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St. Paul Daily Globe.

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HEALTHY, WEALTHY AND WISE.

VOL. XI. SAINT PAUL, MINN., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1889. NO. 287.

BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE.

A St. Paul Clothing House Exclusively Owned and Controlled by St. Paul Men.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

GENTLEMEN'S FULL DRESS SUITS

We've Evening Dress Suits that are made from the *Best* quality of English Black Broadcloth, lined with black satin and cut in the correct and latest style. Our own tailors will make any alterations that may be necessary to insure a perfect fit. These full dress suits are ready for immediate wear, thereby saving our customers all the worry and unnecessary delay incident to having such a suit made to order, not to mention the fact that our prices are *less than half* what any first-class tailor would charge to make you a full dress suit no better than these of ours are.

Full Dress Suits—Second Floor—Elevator.

No man's wardrobe, or woman's either, is considered complete nowadays without a Macintosh Coat. *The best in the world* are here ready made, or we'll make them to order for you if you prefer. Prices, for men or women, $9 to $30.

Macintosh Coat Department—First Floor.

Don't be so blind to your own interest as to leave you measure at a tailor's without first seeing what you can get here. We can save you several $10 bills on your winter outfit.

A BOY'S KNEE-PANT SUIT.

School and Dress Suits for boys from 4 to 14, some lines run to 16, Knee Pants, all the latest and most fashionable shades and fabrics, and made in the most reliable manner, at prices that will please the parents. Special attention called to our very large assortment of $5 suits for boys.

Kilt Suits for the little fellows: Overcoats and Suits for boys of all ages from 2 to 18.

October "Men's Wear" is here. Have you read it?

BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE, THIRD STREET, Corner of Robert, ST. PAUL

N. B.—Out-of-Town Orders solicited. Goods sent on approval to any part of the West. Price-List and Easy Rules for Self-Measurement mailed free upon application.

JOSEPH MCKEY & CO.

LIKE A TINDER BOX.

The Famous Brooklyn Tabernacle Burned Down on Sunday Morning.

Firemen Entirely Unable to Check the Conflagration in the Least,

And Turn Their Attention to Saving Property Adjoining the Church.

A Frightful Accident Narrowly Escaped on the Pennsylvania Road.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The famous Brooklyn tabernacle, of which Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., is pastor, was to-day, for the second time in its history, totally destroyed by fire. At 2:15 o'clock this morning a policeman discovered flames issuing from the small windows over the main entrance, and, rushing to the nearest signal box, sent an alarm. The firemen found the fire had assumed large proportions, and additional alarms, calling all available apparatus, were at once sent in. It burned like a tinder box, and the firemen, despairing of saving it, directed their efforts to the adjoining property. Many of the occupants of the neighboring dwellings were already awake, and the police proceeded to arouse those who were sleeping. The three-story frame structure, No. 353 Schermerhorn street, adjoining the church on the east side, was the first to take fire, and No. 355, a similar structure, followed. No. 357 was also damaged. On the west side of the church the flames extended to two brick dwellings, and on the opposite side of Schermerhorn street a row of three-story brick dwellings, numbered 338 to 348, suffered from the intense heat. Window glass was broken and woodwork scorched. The residents of the neighborhood, awakened either by the

ROAR OF THE FLAMES

or by the pounding of the police upon their doors, became frightened and rushed out half-dressed, or in their night clothes, and the police had great difficulty in assuring them that they were in no danger. Fortunately there was no loss of life or limb. The police carried out one old lady of eighty years from 337 Schermerhorn street and placed her in a house at a safe distance. All the other inmates were able to care for themselves. But while the firemen and the police worked for the salvation of property and persons the doomed church building was rapidly being consumed, and in an hour's time only tottering walls remained. Dr. Talmage was on the scene soon after the first alarm, and did not leave until he had seen the edifice which had been his pride laid in ashes. Then he returned sorrowfully home. All day to-day crowds visited the spot and gazed upon the ruins. Nearly all the members of the Tabernacle congregation received their first intimation of the fire upon rounding the adjacent corners and being confronted by the blackened walls and smouldering ruins. No church services were held to-day, but a notice upon a tree at the corner of Third and Schermerhorn streets, announced Sunday school in the hall of the Young Men's Christian association, where about 600 teachers and scholars assembled in the afternoon. Supt. E. L. Eels told them that the present was

NO TIME TO CRY.

or mourn. A calamity had befallen the church, and it was the duty of all to work together until a new home was built. The origin of the fire is unknown. The sexton denies the rumor that fires had been lighted yesterday in the furnaces, and thus explodes the defective flue theory. Edison's men were in the building until 5:30 p. m. yesterday, arranging a new electric plant, and it is thought that during the thunder shower which prevailed during the night lightning had been carried into the building by the wires they introduced, and which ran around the gallery about on a level with where the flames were first seen. The loss on the church building, including the organ, which was one of the finest in the country, is $150,000. It is said to be covered by insurance in a number of companies. The building was of fourteenth century Gothic architecture, and was dedicated Feb. 22, 1874. It was of brick, with stone trimmings, with a frontage of 150 feet and a depth of 113 feet, to which had recently been added an extension 60 feet wide and 12 deep. The seating capacity was 2,800, and it was always fully taxed at the Sunday services. The previous structure, which was built of corrugated iron, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning, Dec. 22, 1872. That fire was also of unexplained origin. The losses on adjoining property are small.

AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

The trustees were in session at the house of Dr. Talmage to-night and stated the insurance to amount to $129,-050. The building originally cost $118,-000, to which improvements costing $55,000 have been added. The organ cost $20,000, church furniture $26,800, new carpets, etc., $5,800. Dr. Talmage has issued an appeal to the public for help, saying that the church has never confined its work to its own locality. The church, he says, has never been large enough for the people who came, and he wants $100,000 besides the insurance to build a larger and more suitable structure. "I make appeal," he says, "to all our friends throughout Christendom, to all denominations, to all creeds, and those of no creed at all, to come to our assistance. I ask all readers of my sermons, the world over, to contribute as far as their means will allow." The fire forces Dr. Talmage to postpone a trip to the Holy Land. The advisory board adopted resolutions expressing submission to Providence and a determination to rebuild, the locality and style of building to be indicated by the amount of contributions made. Services will be held hereafter in the Brookiny Academy of Music. A letter was received from Dr. Abbott offering Plymouth church for Sunday evening service. Dr. Talmage's text to-day was to have been "Looking Unto Jesus."

Out of the Mud Again.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The City of New York reached her dock shortly before noon to-day, looking none the worse for her enforced encounter with the mud. Divers were engaged to go down and ascertain if she had sustained any damage to her bottom. As far as could be learned they found nothing wrong. She will probably leave here on Wednesday as scheduled.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

An Appalling Accident Narrowly Averted.

RAHWAY, N. J., Oct. 13.—What was one of the nearest approaches to a frightful accident in the annals of railroading occurred here this morning to the fast Philadelphia express on the Pennsylvania railroad, due here at 11:13 a. m. The train is made up of two combination parlor cars and three coaches, and runs at a high rate of speed. It passed the main depot here here to-day four minutes late at the rate of sixty miles an hour. The engine, just as it reached the east end of the long bridge east of Main street, jumped the track and was followed by five cars. The crash as the whole train left the track was terrific, and was heard by people at the depot, a quarter of a mile west of where the accident occurred. The train ran along the ties for 200 feet, when the couplings broke between the cars, and each car took a shoot in a different direction, tearing up the rails and ties and digging into the stone ballast road-bed. There are four tracks at this point, and the cars were twisted around in such a way as to completely wreck the road-bed and the cars themselves. When the cars finally stopped the passengers, who were naturally badly frightened, came out of the wrecked cars unable to apprehend what had happened. The only persons injured were two ladies, who were cut by flying glass. De Wolf Hopper was a passenger on the train and received a severe shaking up, as did all of the passengers. The accident was due to the spreading of the rails, which were new, and, it is said, had not been properly spiked by the section men who laid them. Traffic was delayed all the afternoon, while an army of workmen were busy in building a new road-bed, the old one having been torn up for a distance of 500 feet by the derailed train.

Crushed by a Beam.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 13.—While a wrecking crew was engaged in clearing away a freight wreck on the Lansing Transit railway to-day the hoisting beam of the steam derrick broke and fell upon a group of over a dozen men, killing Peter Quinn, conductor of the construction train, of West Bay City; George Ruby, of Jackson, a machinist; and John LentileVest, brakeman, of Bay City. The two former leave families. The other men escaped serious injury.

Badly Scalded.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Oct. 13.—At Watersmeet, this morning, Engineer Kelly, of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western railroad, carelessly ran his engine into a number of box cars standing on a side track. The engine was thrown completely over and the engineer and fireman were severely, and perhaps fatally scalded by escaping steam. They were brought to the hospital for treatment.

CZAR AND KAISER.

Russia's Ruler Received With Acclaim at Berlin.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—The czar and his son drove to Charlottsburg at 9:30 this morning, and placed wreaths of laurel and white roses upon the tomb of the late Emperor William. Upon their return they attended service at the embassy chapel. Emperor William arrived at the embassy at noon, when he drove in state with imposing suites to the quarters of the Alexander regiment, where they were entertained at luncheon by the officers of the regiment. In offering a toast to the Russian army, Emperor William alluded to the fact that his grandfather, when a a young man gained the Russian cross of St. George and the honorary coloneley of the Kaluga regiment for bravery at the battle of Bar-sur-Aube. Then were the days, he said, when Russian and Prussian troops fought and bled shoulder to shoulder. Coming down to more recent times, he testified to the gallantry of Russians in the defense of Sebastopol and at the storming of Plevna. The czar made a reply in German, and toasted the welfare of the brave Alexander regiment. At 2:30 p. m. both sovereigns returned to the Russian embassy. Immediately afterwards Emperor Williams drove to the castle. The czar followed him at 3:15 p. m. and bade farewell to the empress. Thence he drove directly to the railway station. Here there was a brilliant assemblage, including Princes Albrecht and Leopold and a number of officers and diplomats. The czar shook hands with most of those present. In taking farewell the two monarchs repeatedly embraced each other. The train which carried the czar started at 4:17 p. m. for Ludwigslust. To-day Emperor William wore a Russian uniform, and the czar was attired in the uniform of the Alexander regiment. The czar was met at Ludwigslust by the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg and family. The station was beautifully decorated and a guard of honor was drawn up to receive the czar. All drove to the castle. The streets along the route were filled with people, who greeted the czar with enthusiastic acclamations. This evening a grand supper was given in the castle in honor of the czar. To-morrow will be spent in hunting. The Journal de St. Petersbourg expresses pleasure at the czar's reception in Berlin, especially the attentions of Prince Bismarck, and hopes that the meeting will have a lasting and peaceful influence.

INCREASED THEIR PAY

And Paid Them a Handsome Compliment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The general superintendent of the life saving service has written a letter to John A. Clampitt, keeper of Lewes station; Theodore Salmons, keeper of Cape Henlopen station, and Thomas J. Truxton, keeper of Rehoboth Beach station, complimenting them upon the gallant conduct shown by them and their crews during the great storm of Sept. 10 to 12 last. He says: "Upon that occasion, notwithstanding an unusually high tide that flooded the beach so as to seriously embarrass your efforts, you combined your crews and gave efficient aid to no less than twenty-two vessels, taking off by boat 39 persons and by line apparatus 155, a total of 194 persons, not a life being lost from any vessel that came within the scope of your action. In this successful work you showed a zeal, a discretion and an ingenuity in availing yourselves of the resources at your command worthy of the highest praise. Such service as this does honor to all engaged in it, to the life-saving service and to the country. It is the desire of the secretary of the treasury to recognize, as far as lies in his power, the worth of your achievements, and he has accordingly directed that the pay of each of you be increased to the maximum amount that can be allowed by existing law to officers of your grade, namely, $800 per annum, to take effect from the date of the official oath of each.

HISSES FOR THE FLAG

Chicago Socialists Show Their Hatred for the Banner of Columbia,

But Applaud Vigorously When the Red Flag Is Brought Out.

The Attempt to "Fix" the Cronin Jury Proves a Sensation.

Another Arrest Made Just Before Midnight--Others Expected.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—When the stars and stripes were raised at the socialist mass meeting in Vorwaerts Turner hall this afternoon, the flag was greeted with hisses. There were probably a thousand men and women in the room at the time, all the seats on the floor and most of the seats in the galleries being filled. The banner was brought out by the janitor, and when he unfurled it so that the red, white and blue could be seen, the hissing commenced. He fastened the pole so that the folds of the flag fell on the stage at the foot of those who were to be speakers, and as he did so the hissing increased in volume. Probably half those in the hall joined in it. The red flag was then unfurled and fastened on the opposite side of the platform. Immediately the hissing ceased, and was succeeded by a burst of applause. Men cried "bravo" and women clapped their hands and waved handkerchiefs. After this demonstration, Martin Schmiedinger was chosen chairmen of the meeting. He introduced Sergius E. Schevitch, of New York, as the first speaker. Schevitch spoke in German, and began by declaring the hanging of the anarchists to be the gravest crime ever perpetrated in America. This statement and every statement of the sort that he uttered was loudly applauded. He said he was proud of the city in which that execution occurred, because he felt that one day it would be the Paris—the city of revolutions—of America. An awful discontent was smouldering in the hearts of the laborers, and would soon burst forth in fiery revolution. He said it was useless and idle to think that this revolution would be a peaceful one. The other speakers, Philip Rappaport, of Indianapolis; Mrs. Greie, of New York, and Franz Subert, of Brooklyn, all took a milder tone. A session of the convention was held during the morning, but was occupied in the appointment of committees.

"FIXING" JURY.

Developments in the Cronin Case Yesterday.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Secret conferences and rumors of further arrests tell the story of new developments in the Cronin case up to 10 p. m. to-night. The state's attorney and his associates were in private session at that hour in the East Chicago avenue police station. All the lawyers for the defense were generally believed to be in close confab, etc., each of them having left home about 10 a. m. and not being afterward seen. A barber Edward Hoagland, one of the men who confessed to having been engaged in a plot to "fix" the Cronin jury, told to a reporter the story of his share. He implicates Kavanagh and O'Donnell as the men through whom he was drawn into the business. Hoagland says he revealed nothing to the authorities until he was confronted by his own mother, who after his arrest had inadvertently admitted to a detective his connection with the plot. Hoagland is not under arrest, but is obliged to report his whereabouts to the state's attorney every half hour by telephone. By 11 p. m. it was known that a new arrest had been made, and the prisoder taken for concealment to an outlying police station. Two other arrests were expected before midnight.

End of a Debauch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Mrs. Mary A. Barnett, the deserted wife of "Flory" Barnett, the boxer, and Daniel Murphy were found dead in bed at a Harlem hotel this afternoon, having been asphyxiated by gas. Barnett left his wife three years ago on account of her unfaithfulness, and is now supposed to be in San Francisco. Both Mrs. Barnett and Murphy were intoxicated when they retired last night.

Must Have Been Provoked.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Oct. 13.—At Rowelsburg, Preston county, at 1 o'clock Saturday morning, Thomas Dunn shot and and instantly killed George Moore. Both men were employes of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. On Friday night a young man stole a gallon of alcohol from the express office, and about half a dozen road employes began to drink the stuff. About 1 o'clock a quarrel was started, in which Dunn had his jaw and collar bone broken before he killed Moore.

Stabbed Through the Heart.

STONEHAM, Mass., Oct. 13.—This morning the dead body of George Martin Jr., aged twenty-one, of Stoneham, was found lying upon the ground just outside the entry of the Williams street cemetery. He had been stabbed through the heart. William E. Maguire and Patrick Bishop have been arrested for the crime.

Killed Herself at Twenty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Mrs. Lucy Eddy, aged twenty, committed suicide to-day by swallowing carbolic acid. She had been married only a year to John Eddy, a ship carpenter. The young couple had a few words to-day. Eddy afterwards laid down for a nap, and was awakened by the screams of his wife, who died a few minutes later.

A Fool With a Gun.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—While the police of Lexington were dispersing a party of ten pin players to-day, Special Officer Reed fired three shots, one of which inflicted a probably fatal wound upon Jeremiah Coleman, of Dracut. Reed, who is under arrest, claims that he meant to fire into the air.

Banqueted by Wiman.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 13.—This morning the International American tourists were driven to the various points of interest about the falls. The day was cloudy and so cold that no long stops were made. The party boarded "Maid of the Mist" and were taken as close to the cataract as the steamer dared go. The afternoon was spent in driving on the Canadian side, the party bringing up at the Clifton house, where a banquet was given in honor of the guests by Erastus Wiman.

MANDERSON SPEAKS.

He Makes a Few Remarks on His Pension Boodle.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Senator Manderson, in returning the money paid to him under the rerating of his pension, wrote a long letter to Secretary Noble. After stating that the rerating was unsolicited by him (Manderson) the letter continues: "On Aug. 23 I addressed a letter to the commissioner, of which I transmitted you a copy, declining to decide the question of acceptance or rejection of the proffered rerating until a medical examination by a board, to be appointed by the pension office, had determined the extent of my present disability. On Sept. 14 I wrote you that no examining board having been appointed, and having had no information that such a board would be appointed in compliance with my request, I desired full and searching examination by you to determine whether the action taken by the pension office was such as was warranted by the rules of proceeding governing such cases. I stated in my letter that I wished the strictest construction of law, rule and precedent, and that I could not consent to any straining of either. I also requested you, if the proceedings were regular, to designate the board before which I should appear. Your last letter gives me your opinion that the rerating, having been without application and without examination, was not in pursuance of the usual practice, was not in compliance with rule, and was therefore unwarranted. I hoped, before final action on my part, that, as the matter had been precipitated upon me, the opportunity might be afforded to show it fully upon its merits rather than upon any technical ties of procedure. This is evidently impossible under your opinions, and without further delay I send to you the rerated pension certificate, with the request that you cause it to be returned to the commissioner of pensions for cancellation. In thus returning the only evidence I have received of the action unadvisedly taken in my behalf, upon your opinion that it was not taken in compliance with law, I am not compelled to pass my individual judgment upon the advisability or propriety of the action of the commissioner, whose perfect integrity and good intentions no one can question. I have kept silent under the grossest abuse and most undeserved attacks, that I did not suppose could come to a man who had tried to do his duty to his country in her need, and had been grievously injured in that endeavor, because I could not by precipitation of action reflect upon a gallant comrade, who certainly supposed that within the requirements of the law he was doing a kindly and proper act. It is due myself to say, however, that at no time since I was advised of the issue of this certificate had I entertained a purpose to retain what might be due under it for my own use, but I did certainly desire to show my right to it if the steps leading to it had been regular, and had the warrant of strict law as well as of substantial right. You say in your opinion: 'The pensioner, whose merits are not to be indicated by a pension rating, was not a voluntary party to the action in this matter, and it appears that he neither sought nor expected it.' This is, perhaps, full vindication of the course I have pursued, and for these and other kindly words in your courteous letter I thank you. Very truly yours, CHAS. F. MANDERSON."

In an interview Mr. Manderson said that he had eliminated from the letter as irrelevant certain views he entertained with regard to pensions. "The government," he said, "practically told the men who enlisted, 'You risk your lives for the stability of the government. If you come out well and safe there is no liability on our part; but if you receive injuries, then, as far as possible, we will make you a reparation.' Now, that reparation can be practically made in but one way, and that is by giving money reparation, which, from the magnitude of the aggregate number of contracts, must be limited. If it were said that the indigent should receive this reparation, then a slur would be cast upon every pensioner of the government, and, as a matter of justice, the reward should be sufficient for his support. But that is not the case. The pensioners of the government are not paupers, and indigence is not and should not be a necessary qualification of the pensioner, and the idea that seemed to be current to that effect is far from correct."

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY.

Interesting Story of Our Circulating Medium.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—There have been several decided changes in the amount and character of the circulating medium during the past year. In the first place, the circulation has increased from $1,384,340,280, Oct. 1, 1888, to $1,405,018,000, Oct. 1, 1889, or $20,677,720. The principal change in the character of the money in the hands of the people is in silver certificates. The circulation is $276,619,715, or $58,058,114 greater than a year ago. This increase is attributed more to the withdrawal from circulation of national bank notes than to any other one cause, although the increasing business demands of the country contributed materially to the result. The reduction of national bank note circulation since last October is $37,799,225. The total amount outstanding the 1st instant was $190,770,011. There has also been a decided decrease in the circulation of gold certificates, which has declined from $134,838,190 in October, 1888, to $116,675,349 on the 1st inst. Excepting silver certificates, United States notes have increased in circulation more than any other form of money. Of these there are now in circulation $325,510,758, which is $19,458,705 more than was in the hands of the people a year ago. The circulation of gold coin is now $375,947,-717, or $1,384,149 less than it was last October. There are about half a million less silver dollars, and nearly a million dollars more of subsidiary silver in circulation now than at the same time last year. The amount of silver dollars now in circulation is 57,554,100, and the amount of subsidiary silver in circulation is $52,931,352.

Gen. Clayton Dead

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 13.—Gen. H. D. Clayton, president of the University of Alabama, died at Tuscaloosa this morning, aged sixty-two years. During the late war he was a major-general in the Confederate army.

Dropping Agitation.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—At Gen. Boulanger's request M. Deroulede and Naquet have abandoned their proposed visit to Jersey. This indicates that the general desires to drop agitation.

Wolseley Can't Come.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Gen. Wolseley's engagements will not permit him to attend the unveiling of the monument to Gen. Lee, at Richmond, Va.

BROOKLYN'S BUNTING

The Team of the City of Churches Takes the American Pennant.

Six Thousand People See a Fine Game Between Columbus and Brooklyn.

The Kansas City-Louisville Contest Gets Exciting in the Ninth.

Baltimore Succumbs to the Quakers, Who Move Up to Third Place.

Brooklyn wins the American association championship for the season of 1889. The results of the games to-day could not put St. Louis in the lead. If the Browns should win to-day and Brooklyn lose, the percentage would be Brooklyn .672 and St. Louis .669, giving the Eastern team the championship by three points. All the other teams, except Cincinnati and the Athletics, will remain in the order given below. The Quakers got into third place again yesterday, and by winning to-day will hold it. The games won and lost by each team, with totals and relative positions, are given below:

Clubs.	Brooklyn	St. Louis	Athletic	Cincinnati	Baltimore	Columbus	Kan's City	Louisville	Won	Percentage
Brooklyn	—	8	12	15	12	10	16	19	92	.676
St. Louis	11	—	9	10	12	14	14	18	88	.666
Athletic	7	8	—	11	9	12	12	14	73	.553
Cincin'ti	5	7	9	—	11	11	14	18	75	.551
Baltim're	8	7	8	8	—	12	11	16	70	.526
Columb's	8	6	8	9	8	—	9	13	61	.441
Kan City	4	6	8	6	7	11	—	12	54	.397
Lo'isville	1	2	5	2	4	7	6	—	27	.197
Lost	44	44	59	61	63	77	82	110	540	..

GAMES TO-DAY.

Brooklyn at Columbus.
Baltimore at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Kansas City at Louisville.

POSTPONED.

St. Louis at Cincinnati.

CLOSE IN THE NINTH.

The Kansas City-Louisville Game Full of Surprises.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 13.—Louisville was beaten by Kansas City to-day in spite of a big effort to pull out at the close. Bell, in the box for Kansas City, was not hit until the eighth, when Vaughan and Ehret knocked out three-baggers and saved a shut-out. This surprised the visitors so that they let in three runs on two hits in the next inning. They succeeded, however, in bunching their hits on McDermott and saving the game. Score:

Louisville.	AB	R	1B	SH	PO	A	E
Shannon, 2b	4	0	0	0	3	4	0
Wolf, 3b	3	1	1	0	4	0	0
Weaver, cf	4	1	0	0	2	0	0
Vaughn, 1b	4	1	2	0	10	0	0
Ehret, rf	4	1	1	0	1	0	0
Galligan, lf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tomney, ss	2	0	0	0	3	3	1
Ryan, c	4	0	0	0	*1	4	1
McDermott, p	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	5	4	0	*25	11	2

Kansas City.	AB	R	1B	SH	PO	A	E
Long, ss	4	0	2	0	2	3	2
Hamilton, rf	3	1	1	0	1	0	0
Pickett, cf	4	0	1	0	4	0	0
Stearns, 1b	4	0	2	0	9	0	0
Manning, lf	4	1	1	0	2	0	0
Donahue, c	4	1	2	0	4	2	0
Alvord, 3b	4	2	2	0	2	2	1
Bettman, 2b	4	1	3	0	2	2	0
Bell, p	4	0	0	1	1	4	0
Totals	35	6	14	1	27	13	3

Louisville......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3—5
Kansas City....0 0 0 0 2 1 0 1 2—6

*One out when winning run scored.

Earned runs, Louisville 1, Kansas City 3; two-base hits, Stearns, Manning, Alvord; three-base hits, Vaughn, Ehret; stolen bases, Long, Hamilton 2, Alyord, Bittman; double plays, Alvord, Long and Stearns, Tomney, Shannon and Vaughn; first base on balls, off McDermott 2, off Bell 3; hit by pitched ball, Gilligan; struck out, by Bell 3, by McDermott 1; passed ball, Ryan; time, 1:40; umpire, Gaffney.

FIVE TO FOUR.

A Short, Sharp Game Played at Gloucester.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The Athletic and Baltimore clubs played a short and sharp game at Gloucester this afternoon, the former winning through the poor work of Foreman at critical stages. The weather was decidedly cool, and not over 600 persons were in attendance. Score:

Baltimore.	AB	R	1B	SH	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf	2	0	1	0	2	0	0
Shindle, 3b	3	1	2	0	1	0	0
Wood, rf	3	1	0	1	2	0	0
Kerins, 1b	2	1	0	0	2	0	0
Mack, 2b	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
McGarr, ss	2	0	1	0	1	2	0
Hornung, lf	2	0	1	0	2	0	0
Quinn, c	2	0	0	0	4	0	0
Foreman, p	2	0	0	0	1	0	2
Totals	19	4	5	2	15	2	2

Athletic.	AB	R	1B	SH	PO	A	E
Welsh, cf	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Larkin, 1b	3	1	1	0	6	1	0
Lyons, 3b	3	0	1	0	1	2	1
Stovey, lf	2	2	1	0	1	1	0
Bierbauer, 2b	3	0	2	0	2	1	0
Purcell, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
Fennelly, ss	3	0	0	1	0	2	1
Cross, c	3	1	1	0	4	2	1
Weyhing, p	1	1	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	23	5	6	3	15	13	3

Baltimore.........3 0 0 1 0—4
Athletic...........1 1 1 1 1—5

Earned run, Athletics; two-base hit, Bierbauer; three-base hit, Stovey; stolen bases, Quinn, Weyhing; first base on balls, by Weyhing 1, by Forman 3; struck out, by Weyhing 2, by Foreman 2; passed balls, Quinn 2, Cross 1; time, 1:10; umpire, Hengle.

SEEN BY SIX THOUSAND.

A Great Game on a Chilly Day at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 13.—Six thousand people fairly froze through the Columbus-Brooklyn game to-day. The thermometer was below forty-five, with a strong northeast wind to aid the pitchers. Notwithstanding the severe cold, the game is pronounced by regular attendants the finest ever played on the local grounds. The players had to use overcoats when not in the field. It was substantially a pitchers' battle. Brooklyn won the game in the third inning on O'Connor's muff of Collins' third strike, a stolen base and Burns' single. Score:

Columbus.	AB	R	1B	SH	PO	A	E
McTamany, cf	3	1	1	0	1	1	0
Marr, ss	4	0	1	0	3	2	0
Daily, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0	0
Crooks, 2b	4	0	1	0	3	2	0
Johnson, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orr, 1b	3	0	1	0	8	0	0
Reilly, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	5	0
O'Connor, c	2	0	0	0	8	3	1
Gastright, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	1	4	2	24	13	1

Brooklyn.	AB	R	1B	SH	PO	A	E
O'Brien, lf	3	1	0	0	3	0	0
Collins, 2b	3	1	0	1	2	2	0
Burns, rf	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Foutz, 1b	3	0	0	0	8	0	0
Pinckney, 3b	3	0	1	0	1	2	0
Clarke, c	2	0	1	0	10	2	0
Terry, p	3	0	0	1	0	2	0
Corkhill, cf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, ss	3	0	0	0	1	3	1
Totals	25	2	3	2	27	11	1

Columbus......1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Brooklyn.......1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 *—2

Stolen bases, Columbus 3, Brooklyn 3; double plays, O'Connor and Crooks, Smith, Collins and Foutz; first base on balls, by Gastright 3, by Terry 3; struck out, by Terry 9, by Gastright 8; passed ball, Clark; wild pitch, Gastright; time, 150; umpire, Ferguson.

PREPARED FOR A FIGHT.

League and Brotherhood Soon to Cross Swords.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—A morning paper publishes the following: "On and after Oct. 20," said a prominent National League official yesterday, "the clubs of the National League will give their reserved players an opportunity to sign new contracts for the season of 1890, and, in view of the brotherhood movement, the operation will doubtless be attended with some interesting results. It is difficult to see how a competitive struggle between the league and its players of the past season can be averted. The majority of the older league players have signed personal contracts with outside parties in the establishing of an organization that shall compete with the National league club for public patronage. We anticipate trouble, and for three weeks past have been preparing, as we will continue to prepare, for a fight. Now, concerning the sales system. Its greatest fault is found in its obnoxious name. The idea of selling the services of a man as one would a chattel is offensive to every true-born American, but the name puts an entirely wrong coloring upon the practice in vogue in the league of transferring players from club to club. While abusing the sales system many have abused the Chicago club for having weakened its team by the sale of its best players solely for the money realized from such sales. The truth is that the Chicago club would never have sold a player had it been able to induce the players sold to remain in Chicago. Clarkson and Kelly were only released to Boston because they had expressed a wish to be so released, and because each man had repeatedly declared that, under no circumstances and for no salary, would he play in Chicago again. It may be a good thing for the league to get rid of all the deadwood it has been carrying so long—and there is considerable of it —and start in with younger players and healthier salary lists, with all the experience of past years to guide it. There is no doubt whatever that the league will continue right along at the old stands. Most assuredly prices will be brought down until we play with open gates, if necessary."

"SLIDE, KELLY, SLIDE."

Success of League Players in Stealing Bases.

The stolen-base records of league players are given below:

Kelly	71	Delahanty	11
Brown	71	Farrell	10
Fogarty	65	Thompson	10
Ward	57	Irwin	8
Richardson	38	Crane	6
Duffy	38	Gleason	4
Johnston	36	Hatfield	3
Pfeffer	36	Clements	3
Ewing	30	Schriever	3
Ryan	3[illegible]	Williamson	3
O'Rourke	30	Clarkson	3
Richardson	28	Madden	3
Tiernan	26	Bennett	3
Quin	20	Radbourn	2
Farrar	24	Gumbert	2
Nash	22	O'Day	2
Van Haltren	21	Brown	2
Anson	19	Sanders	2
Brouthers	19	Darling	2
Whitney	18	Hutchinson	1
Mulvey	18	Tener	1
Burns	18	Flint	1
Smith	18	Ray	1
Holman	17	Bastian	0
Conway	16	Keefe	0
Gore	14	Welch	0
Wood	12	Buffinton	0
Ganzel	12	Casey	0

DIAMOND DUST.

Points About the Game and Those Who Play It.

A ridiculous custom now in vogue is the wearing of big cumbersome gloves by outfielders. They are just about as necessary as the wearing of white kid gloves by the pitcher. Medium weight gloves may be a necessity for infielders, who have to handle at short range terrific drives from the bat and swift thrown balls. The outfielder's duty is not so arduous, and the catches he has to make would not bruise the flesh of a delicate lady's palm. The ball, when it reaches the outfielder, has lost much of its momentum, and can be handled better without than with gloves.—New York Tribune.

Said Umpire Ferguson recently: "When I heard of the decision made by the association board of directors, in open violation of their association constitution and the national code of rules, I said to some Baltimore friends that Von der Ahe would get that fine of $1,500 out of his players, and sure enough he has done so. In the first place the decision gives him his share of the gate receipts of the Saturday's game—over $700—and out of fines from his players and the suspension of pay he makes over $800, so that he gets square for the fine of $1,500 for the Sunday forfeiture. He and Comisky fixed that up nicely for themselves when they got home."

Which side will weaken first the future alone can tell. Heretofore the league has not shown any remarkable amount of nerve in its dealings with the brotherhood, but it is now forced into a position to show its real strength, and if it should be driven by the brotherhood to exert its full power there can be no reasonable doubt of the ultimate result. Its age, prestige, experience, subtlety, and, above all, its wealth form a combination that the brotherhood will hardly be able to offset or successfully assail.—Sporting Life.

Jack Glassclock's brother, who is regarded as a very promising player, will cover short field for the St. Paul club next year.—Sporting News.

Baltimore is sick of Joe Hornung, whose recent work has been indifferent, and Miller, of the Cantons, has been signed to take his place.

Cincinnati has soured on Tony Mullane, and it is highly probable that he will be found twirling for some other club next May.

"Count" Campau, of Detroit, and Hoover, of the Toronto club, are tied for the Toronto home run medal, having ten each.

Jack Glasscock will sport blue clothes and brass buttons this winter. He is going on the Indianapolis police force.

Indianapolis has tried eight pitchers this year—Getzein, Fee, Shreve, Rusie, Burdick, Krock, Whitney and Boyle.

Walter Wilmot will winter in Minneapolis. He has secured a clerkship in the First National bank of that place.

Chapman will take several International league players to Louisville in the spring.

Nat Hudson will be found twirling for Chicago next spring.—Sporting News.

Tiernan, New York's right fielder, has made but one error in forty-nine games.

Pittsburg is making overtures to Denver for the release of Tredway.

Fred Carroll has reached first base on balls eighty times this year.

Dunlap talks of taking a pleasure trip to 'Frisco this winter.

Faatz has been fined oftener than any other league player.

Catcher Hoover has been suspended by Kansas City.

Denver's profit column for the season foots up $7,500.

This is probably Tebeau's last season with Cincinnati.

New Haven wants to join the American association.

Detroit lost about $5,000 on the season's venture.

Boston will clear about $100,000 on the season.

SEEK TO BE SENATORS

Four Men at Pierre Who Want Soft Berths at Washington.

Two of Them Absolutely Certain to Be Badly Disappointed.

Will These Be Moody and Pettigrew or Edgerton and Wardell?

The Catholic Church at Glencoe Destroyed in Forty Minutes.

Special to the Globe.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 13.—It now looks as though the senatorial fight would settle down to a mill between Pettigrew and Moody on the one hand and Edgerton and Wardell on the other, with the former in choice of positions. The two last named have the support of the Farmers' alliance men, but the most acute political prophet is unable to discover how much strength it will show up. It is certain every effort will be made to capture every farmer's vote in the legislature. All the members are here, but they have not divided, and will not until to-morrow, when some idea of the way things will be shaped can be had. Pettigrew and Moody seem more than confident, but the grangers may have a surprise in store for them. It is certain the long pickerel and the Homestake men have their forces the best drilled. To-morrow the situation may resolve itself into a somewhat tangible shape.

BURNED IN FORTY MINUTES.

The Catholic Church at Glencoe Destroyed.

Special to the Globe.

GLENCOE, Minn., Oct. 14.—2 a. m.—At eight minutes after 12 o'clock a fire was discovered in the front part of the Catholic church, and forty minutes after the structure was a heap of coals. The alarm was given, but the building could not be saved. There is no doubt but that the building was set on fire. About two months ago an attempt was made to set fire to the school house, but failed. The pastor, Father Dursterman, is absent on a vacation in Germany. He will not return until Jan. 1. There has been some disaffection among the members of this church. The congregation is composed mostly of Germans. The church was valued at $5,000 and is partially covered by insurance. All praise is due the fire department for its labor in saving the new school house building, which was built last year, and also the sisters' building. These two buildings stand on the same block. One of the sisters told your correspondent that she saw a man around the church about half an hour before the fire was discovered. She was so much excited she did not report it. She thinks she can identify the man.

JUDGE JACKSON GONE.

A Famous Jurist Dies at Madison, Wis.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 13.—Judge Mortimer Melville Jackson, one of the pioneer jurists of Wisconsin, and for twenty-one years United States consul general at Halifax, died here this afternoon. He was born in Rensselaerville, N. Y., in the early part of the century, the exact date being uncertain, and removed to Wisconsin in 1838, where he acquired a good law practice. He was a prominent figure in politics in territorial days, being a recognized leader of the Whig party. When Wisconsin was admitted to the Union he was a member of the first supreme bench of the state, and was chosen by his associates chief justice, but declined the honor. In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln consul at Halifax. During the war he performed valuable service for the government in Canada, and later figured in important diplomatic controversies. In 1882 he resigned the consulate and returned to Madison. His wife died while in Halifax, leaving no children. As an orator, Judge Jackson took rank among the foremost of the Northwest. The funeral occurs Tuesday morning.

Father Watry Removed.

Special to the Globe.

BRAINERD, Oct. 13.—The Catholic church waters are very deeply disturbed over the summary removal of their pastor, Rev. Father Watry, by Archbishop Ireland. The punishment was for clerical disobedience, and delegation after delegation has in vain labored with the archbishop to rescind the priest's removal. The latter officiated for the last time to-day. He has held the position ever since the Father Vaudry episode, which Father Watry's dramatic quietus in this parish very forcibly recalls.

Renounces Methodism.

Special to the Globe.

BRAINERD, Oct. 13.—Rev. Mr. Frizzell, of St. Paul, occupied the First Congregational church pulpit to-day, fulfilling a return engagement as candidate for that vacant pulpit, and it is understood, as he pleases greatly, a call will be extended to him and be accepted. He has just renounced Methodism, having withdrawn from the conference, and embraces Congregationalism.

A Stunning Project.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.—The East End Improvement association is considering the biggest project of the kind ever sprung in St. Louis. It is to provide terminals for all railroads now entering St. Louis and all that may enter in the future together with a belt line, switcher, warehouse, and all the necessary improvements for affording the railroads first-class facilities and the shippers every convenience imaginable. The proposed improvements will cost $15,000,000 or $20,000,000.

Turks Repulsed.

ATHENS, Oct. 13.—It is reported here that the Cretans repulsed a force of Turks which was advancing upon Sphakia by way of the Kallicrates defile. One Turkish officer and three soldiers are said to have been killed. Chakir Pacha, the governor of Crete, has requested that he be recalled.

L'Angelus on Board.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The steamer La Bourgogne from Havre, which arrived to-day, has on board Millet's picture L'Angelus, which was recently purchased for the American Art association for $100,000.