known before for many years. Many bridges and property have been destroyed along their courses. The Milwaukee road is still unfit for use, as much serious damage has been done it by the floods. Rain is reported up the river, and there are yet some indications of rain here. The very warm weather has caused the small streams to pour a vast quantity of water into the Minnesota, and it is expected to rise much higher. If the Cottonwood breaks up during the night and loosens the ice between here and New Ulm, we may look for great devastation. The Minnesota bridge is in a dangerous situation, and is frequently shaken from end to end by logs as they are hurled against it. The people are making every possible preparation to meet the worst if it comes. If the bulk of the water from the Blue Earth and its tributaries passes before the Minnesota breaks above here the city may escape further loss, but a rain storm would render this impossible.

From Bluff to Bluff.

Special to the Globe.

LE SUEUR, Minn., April 8.—The rise in the river here yesterday in twelve hours was six feet, the most rapid rise ever known. During the twelve hours, from evening until this morning, there was a rise of of two feet, and for twelve hours, ending at 7 o'clock this evening, there was a rise of only ten inches, so that the river is now nearly stationary. The flowlands, from bluff to bluff, a distance of over a mile, are completely submerged, and the water is now a toot deep in the Cosgrove Live Stock company's barn, which abuts the railroad track. There is no serious loss yet, except the sweeping away of fences and the little remaining hay in stacks. The river is now within four feet of the highest water mark, and within about five feet of the floor of the iron wagon bridge.

St. Peter Cut Off.

Special to the Globe.

ST. PETER, Minn., April 8.—The Minnesota river is now rampant, having broken over the banks, and is flooding the bottom lands east of the city, everything for miles being submerged. No serious damage has been done thus far, except to the long bridge leading to the Omaha depot. This was carried away during the night and all communication is now cut off except by water. The stock has been moved out, and the only other damage is to hay located in the meadows between this point and Ottawa. The river is nearly over the Omaha tracks, and is within a couple of feet of the high water mark reached in 1881. The ice has moved out entirely, and is reported gorged a few miles down the river.

A Mill Badly Damaged.

Special to the Globe.

AUSTIN, Minn., April 8.—All streams are swollen. The water reached the highest point last night and is now subsiding. Almost every wagon bridge has been swept away. The only serious damage done is that to Officer's mill. The ice formed a gorge at the mouth of Rose creek, and when it broke up struck the large wagon bridge across the Cedar just north of the mill with such force that it was thrown into the river. This mass of material and ice rushed forward toward the mill with tremendous force, and, striking it, carried away the flume, a number of the abutments and a portion of the lower story. It was feared that the entire mill would be swept away.

Bridges on the Move.

DES MOINES, Io., April 8.—The Des Moines river at this point is higher now than it has been for seven years, and is still rising. It is thought before morning the entire south part of the city will be submerged. The Diagonal railroad bridge has been moved from its foundation and is likely to go down before morning. Hundreds of men and teams are at work raising the levees. Reports from up-river points say bridges are gone and much damage done.

Dikes Overflowed.

Special to the Globe.

MANDAN, Dak., April 8.—The Heart river is causing some damage to property lying in its course. The water fills the channel, and a gorge within the city limits forces the stream over the dike and into the South side addition, where some houses are surrounded and have their cellars full of water. The dike, provided by the proprietors of the South Side addition overflowed for the first time in four years, and the river is running through the addition. The roller mill, which is protected, is surrounded. The water now coming down the Heart is what caused the trouble at Dickenson two days ago. It will subside, probably, in the course of the night. The Missouri, which has been gradually falling the last day or two, is breaking up at the edges and will go out to-night.

After Three Months.

Special to the Globe.

WATERTOWN, Dak., April 8.—The Pacific branch of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad, on which operations have been suspended for three months, will resume regular trains to-morrow, and the Manitoba will again be open and in operation Tuesday, placing this city within eight hours of Minneapolis once more.

Ran Ashore.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The three-masted schooner Emma and Jennie, for southern ports, ran ashore early this morning near Barnegat. The crew were safely taken off. The vessel will probably be saved.

WANT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.

Congress Petitioned for Aid for the Veterans.

NEW YORK, April 8.—An organization of veteran soldiers and sailors, which terms itself the Veteran Association of the Regular Army and Navy of the United States of America, has recently been agitating the matter of securing bounty land and means for improving the same from the United States government. The organization held a meeting to-day, delegates from various Grand Army posts being present, and adopted a petition to congress. In the petition it is urged that thousands of veterans would like to take and cultivate bounty land, but are unable to do so unless financially assisted by the government. The petitioners urge that congress pass an act entitling all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors to the assistance needed to enable the veterans and their families to reach, occupy and cultivate bounty land. And in the event of the passage of such a bill the government will be asked to locate the lands, lay out highways, build schools and furnish each settler with a small house, team, agricultural implements, seed, etc. In return the settlers would repay the loan to the government within ten years with interest at 3 per cent, and would pledge themselves to serve in the militia of their several states. A letter to President Cleveland was also drawn up and adopted. It is of similar tenor and urges the desirability of having the bounty lands occupied by native Americans, instead of by foreign pauper immigrants.

PURCELL DENOUNCED.

The Buffalo Central Labor Union After a Prominent Man.

Special to the Globe.

BUFFALO, April 8.—At a meeting of the Central Labor union to-night a circular was read which contained statements to the effect that the man William Purcell, of the Rochester Record and Advertiser, had not offered the services of the state board of arbitration, of which he is a member, during the printers' strike in Rochester; that he had set type in his office; also, that during the strike of the shoemakers his paper misrepresented them. Action denouncing Mr. Purcell was requested. The union adopted the following:

Whereas, William Purcell, chairman and member of the state board of arbitration, willfully refused to arbitrate in the printers' strike at Rochester, also took an offensive and hostile attitude in the shoe strike of that city, thereby showing himself one-sided, illiberal, partial and unfit to hold the position.

Resolved, That the central labor union, of Buffalo, condemns Mr. Purcell's course of action and respectfully ask Gov. Hill to remove him from office.

Sharp's Body Buried.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The remains of Jacob Sharp, over which funeral services were held last evening, were buried to-day in Greenwood cemetery. A hearse, followed by seven carriages, drove up to his late residence before 8 o'clock this morning. The casket was borne from the house to the hearse. One of the carriages was filled with floral tributes, and his widow, his widow, his grandson, daughter and other relatives and a few very intimate friends seated themselves in the other carriages, and were driven to the cemetery through the almost deserted streets. The early hour at which the burial took place was chosen to avoid the attention of the curious public.

A Little Late.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The steamer California, from Hamburg March 21, arrived outside the bar at 4:45 p. m. to-day in tow of the steamer Chateau Margau.

Roscoe Is Better.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Roscoe Conkling was reported to be resting comfortably to-day and to be improving steadily.

HIS OWN FUNERAL.

A Strange Event in the South—But Did He Die?

Special to the Globe.

ATHENS, Ga., April 8.—Two thousand people witnessed an event never before heard of in the history of Clark county to-day. Rev. Dr. Pridgeon, eighty-four years old, preached his own funeral sermon to-day in a small country church six miles from here. He had his grave dug and a coffin made for the occasion. He and his assistants sang the first song, "Shall we gladly meet?" He then gave his text, second chapter of Corinthians, eighth verse, and gave the large crowd a short talk in a very faltering manner.

The Mules Lived.

RICH HILL, Mo., April 8.—Seven mules were found in the wrecked coal mine to-day, all alive. They had access to an abundance of grain and water and were in fine condition. This explodes the theory that the explosion was caused bs natural gas or by foul vapor of any kind, as such an explosion is always followed by choke damp, which would have killed mules. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict censuring State Mine Inspector Wolfe, but to-day's discovery is regarded as a vindication of his testimony that there were no indications of gases in the mine at his last examination. A full investigation will be made.

Shot Through a Door.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 8.—Near Somerset, Ky., Abe Clay, a negro, was fatally shot last night by Miss Jasper, a wealthy old maid. Clay, with his brother, went to the residence of Miss Jasper about 12 o'clock last night and tried to gain admittance. Miss Jasper refused to admit them and they attempted to burst down the door. Miss Jasper fired through the door at them. The load of shot struck Abe Clay in the abdomen. Miss Jasper's father died recently, leaving a considerable sum of money, which the negroes thought the daughter had in the house.

SABRE AND BAYONET.

Numerous Serious Collisions Between Nationalists and the Irish Police.

Kilrush Rioters Charged by the Berkshire Regiment With Fixed Bayonets.

Police Use Their Batons at Loughrea--Editor O'Brien Speaks.

The German Crisis--Nineteen Persons Killed in an India Cyclone.

KILRUSH, April 8.—On Saturday night some policemen who were trying to prevent the erection of a platform for the meeting announced to be held to-day, were pelted with stones by the mob and were compelled to charge the crowd. Many civilians were badly injured. Mr. Tanner, member of parliament, held a meeting outside Macroom at 5 o'clock this morning. He there burned a copy of the government proclamation. At 2 p. m., the advertised hour, he attempted to hold another meeting, when the police removed him from the ground. There was only slight excitement. About 6,000 persons belonging to the various league branches of Kilrush, assembled at 2:30 p. m. There was a large contingent on horseback. The police, led by Magistrates Welsh and Irwin, charged the crowd, injuring many. A number of triumphal arches were torn down. Father Glynn, of Kitmihill, was attacked by two policemen, with rifles. A farmer felled one policeman to the ground with a blackthorn stick. A riot being imminent, the Berkshire regiment, with fixed bayonets, led by Capt. Lynch, charged the crowd, and many persons were badly wounded. Order was somewhat restored on the crowd being appealed to by priests and Messrs. Redmond and Crilly, members of parliament. Mr. Redmond then attempted to organized the meeting, which had been heretofore announced, but was prevented by Magistrate Irwin. Mr. Redmond protested that the government's action in proclaiming the meeting was illegal, and, together with the priests, advised the multitude to disperse. Ten persons were severely wounded with sabers and bayonets, and two mounted policemen were injured with stones.

O'BRIEN INSISTED.

LOUGHREA, April 8.—Mr. O'Brien held his meeting and while the police were dispersing the people Mr. O'Brien spoke ten minutes. He called the police cowards for not arresting him instead of ill treating the people. Mr. O'Brien left the bishop's residence at 2 p. m., followed by a crowd numbering 4,000 persons and took his way toward a field outside town, where a platform had been erected. He was met with an imposing force of police and military, which barred the way. Mr. O'Brien then called to the people to halt, and addressed the magistrate to the following effect: "I wish to hold a meeting to tell the people the truth about English rule in Ireland, but no meeting will be held if it has been resolved to disperse people forcibly." The magistrate replied that he could not allow a meeting to be held. Mr. O'Brien then insisted upon his right to hold a meeting, saying he took all the responsibility upon himself, and asked the magistrate that, if force be used, to use it upon him, not upon the people. A long colloquy between the two then ensued, Mr. O'Brien insisting that his arrest would end the meeting, and that if any other action was taken the responsibility would rest on him. The crowd then advanced toward the place, and the police immediately attacked them, knocking down those who resisted. Only Mr. O'Brien and two clergymen were left. Stones now began to fly and the police brought their batons into requisition. At this critical moment Father Meagher, in a few well-chosen words, begged the crowd to desist from violence, but his efforts were only partially successful. The police then pressed on the people and cleared the field, several civilians receiving scalp wounds in the operation. At 4:30 o'clock Mr. O'Brien addressed a meeting at Temperance hall. A few clergymen and about twenty of the leading Nationalists were present. The police arrived on the ground after the meeting had closed.

AT KANTURK.

KANTURK, April 8.—Several hundred men with National league cards displayed on their caps paraded here to-day. In accordance with the announcement of a league meeting, Messrs. Healy and Flynn, after considerable trouble in evading the police, attempted to address a crowd of people that had assembled in the city. They failed, as the crowd was immediately dispersed by the police. In the meantime, however, a successful meeting had been held two miles outside the town The proposed league meeting at Ramsgrange was postponed for a week on account of the presence of a formidable force. Three thousand persons assembled at Miltown Malbay, but dispersed quickly on the advice of their leaders when the police threatened to charge. Messrs. Tanner and O'Shea addressed meetings at Macroom later in the day, evading the police. There are three serious cases in the hospital at Kilrush. The town was quiet throughout the evening.

IT LEAKED OUT.

ENNIS, April 8.—Messrs. Davitt, O'Connor, Rev. Mr. Corry and other league leaders left Carmody's hotel in Ennis at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and drove ten miles to the country, followed by eighty hussars under Col. Turner. By a preconcerted arrangement Mr. Condon, M. P., remained in town to hold the proposed meeting in an unoccupied store. This programme leaked out, and a cordon of soldiers was placed around the building. The doors of the building had been barricaded, but soon gave way to sledgehammers in the hands of the police. This aroused desperate resistance on the part of the people present, and many were injured, including a reporter of the Irish Times, and fifty persons were arrested, among them Mr. Dunleavy, editor of the Clare Independent. Mr. Halpin, a poor law guardian, was also there. Rain is falling in torrents. Calvary and infantry are patrolling the town. The men arrested were afterward released.

Nineteen Persons Killed.

CALCUTTA, April 8.—A severe tornado has done great damage in the native quarter of Dacca. Nineteen persons are reported killed. The European quarter escaped.

Italian Consulates.

ROME, April 8.—King Humbert has signed a decree to establish Italian consulates in Denver, Col.; Philadelphia, Pa., and New Orleans, La.

THE BERLIN CRISIS.

Difference of Opinion as to the State of Affairs.

BERLIN, April 8.—A report, which is confirmed in ministerial circles, says that the difference between the emperor and Prince Bismarck terminated on Friday, when matters under discussion were settled. The Cologne Gazette states that the affairs were settled according to the views of Bismarck, while other accounts, equally trustworthy, declare that the marriage project is by no means abandoned.

In Liberal circles Prince Hohenlohe is spoken of as successor to Prince Bismarck as German chancellor. It is reported that Emperor Frederick proposes to address a rescript to Prince Bismarck, in which the foreign policy of Germany will be the main feature, and advising a special rapprochement with Russia regarding the Bulgarian question.

A story is circulated here to the effect that at the first conference of Prince Bismarck with the new emperor, the empress was present, at which Prince Bismarck seemed surprised, although he said nothing about the matter. But at his second conference with the emperor, at which the empress was also present, he hesitated about commencing his report. The emperor asked what was the cause of his hesitation, whereupon he replied that he was not accustomed to confer with the monarch in the presence of a third person, and felt that his attention was diverted thereby. The empress instantly left the room, and, it is said, she has never since appeared at the conferences of the chancellor with the emperor.

BERLIN, April 8.—No change is reported in the emperor's condition today. Dr. Mackenzie has postponed his departure for London by special request until Queen Victoria arrives in Berlin. The conflict between the emperor and Prince Bismarck over the proposed marriage of Princess Victoria to Prince Alexander has ceased for the present. Negotiations on the subject are passing between Emperor Frederick and the czar.

The emperor's sleep was much broken last night without apparent cause, there being little coughing or spitting. He was much better during the day. It is stated that the empress is at the head of the national committee for the relief of the sufferers by the recent floods. Seventy-five thousand dollars have already been subscribed in Berlin. The prices of provisions are rising rapidly, owing to the difficulty of transportation.

"Vive Boulanger!"

PARIS, April 8.—President Carnot will visit Bordeaux on the 27th inst. A tumultuous meeting, attended by 2,500 electors, was held at Valenciennes today. La Guerre was frequently interrupted and Foucard was unable to obtain a hearing. The meeting terminated in disorder. A crowd followed La Guerre to his hotel, shouting, "Vive Boulanger!" Dumer is elected in the Aisne district. Boulanger's return for Dordogne is assured. Ferroul is returned for the Aude district, receiving 21,511 votes. In this district Boulanger received 7,151 votes, although he was not nominated.

Anti-German.

PARIS, April 8.—La Baronnette, an anti-German journal, appeared in this city to-day. The cover bears the representation of a typical French fantassin guarding the Franco-German frontiers, while in the distance a man in spiked helmet approaches stealthily. Laurate, the artist whose caricature of the funeral of Emperor William was suppressed, has committed suicide in the Seine in this city. He was in destitute circumstances.

A Treaty Signed.

LONDON, April 9.—A dispatch to the Standard from Tanger, dated Sunday, says: A treaty was signed to-day whereby the sultan agrees to leave the dispute between the United States and Morocco to the dicision of a Moorish representative and the American consul. If they fail to agree, a European referee will be nominated, whose decision shall be final.

RELATED TO GROVER.

A Venerable Lady Whose Husband Had the President's Ancestry.

Special to the Globe.

MARSHALL, Minn., April 8.—Mrs. Alice Cleveland, of Marshall, Lyon county, Minn., was born at Randolph Center, Vt., March 30, 1808, making her now eighty years of age. Her father, Alexander W. Tucker, was related to the families Talcott, Loomis, Hammond and Trumbull, of Connecticutt, and her mother to the Coyts and Huntingtons. Both were natives of Connecticut and of Puritan stock. Mrs. Cleveland is the second child in a family of eight chil-

dren, three of whom are now living viz, Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. M. A. Tucker wife of Rev. E. Tucker, of Red Wing, Minn., and Miss H. N. Tucker, who was principal of the Minnesota state institute for the instruction of the blind at Faribault at its organization, and for some years after. Mr. Cleveland spent the first twenty-nine years of her life in the home of her birth, teaching school part of the time. She united with the Congregational church in chilhood, and is now a member of this church in Marshall. She was married to Dr. N. Cleveland May 24, 1837. Dr. Cleveland was a graduate of the medical college in Burlington, Vt., and also of a medical college in Montreal, Canada. He was somewhat distantly related to President Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland moved to Canada in 1837, and to Minnesota in 1873. The Western prairies of Minnesota for the first two years of their life here were scourged with grasshoppers almost into a famine. Dr. Cleveland was rated high as a physician, and at his death a few years later was buried with Masonic honors. Mrs. Cleveland has buried five children. Two are still living—J. T. Cleveland, of Minneapolis, and W. R. Cleveland, M. D., of Biggs, Butte county, Colorado. Mrs. Cleveland has always been an industrious woman in social and domestic life, and she now exhibits samples of needlework that would grace any exposition. She lives at Marshall with her sister, Miss H. N. Tucker, and shows considerable mental and physical vigor for one of her years.

FIVE HITS, TWO RUNS.

The St. Paul Athletes Refuse to Slug the Sphere With Sufficient Vigor,

While Louisville's Home-Run Hitters Have Fun With Milwaukee's Left Hander.

Harry Phillips Repeats That It Was Impossible for Sullivan to Win,

Although the Englishman Was Squarely Knocked Out in the Third Round.

Special to the Globe.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 8.—Blaming the umpire is an old, old story, but today Walsh's decisions were outrageous. Four thousand people hissed him when he declared Morrissey ont after he had seored because he had not touched third base. The St. Pauls fielded excellently, but were able to make but five hits off Stratton until the ninth, when a rank error by Werrick and two hits saved a shut-out and brought in two runs. Shenkle, of the Milwaukees, pitched for St. Paul, and was batted for fourteen hits and eighteen bases. He struck out three men and allowed two bases on balls. Reilly, in left field, carried off all the fielding honors. In the seventh inning he ran seventy-five yards, captured a home-run fly in his left hand, and, with a magnificent throw to Kemmler, threw out White, who attempted to score from third. In the second inning two men were out when Morrissey hit for two bases to center field, Pickett followed with a single, Morrissey scored, Pickett going to second. Umpire Walsh called Morrissey out at third and the side was retired. Manager Barnes refused to play unless the umpire was changed and his men were called in from the field. Ten minutes were spent in an unsuccessful attempt to get another umpire. Rather than forfeit the game Barnes put up with Walsh. Kemmler was the first batter in the ninth, and a hit gave him first. Murphy hit safely and Carroll made the first hand-out. Shafer hit to Werrick, who threw badly to first, the ball bounding over to the right field fence. On this misplay Kemmler and Murphy scored. Corbett was hit and got second, but Morrissy left Shafer on third and Corbett on second. Louisville's runs were secured by hitting, although errors by Kemmler, Shafer and Corbett aided. The St. Pauls play in Indianapolis to-morrow and Tuesday. Sowders will not pitch, and Barnes relies upon Anderson and Shenkle. Score:

LOUISVILLE.	A B	R	1B	S B	P O	A	E
Collins, lf	5	2	2	2	2	0	0
Browning, cf	5	0	2	0	0	0	1
Wolf, rf	5	0	2	0	3	0	0
White, 2b	5	1	1	0	6	1	1
Smith, 1b	5	0	2	0	5	0	0
Werrick, 3b	5	1	1	0	2	2	1
Esterday, ss	4	1	2	0	2	4	0
Cook, c	4	0	1	0	5	2	0
Stratton, p	4	1	1	0	1	2	0
Totals	42	6	14	2	*26	11	3

ST. PAUL.	A B	R	1B	S B	P O	A	E
Murphy, cf	4	1	2	0	3	0	0
Carroll, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
Shafer, 2b	4	0	0	0	5	2	2
Reilly, lf	4	0	0	0	5	1	0
Corbett, 3b	4	0	0	1	0	0	1
Morrissy, 1b	4	0	1	0	6	0	1
Pickett, ss	3	0	1	0	2	6	0
Shenkle, p	3	1	0	0	1	5	0
Kemmler, c	3	0	1	0	5	1	1
Totals	33	2	5	2	27	15	5

Louisville.......0 0 2 1 2 1 0 0 0—6
St. Paul.........0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2—2

*Morrissy out for not touching third base. Earned runs, Louisville 3; two-base hits, Werrick, White and Morrissy; three-base hit, Wolf; double plays, Cook, White and Esterday; first base on balls, Smith, Stratton and Carroll; hit by pitched ball, Corbett; first base on errors, Louisville 1, St. Paul 2; struck out, Smith, Esterday and Werrick; passed ball, Kemmler; time, 2 hours; umpire, Walsh.

AT BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Both the Newark and Jersey City base ball clubs went to Ridgewood park, in Brooklyn, to-day to play the Brooklyn club. The home club chose to play with the Newark players, and the Jersey Citys had to pay their way in. At this Manager Powers waxed wrath, but his demand for "play or pay" (the $200 guarantee) was met by a point blank refusal by the Brooklyns. Equally vain was Jersey City's appeal to Newark not to play with Brooklyns. Some 5,000 people saw the game, which would have been a bad beat for the home club if the visitors had not let it get four runs in the fifth inning through getting rattled. The score:

Brooklyn.......0 0 0 0 4 0 0 1 *—5
Newark.........1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4

Base hits, Newark 4, Brooklyn 6: errors, Newark 6, Brooklyn 7; pitchers, Caruthers, Foutz and Hughes.

AT COLUMBUS.

Columbus.......0 1 1 0 0 0 6 0 1—9
Wheeling.......0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—3

Batteries, Stemmeyer and Zimmon; Lemmons and Stengell; umpire, Bauer.

The Denver Walking Match.

Special to the Globe.

DENVER, Col., April 8.—The six days go-as-you-please pedestrian contest, which begins at the rink at midnight tonight, has for starters Noremac, Vint, Hart, Strokel, Nolan, of Pittsburg; Hoffman, of Nebraska; W. A. Smith, Messler, Buchanan, Robinson and Stanton, of Denver. The winner will get half the gate receipts, and the man who first scores 550 miles will get $500 besides his share of the remaing half of the gate money.

Shot a Draw.

Special to the Globe.

DENVER, Col., April 8.—V. A. Kinnicutt, of this city, and Dr. Carver shot a draw to-day in a match of a hundred birds a side for $2,000. Each hit ninety birds and missed eight.

Given to Needham.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 8.—After the Conley-Clow battle last night, Dennie Needham, the St. Paul light-weight, and George Curtiss, of Hurley, fought for a purse of $500 with hard gloves in a barn near the Wisconsin Central round house. The money was collected from the crowd of sports who had gathered here to see the big fight. The men were well matched in the first round, but in the second Needham, by clever blows on his adversary's face, sent him to grass twice. Then Curtiss began a series of fouls, first tripping Needham, then striking him a stinging blow when he tried to arise. The fight was awarded to Needham by Referee Paddy McDonald, of Duluth.

SULLIVAN DEAD GAME.

Boston's Pet Pugilist Extolled by Harry Phillips.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Harry Phillips and Jack Barnett arrived to-day on the Etruria from Liverpool, where they left Sullivan, who will sail thence for Boston on the 12th inst. Phillips denies the stories about Sullivan's drinking. The champion drank brandy during the fight with Mitchell and for two days after it by order of his doctor, but not before or since.

"How about the fight?" Phillips was asked.

"Well, we couldn't win. That's about the size of it. I was disgusted. Sullivan wouldn't fight anything but the squarest, most gentlemanly up-and-up fight, and didn't seem to want to win unless he could do so cleanly and scientifically. The referee wouldn't allow any claims of foul, though Mitchell spiked Sullivan so that his shoes and stockings were torn to shreds and his legs from the knees down looked as if they had been riddled with shot."

"I should say the referee wouldn't allow any fouls," put in Barnett, who acted as Sullivan's umpire, and whose duty it was to make a claim when a foul occurred.

"Sullivan knocked Mitchell clean out in the third round, and the Englishman didn't come to the scratch for fifty-five seconds, thirty-five seconds more than the rules allow, after he was carried to his corner."

"Sullivan did injure his arm so severely in the fifth round that he could not hit with it afterward," said Phillips, in reply to the reporter's question.

"How did he come to knock his man down with it, then, in the fourteenth and fifteenth rounds?" was the next question.

"A child could have done that," said Phillips. "Mitchell was altogether too slippery about going down. The merest touch, and flop he would go on the muddy earth. Another thing, Sullivan was the most careful man I ever saw about falling on a man. Time and again when he could have put his whole weight on Mitchell, he even put out his hands to keep himself off the man. Sullivan is a dead game man. I think more of him than I ever did and shall star him through the country as soon as he comes back. He never even told his seconds of the injury to his arm in the fifth round. He let me know by whispering to me I mustn't put any more money on him. Everybody knew he was a hurricane fighter, but many doubted his staying qualities, which are now beyond question. I offered $2,000 even money on him two rounds before the finish and couldn't get a taker."

Phillips said that Sullivan will fight Kilrain or any man in the world, any rules, in a sixteen-foot ring. He doubted if he would meet any more men with bare knuckles. It was brutal, and gloves made an equally good contest. Phillips stayed two weeks longer in England than he meant to, trying to get another match on between Sullivan and Mitchell or one between Sullivan and Smith. Mitchell seemed determined never to fight again, and Smith gave the excuse that he was under contract with Genet's circus.

Conley a Good One.

To the Editor of the Globe.

I am the only person West who thoroughly knows Conley's ability as a fighter. He boxed for me seven months, meeting all comers. I produced the biggest and best men I could find to put against him. He stopped and knocked out twenty-four in succession, without a defeat. Fighters who would fight draws with Jake Kilrain, Jack Ashton and other noted men, Conley would stop inside of two rounds. Only two men out of twenty-four stayed over three rounds. Any fighter that could best him in Philadelphia, while boxing at my place, could break the town. The advantage he has over the majority of men is he never drinks, smokes or abuses himself in any way. He loves to fight. He is honest in his intentions and means what he says, and any fighter thinking he has something soft in Conley will make a mistake.

JOHN H. CLARK.

Clow Convinced.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 8.—Clow and his Duluth friends returned home this morning, the latter almost to a man enshusiastic admirers of the Ithaca giant, and the former fully convinced and free to acknowledge that he was no match for Conley. Conley was presented with a heavy gold cane and Knox high hat by the boys.

SCRAPS OF SPORT.

Healy, of Indianapolis, wants to bet that he is the tallest man in the profession. He has not a sure thing. Dave Beadle, Elmira's first baseman, weighs 204 pounds, is 6 feet 2 inches in height, wears a 17-inch collar, measures 45 inches around the chest, 40½ inches around the waist, 26 inches around the thigh, and wears, to use his own expression, "No. 10 shoes, very wide." Jay Faatz and Reilly are also competitors.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Capt. Fennelly, of the Cincinnati Reds, does not like the new rules. He said last night: "The new rules are too much in favor of the pitchers. I would not be surprised to see games played this season in which as high as twenty-four men will be struck out. Give us the high and low ball stipulation and the trouble will, in a measure, be obviated. As it is, the pitcher has all the best of it, and some of the games will not last an hour."

The latest addition to the Milwaukee base ball club is J. Q. A. Struck, an amateur pitcher, who comes well recommended by prominent base ball men of Louisville. The question now is, "What have we struck?" "Will Struck strike 'em all out on strikes? or will every striker who strikes at Struck be able to say he is the man who easily struck the delivery of John Quincy Adams Struck?"—Buffalo Courier.

A good nine could be made out of the Smiths, as follows: Pitcher, Smith, Baltimore, '87; catcher, Smith, Buffalo, '76; first base, S. Smith, Louisville, '88; second base, Smith, Pittsburg, '88; third base, N. Smith, Pioneer, '87; short stop, Smith, Brooklyn, '88; left field, R. Smith, Louisville, '88; center field, E. Smith, Cincinnati, '88; right field, W. Smith, Memphis, '87.

Billy Oliver has received a letter from the sheriff of Paso del Norte, Mexico, stating that he will not have any objections to LaBlanche, the Marine, and Jim Fell coming down there to fight to a finish, and will give both men $1,000 if they will have it out in the bull ring there on May 1. It is said that Fell has accepted the offer.

Mr. J. B. Haggin is to institute an annual sale of thoroughbreds in this city this year, and will bring here, as soon as the weather is sufficiently settled, about 100 yearlings, the get of the Australian Sir Modred, Kyrle Daly, Milner and Warwick. The sale promises to be one of the most important ever held in this country.—New York Times.

Manager Hart this morning received a letter from a gentleman in Louisville, who saw Struck, the young pitcher signed by the Milwaukees, play short against the Louisvilles last Saturday. He says Struck handles himself like a thoroughbred ball player, and is a promising youngster.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

HE IS WASTING AWAY.

Mr. Blaine Will Probably Not Live More Than Six Months or a Year,

Says Dr. Heywood, Who Often Met and Conversed With Him at Florence.

He Says Mr. Blaine Is a Shriveled, Stooping, Bandy-Legged Old Man,

Whose Eyes Are Underscored and Whose Weight is But 160.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A special to the Herald from Boston says: Dr. Winthrop F. Heywood, who has been three years in Vienna studying medicine, returned to Boston last Saturday. Since completing his studies Dr. Heywood has been traveling on the continent, and passed the larger portion of last winter in Florence, where he frequently saw and talked with Mr. Blaine, who is now living there.

"How about Mr. Blaine?" asked the Herald representative. "Is he as ill as reported, or is the story simply a campaign lie?"

"Mr. Blaine is not sick in the sense of requiring constant medical care," replied the doctor, "but he is far from being well, and I believe he has a progressive malady which will cause his death in a short time unless he gets relief, of which there is little prospect."

"What ails him?" "Although I was not called to attend him professionally, from what he said to me and from his general habits and appearances I have no hesitancy in saying that he has diabetes, which will progress to a fatal termination. Why, he has lost twenty pounds of flesh inside of two months. When he went across last June he was a plump man, weighing nearly, if not quite 200 pounds. Now he is a shriveled, bandy-legged old man, who will not tip the scales at 160 pounds. His face is thin and blue; his shoulders are stooping; those big, full eyes are hollow and underscored with blue bands, and that big under lip is as pale as a piece of common marble. No one can form any idea of how he has failed this winter."

"Is he able to be up and about?"

"Yes, but he takes extra good care of himself and cannot endure much exercise. He told me that about all he lived upon was the bluest kind of skimmed milk, which he took to supply the loss of caseine and albuminoids. He assured me that his reason for declining the nomination was that he felt a presentiment that he was going to die and did not wish to incur the arduous labors of a campaign, fearing he could not hold up under the strain."

"Do you think there is any possibility of his dying in a short time?"

"No, not for six months or a year, though I think he cannot, with the best of care, survive over two years."

Blaine Sails June 16.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—To-day's Capitol says: "Mr. Blaine has engaged his steamer passage for the United States and will sail on the 16th of June. The convention at Chicago will meet on the 19th of June, and will nominate Mr. Blaine, who will at that time be about midway across the Atlantic. His sailing three days before the convention meets will cut off all personal communication with him and enable his friends to rush his nomination through the convention without any question as to whether he will accept or not.

STEPHENSON'S SUCCESSOR.

Political Activity in the Ninth Wisconsin District.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 8.—It is generally understood that Isaac Stephenson has got all he wants of congressional honors. In fact, it has been given out in that way by his most intimate friends, and he has in no way attempted to deny it. The fact that he is out of the race being generally admitted, has set the tongues of Ninth district politicians at work, and there is every indication that there will be a scramble for the place. There are a great many candidates in the field, and Ashland never having been honored there is a strong demand among Republicans, at least, that she be recognized. The names of a number of gentlemen well known locally have been spoken of, but there is but one who has a strong following that has anything like a chance for the nomination, and that is ex-Lieut. Gov. Sam. Fifield, editor of the Press. Gov. Fifield has spent a great many years in the service of the state at Madison in both houses of the legislature, and has a good record. If any Ashland man gets the nomination it will be Gov. Fifield. There is no possible

CHANCE FOR A DEMOCRAT

living in Ashland, and thus far that party has not made any move toward a selection in any other part of the district. There is considerable good timber, nevertheless. and it is not improbable that when the time comes the Republicans will find a formidable apponent in the field. Col. Knight has said he would not be a candidate, though, if he should reconsider the matter, many Republicans believe he would be elected, as he would receive many of their votes as against any man their party might select. It is universally conceded that the district, though Republican, would surely go Democratic if Mr. Stephenson should consent to a renomination. Col. Upton, of Marshfield, a war veteran and a big manufacturer, is said to be willing to try his hand at representing the biggest Wisconsin district, but whether he would run well against a strong Democratic nominee from the mining districts is a question of grave doubt among his friends. A Republican from the northeastern part of the state, who visited here a few days ago, was of the opinion that Stephenson, whose campaigns have always been engineered by Mr. Fifield, would be pleased to throw his mantle upon that gentleman's shoulders when he got ready to step down and out, and it is not improbable that he will do some work to bring about that result.

Chairman Barnum in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—W. H. Barnum, chairman of the national Democratic committee, arrived in this city this morning and devoted the day to rest, refusing to be interviewed and dismissing all business matters. During the afternoon he took a drive through the city, and by way of diversion stopped at the exposition building and made a short examination of Music hall, expressing himself as highly pleased with the facilities here offered for a large convention. He will visit other halls to-morrow.

Republican Territorial Call.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., April 8.—Chairman Allen will to-morrow issue the call for the territorial Republican convention to meet at Jamestown, Wednesday, May 16, at 1 o'clock, to select delegates and alternates to the national convention at Chicago June 19. The basis of representation is one delegate for every 200 votes or major fraction cast for delegate to congress in 1886. The counties not having voted at that time shall be entitled to one delegate each. The convention will consist of 527 delegates.

For Tariff Reform.

Special to the Globe.

ORTONVILLE, Minn., April 8.—The county Democracy held a harmonious and enthusiastic county convention here yesterday. Cleveland and the Democratic party were indorsed, and the convention pledged itself to the support of all tariff reform measures. R. H. O'Hara, of Graceville, and C. B. Westhall, of Beardsley, were chosen delegates to attend the state convention. They go uninstructed. R. Norish was selected as chairman of the county central committee.

BROTHERHOOD RESOLUTIONS

Yesterday's Action by New York Engineers and Firemen.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Locomotive Firemen, to the number of 1,500, met at Tamany hall to-day and again discussed and resolved about the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strike. J. J. Hanahan, vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and Joseph Porter, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, addressed the meeting and told what they had seen and heard on a recent trip over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system from Chicago to Denver. Mr. Porter denounced what he termed "the wanton destruction of life and property and damage to the business interests which have occurred since the beginning of the Q strike." He laid the blame for this destruction and damage upon the management of the road and declared that the resulting loss already amounted to millions of dollars. Among other things he declared that already 157 engines had been disabled through the incapability of the "scab" engineers. And it was not true that the road was now doing 30 per cent of its usual business. The Chicago newspapers suppressed the facts of the case and only published carefully edited accounts of the strike. In the towns along the line of the Q the papers were controlled by the Q management, which exercised a careful censorship over all strike news. Remarks were also made by leading members of Eastern divisions of the brotherhoods of engineers and firemen, of which 25 and 22 were respectively represented. The meeting unanimously adopted these resolutions:

Resolved, First, that the action of the Chicago strikers—acts of violence excepted—are hereby indorsed and approved. and that it is the opinion of the delegates here assembled that if the suggestions contained in the resolutions passed in this hall on March 4 had been carried out as advised, the strike would have been settled in less than three days after said propositions were declared to the parties concerned.

Second—That our pledge of financial and moral support to our striking brothers of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway is hereby renewed and will be continued as long as necessary.

Third—That, although our brothers in the West may not succeeded in obtaining all they desired, we consider the principle involved worth a thousand times more to us than it has or will cost the brotherhood.

Fourth—That the fight on the Q system has not in the slightest degree impaired the power and usefulness of the brotherhood, and that to-day they are stronger and better prepared to maintain their positions than ever before.

Fifth—That we favor conservatism, when it is adequate to the ends in view, but when dealing with radicalism and aggression we do not feel bound to be more conservative than our opponents.

Sixth—That the reports that our grand chief would advise the Brotherhood of Local Engineers to disband and that he would tender his resignation if he failed to gain a victory on the Q, is hereby denounced as false and without foundation.

Seventh—That the egotistical, conceited and mugwumpian utterances of the chief secretary of the Order of Railway Conductors regarding the Brotherhood of Local Engineers does not express the sentiments of the majority of railway conductors towards our organization and that his statement that most of the conductors were competent engineers is well known to be absolutely false and idiotic.

Eighth—That the twin brotherhoods of engineers and firemen will be honored throughout the land long after the names of its present enemies shall cease to be mentioned—except as a reproach.

"THEODORA" DEAD.

Death of Miss Lillian Olcott at a New York Hotel.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Lillian Olcott, the actress, best known in her character, "Theodora," died this morning at the Westminster hotel of inflammation of the bowels. She contracted a severe cold through exposure during the blizzard, and had been ill since that time. Miss Olcott's illness was not known to her family or friends. She came to the hotel Thursday and called in Dr. Campbell, telling him she did not want her parents, who live in Brooklyn, notified of her illness, as it would worry them unnecessarily. She wanted to get well and transact some business in the city before going home. Her maid was the only person with her. The hotel people knew she was somewhat ill, but no serious result was expected. She improved under Dr. Campbell's treatment until yesterday, when a sudden change for the worse occurred. The doctor remained up with her all last night and until she died this morning. The father of the deceased is Dr. Cornelius Olcott, a wealthy resident of Brooklyn. He and Mrs. Olcott arrived at the hotel some hours after Miss Olcott's death. They were quite broken down by the shock.

Hermann Can Make Pictures.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Hermann, the magician, says that next Sunday night he will show how Mme. Diss de Bar produces the paintings which Lawyer Marsh believes come from spirit land, and if his pictures are not better than the madame's he will retire from the business. Mr. Marsh did not speak tonight for the "temple of truth" fund, as had been announced, and Mme. Diss de Bar said that the meetings were discontinued until further notice.

A Mail Bag Lost.

UTICA, N.Y., April 8.—While a street car was crossing the dyke between Mohawk and Herkimer to-day a bag of United States mail from the West was blown from the platform into the river and all efforts to find it have failed.