THE DAILY GLOBE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY AT THE GLOBE BUILDING, COR. FOURTH AND CEDAR STREETS.

BY LEWIS BAKER.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—For Wisconsin: Continued warm, variable winds and generally fair, except local showers in upper Michigan and on the lake shore of Wisconsin. For Iowa: Generally fair Tuesday; winds mostly southerly and slightly warmer. For Minnesota: Slightly warmer; generally fair weather Tuesday; southerly winds. For North Dakota: Generally fair; southerly winds and a trifle warmer. For South Dakota and Nebraska: Continued warm southerly winds; generally fair during the day and local showers in the evening.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer.	Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer.
St. Paul	29.86	82	Ft. Custer	30.12	88
Duluth	29.84	72	Helena	29.86	82
La Crosse	29.92	80	Ft. Sully	......	..
Huron	29.88	70	Minnedosa	29.80	68
Moorhead	29.84	76	Calgary	30.06	68
St. Vincent	......	66	Winnipeg	29.82	68
Bismarck	29.86	82	Q'Appelle	29.88	68
Ft. Buford	29.88	80	Med'e Hat	29.64	82

Local forecast for St. Paul, Minneapolis and vicinity: For all of Tuesday, winds, mostly south, with showers, followed by fair and continued warm weather.

P. F. LYONS, Local Forecast Official.

THE STORY OF A DAY.

Yellow fever is raging at Vera Cruz.

A triple drowning occurs at Grand Forks.

Secretary Foster gives pointers on the national funds.

Fourteen persons were killed and twenty-four injured in a railroad collision at Berne.

Wheat was bid at the opening to $1.14 at Chicago, but dropped and closed at $1.03 and under.

The St. Paul land swindlers are discharged, but immediately rearrested by United States authorities.

MINNESOTA AND THE FAIR.

Since the conference of last week the GLOBE's position on the world's fair question has been one of expectancy. It has recognized the difficulties which surround the commission in its work, and, if its plan of an extra session of the legislature had any prospect of a favorable reception, fairness dictated that no discouragements should unnecessarily be put in its way. The GLOBE simply stated what the proposition was, and what it was aimed to accomplish. The thoughtful consideration of the public was invited, and those who felt they knew a better method were asked to throw what light they could on the subject.

It may be said now in frankness that, while the matter is still unsettled, the general drift of opinion, as far as expressed, seems to oppose the reassembling of the legislature. So large a part of the state consists of men of small incomes, won only by severe and protracted labor, that the idea of a considerable expenditure for another session, called only to make an appropriation, is generally unpopular. The average representative, alert to catch and respond to the views of his constituents, will probably hesitate to act in this matter in opposition to their wishes. If the drift is to be set in the other direction, active efforts and vigorous agitation will have to be inaugurated by those who are interested. A definite campaign of education and enthusiasm may be necessary in order to persuade the great public that another $100,000 is so imperatively needed as to warrant the course suggested.

If the extra session scheme does not materialize, the question will remain as to what should be done. Shall we abandon the entire plan of a state exhibit at Chicago, shall we do the best that we can with the money which we have at our control, or shall we undertake to increase the fund by means other than those the commission proposes? Ex-Mayor PRINCE, in a letter to the chamber of commerce, expresses the opinion that subscriptions of $1 each might be collected from 100,000 people, or of $2 each from 50,000 people. The detail of accumulating the required amount in this way would be tremendous, and the expense of canvassers, correspondents, bookkeepers and clerks would consume a considerable share of the result. But private generosity will really be the only method available unless the legislature comes together to solve the problem. Manufacturers of building materials, owners of quarries and saw mills, architects and decorators may contribute their wares and their services for the construction of a state building, and the railroads may give free transportation for the things which may be needed for the same purpose. Individual producers may exhibit their plants and commodities at their own expense, and the state's appropriation may be reserved for the cost of grouping, arranging and caring for them. If there is not enough for even this, subscriptions will have to be sought here and there, either on the popular plan Mr. PRINCE advocates or on a somewhat grander scale.

Large amounts have been secured from this source in Kansas, where there was no state appropriation at all; in California, where the state appropriation was considered inadequate, and in other places. It will not be a particularly pleasant task to proceed in this style, but it surely will not be an impossible one. Everybody who helps by the donation of materials or services will be making a profitable investment, because he will be calling general attention to his business; and the donations of money will be little more than a loan, because they will surely be refunded by some future legislature, if not by the next one. In the long run Minnesota will see that those who help her lose nothing by it. The gentlemen who have the matter in charge having decided in favor of an extra session, it may be admitted that their plan is the best one. The GLOBE does not dispute this. But, on the other hand, it would appear that it is not the only feasible plan by which a creditable display of the state's resources can be made.

GENERAL PROSPERITY.

The farmers' day does not mean prosperity for them alone, but for every form of trade in this section. The basis of all our wealth in the Northwest is agricultural, and there can be no continued activity in business unless the crops are fair in size, and unless they command a good price. Many mercantile houses in St. Paul have carried on their books for years accounts charged to profit and loss because their honest debtors have not been able to pay what they have owed. A season or two of large profits means the recovery of much of this, which has been counted as lost, and a feeling of exhilaration and renewed confidence. Unlooked-for returns of this sort will open the jobbers' hearts to the granting of enlarged credit, and the country shopkeepers will lay in heavier stocks to meet the demands of their customers for commodities which they have deferred the purchase of during dark times. The showing of commensurate incomes from farm properties has already excited an active demand for them as investments, and new settlers will come in to embark in agricultural pursuits. Farmers who have grown old over the plow, having sold their places, will move into the towns in their neighborhoods, or into the big cities, and buy homes. This will stimulate the trading of town lots and the inauguration of new enterprises, in which farmers' sons and daughters may find employment in the new settlements. The wheels of commerce, being lubricated in one spot, will start in turn the entire machinery, and we may count on general activity and honest profits and the contentment which accompanies such things.

AN ARTFUL DODGER.

The Minneapolis Tribune is as cute as Lincoln's old farmer who had a log in the clearing which he could neither burn, split nor haul off, and so, when he "broke" the field, he simply "plowed" around it. So, when the GLOBE, in proof of the efficacy of the educational campaigns of '88 and '90, points to the congressional elections of the latter year and shows that the Republican vote of 142,492 of the former year fell to 98,216; when it further points out that in each of these elections the question of protection was the one issue, and thus proves that an educational campaign is effective, and that under it the Republican majority is fading away, the dextrous dodger replies that the Democrats polled but 85,000 votes in '90. True, but in the state campaign, in which the Democrats polled that number of votes, there were other issues, and the anti-protection vote was divided between the Democrats and Alliance, while in the congressional elections the question of protection or freer trade was squarely met. If our artful friend can find anything in that, or even in the election for state officers, to comfort it, the GLOBE has no heart to deprive it of it. But, while it is pondering on percentages, the GLOBE suggests that there is much more in them than the 35 per cent of the entire vote of '90 which the Tribune allots the Democracy. In 1880 GARFIELD received 64 per cent of the vote of the state; in 1884 BLAINE got 58 per cent; in 1888 HARRISON got 54 per cent. Then, again, MERRIAM had, in '88, 51.35 per cent to 42.14 per cent for E. M. WILSON, or 9.21 per cent more. In '90 MERRIAM had 36.57 per cent to Judge WILSON's 35.63, or 0.94 per cent more. Even on state elections, under the educational campaigns of the Democrats, we ask our contemporary to frankly state whether it does not think the percentages are getting uncomfortably close. And wouldn't it be just as happy if these "radical changes" in Democratic methods of campaigning would cease, and the old waybe returned to? Come, now, for once be frank.

MONTANA has a level-headed supreme court, if it did get a little tangled about the time the senatorial deal was on. A newspaper man was before it for contempt in publishing his opinion that an impartial trial of a certain case could not be had in a certain court. No contempt was found in that statement, or in any criticism not designed to defeat the ends of justice.

THERE was no equivocation in the response of Congressman OATES, of Alabama, to some of the Alliance men who wanted to know how he stood on one of their measures. He said: "I refuse to swallow this sub-treasury land loan medicine as a panacea for all the cramps, pains, aches and gripes that afflict the body politic." His constituents will be with him in this.

ARKANSAS is one of the strongest silver states; yet, out of sixty Democratic editors whose opinions are had, forty-three regard tariff reform as the great issue for next year, while but two put silver ahead. The others are not decided about the matter. That looks as if tariff reform would have the full right of way.

EDITOR JONES, of the New York Times, died at a small town in Maine. During his sickness his physicians prescribed brandy, but, being law-abiding people, they could not obtain any without sending to New York, while they could see people staggering about under loads of Maine whisky.

SOME one has applied the electric force to counting election returns. By the use of the device the judges can count 240 ballots per minute. That is one of the needs of this country. It is terribly demoralizing to the average citizen to wait for pokey judges to count after an exciting election.

THE new book "In Darkest Russia," describing the cruel treatment of the Jews, is having a big run in England. There is immense sympathy there for all oppressed people, unless, of course, they live under British rule.

THE French census puts Paris ahead of the 2,500,000 limit in population. New York could beat that if it could take in Brooklyn, Jersey City and a few other suburbs. It is really the second great metropolitan district of the world.

MR. MILLS, of Texas, has made over a hundred tariff reform speeches in the West this year, and his zeal never flags. He will be quite willing that the title of speaker shall be awarded him next winter.

JERRY SIMPSON wants to know why the railroads charge only $3 for carrying other hogs from Chicago to New York, and make him pay $16. There are different breeds of hogs.

CAPITOL CHATS.

Secretary Teisbergh, of the railway commission, has aroused the suspicion of his friends, although it came up incidentally and was related in the most indifferent manner. He has informed his friends, in other words, that he is about to take up his residence in the First ward. Can it be that this move is prompted by political aspirations? Some think not, it is true, but as intimated above, others are filled with apprehensive suspicion. These latter, it should be definitely explained, are liable to be rivals in the event that the suspicion proves well founded. The First ward is overwhelmingly Republican—so is Mr. Teisbergh; and, albeit the First ward is characterized by the domination of Scandinavian blood, likewise Mr. Teisbergh: and—well, there you are.

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There is very little new crop wheat moving as yet. Soon it will be threshed and then the question arises which fiat of the Alliance oracles will be most observed—the one saying "sell your wheat," or the one saying "hold your wheat."

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The crop is an enormous one, as has been pretty clearly shown, but its real magnitude can better be realized when the thought of handling it is considered. Chief Grain Inspector Clausen is an expert, and he surely has data at his command that gives him a more reliable understanding of the conditions and facts than almost any other citizen or functionary in the state. It is his opinion that the farmers will be obliged to hold the great majority of their wheat whether their choice to do so or not.

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"I look for a mighty railway blockade," he said yesterday. "The railway facilities in Minnesota and the Dakotas are not adequate to handle the crop when it once begins to move, and it may prove a benefit to the growers. Europe must buy, and slow shipments, with a big demand, means an upward tendency in the markets. Yes, the growers are liable to get a high price for their crop."

Anson's New Battery.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Pitcher J. J. Vickery and Catcher W. S. Schriver, the late battery of the Milwaukee club, signed with the Chicago club to-day. Schriver is the man whom Anson has been after all season.

EXTRA SESSION TALK.

The proposed extra session of the legislature is the popular theme of converse at the capitol. It is merely speculative, however. No one has any information to offer, and the governor himself refuses to indicate his personal temper. Views and theories are plentiful, though. And it seems to be the popular impression that the real need of the additional appropriation will dominate the ultra feeling of caution, and will ultimately lead to an extra session. But the idea obtains that the governor will take few chances in his official course. He must have the tacit understanding, at least, that no extraneous influences will possibly disturb the understanding that no other legislation will be attempted.

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Of course, Pat Gildea, the extreme economist of the house, will be given mileage if he asks it. He is the former enthusiast who returned all railroad passes with scorn. It is reasonable to suppose he has been consistent with his declaration of principles and his proclamation to his coadjutors in the Alliance ranks, and that he has not since contaminated his immaculate touch with a "bribing" pass, as he was wont to characterize the bits of pasteboard that give gratuitous privileges. But the others have these convenient little commodities, and will use them.

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Attorney General Clapp says there is nothing to prevent the extra session from taking up ulterior legislation, such as the Duluth & Winnipeg railway bill, for illustration; but the common estimate is that the members are too astute, too shrewd politicians to make such a departure directly in the face of such a popular expression of sentiment. Mr. Clapp, it may be interesting to note right here, has had time to review the work of the last legislature with the critical eye of the legal expert, and he states that he is free to declare that there were no pernicious acts.

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It is suggested that should the extra session be called it should be held during the week of the state fair. There is probably not one member of the legislature who will not be in St. Paul of his own volition that week. Then, it is argued, why not combine business with pleasure in this way, thereby accentuating the oft-repeated declaration for economy.

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This general discussion of the many phases of the question is spiced by the exclamations of the country press. The very papers that were the loudest and most unequivocal in their denunciations of the course of the legislature last spring are now engaged in spasmodic praise of the members. After extolling their individual and collective virtues, they cry out in indignation against the insinuation they find in the proposition to call them together in the interests of the world's fair, as witness the Hutchinson Leader. This paper piously protests that it will be equivalent to saying to the legislators, "Did you realize you were d—d fools when you voted only $50,000?"

TINTYPES.

The summer society sails, dances, drives and flirts, but—to the disgust of photographers—it doesn't have its beauty perpetuated by the camera's aid. The long, sunny days of summer are the best days of the year for printing, but the dear blockheaded public doesn't see it in that light. The photographer has time these days to pose his subject—his victim, rather—and to patiently study all positions till he finds one that brings out all the sitter's good features and treats the bad ones charitably. He has the time, but he hasn't the victim. When the holidays draw near, and the days are dark and short, and people look pinched and worried, everybody will be photographed. Just now the fad is the very smallest photographs obtainable, or the old-fashioned, jolly, unconventional tintype that never looks like anybody or anything.

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The man from Maine betrays his birthplace every time he opens his mouth. The Boston man's tongue is broadened with brown bread. The Kentuckian is always to be discovered; but the natives of the great West, from the slopes of the Mississippi river on the east to the Golden Gate on the west, have no accent whatever. Neither have they pride of birthplace. The Maine man is proud of his birth. The Boston man thinks heaven only an unimportant suburb of his native city. The Kentuckian considers "old Kaintuck" the sweetest place on earth; but the Westerner doesn't care a continental for his state, if, indeed, he remembers that he has one. His speech is a mixture of all the dialects of the land. He rolls his "r's" and he leaves them off. It will be generations before the people of any one Western state will have a distinctive accent, and not until they do will they have any especial love and pride for the state where they were born.

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"My attention has just been drawn to your issue of this morning," writes Capt. Glazier, under date of Aug. 16, "in which the liberal spirit that has ever characterized the GLOBE in all controverted questions is again manifest. I well remember the fact that when the question of the true source of our great river was under discussion before your legislature, four years ago, you were ever ready to extend the courtesy of your columns to both sides, when matter of apparent interent was presented. I am still honest in the conviction that the beautiful heart-shaped lake to the south of Itasca is the true fountain-head of the Mississippi, and again assert that it was not so considered prior to the visit of my party in 1881. I assume that we were the first to correctly locate its feeders and establish its true relations to the Mississippi river."

SALE OF A ROAD.

The Chicago Belt Line in New Hands.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The belt line of Chicago has been purchased by the Chicago Union Transfer company. The negotiations to this end have been carried on during two months and the terms of sale have been agreed upon, although the formal transfer has not yet been made. The belt line encircles the city. The Chicago Union Transfer company is the owner of more than half of the Stickney tract, on which a system of freight clearing tracks have been constructed. S. W. Allerton is president and also the main figure among the packers, who recently became the owners of several hundred acres of land at Stickney.

About two months ago, when the packers secured an option on the Stickney property, negotiations began between the transfer company and the owners of the belt road looking to a consolidation of their interests. Several conferences were held—the last one last Thursday—and the result is that the belt line and the roads interested in the Stickney tract will be operated under one management. It is virtually a sale of the belt line to the transfer company, which is composed of eleven railroads. They are the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, Chicago & Northwestern, Northern Pacific, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Pan Handle, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Baltimore & Ohio, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. They own nearly 1,800 acres of the Stickney tract, on a large portion of which about forty miles of track have been put down.

Still Walking.

This evening ends the pedestrian race at Schades Park, and, as a special attraction in addition to the finish of the six days' race, will be the second appearance of George Connors, of London, Eng., the speedy ped who easily took the race from Cox and Hawley on last Sunday afternoon in 29 min 20 sec. This evening he will endeavor to cover five miles in twenty-eight minutes. The score is as follows:

	Miles.	Laps.		Miles.	Laps
Messier	100	10	Cox	124	..
Hart	85	..	Denna	90	..
Baker	103	5	Old Sport	39	..
Hawley	125	3			

Steamship Arrivals.

LONDON—Arrived: Gothia, Baltimore. Sighted: Britannic, Baltimore; Switzerland, Philadelphia.

COPENHAGEN—Arrived: Hekla, New York.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrived: Belgenland, Antwerp.

BREMERHAVEN—Arrived: Ems, New York.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Circassia, Glasgow; Saale, Bremen.

GLASGOW—Arrived: State of Nevada, New York.

CURB AND CORRIDOR.

Montana Republicans, like Montana Democrats, are pretty stiff-necked and set in their ways of thinking on political subjects, and they are all fighters from away back. But there is one good point about Montanans that cannot be too highly valued by the people of the state, and it is the ease with which politics is set aside and business taken up in years when there are no campaigns to be fought and won or lost; and then, Montanans are always loyal to their wonderful state. Yesterday a committee consisting of Chief Justice Blake and Barnard Brown, of Helena, arrived in St. Paul to meet a committee of the National Educational convention, which they will escort to Montana.

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Chief Justice Blake will be remembered as President Harrison's appointee to the territorial bench, and when the territory became a state he was elevated to the position he now holds. He is a very pleasant gentleman, and is considered an able lawyer. He is a very strong Republican, and in the bitter contest that resulted in the elections of Senators Sanders and Powers rendered considerable aid to the Republicans. Now that his court is no longer called upon to decide questions of politics, the chief justice is better liked by his political opponents. The strange part of it all is that Judge Blake is a strong Blaine man, neither his own appointment nor that of Tom Carter apparently having made a Harrisonite of him.

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"Montana is an extremely doubtful state politically," said Judge Blake in answer to a question of the reporter, "and there is no telling how it will go at the next election. You see," he said laughingly as he nudged Barnard Brown, the Democratic president of the Helena board of trade, "it is pretty hard to tell how a state will go in which one party will spend $200,000 and the other $200 in a campaign."

"Well, you know the Democrats of Montana have lots of money," retorted Mr. Brown, "and they want everything that is going."

"Speaking seriously, however," said Judge Blake, "I think Blaine would carry Montana, as he is the almost unanimous choice of the party for the nomination. Montana has been for him ever since 1880, and we still hope to see him president. In case he is not a candidate, I think a Harrison delegation will be sent to the national convention. The Democrats are all for Cleveland, and I regard him as the strongest man in the party."

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President Brown, of the Helena board of trade, differed with his distinguished coworker and declared that, while he was not a politician, he was firmly of the opinion that the delegates to the national Republican convention next year will be for any one else rather than President Harrison—for Blaine, in all probability, if he is in the field, and if not, for some one else than Harrison.

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Hon. C. R. Davis, the popular Nicollet county senator, dropped into the city yesterday morning and put in the day attending to business for the lively little city of St. Peter. Senator Davis is saying nothing just now in regard to his proposed candidacy for congress in the Second district next year, evidently having made up his mind not to allow the newspaper attacks inspired by his rivals to force him into any declaration or explanations. As his fellow senators came to know last winter, the Nicollet statesman is a pretty good manager, and when he considers the time ripe may be expected to enliven proceedings in the staid old Second district considerably.

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"A large crop is nothing new in Nicollet county," remarked Mr. Davis to a little coterie in the Merchants' yesterday afternoon, "and so you do not see Representative Diepolder and myself rushing about boasting over this year's great crop. It is larger than we have had for several years, and the high prices likely to be realized make our farmers feel in pretty good humor. The whole southwestern part of the state is away above par now, and is filling up with a splendid class of settlers at a very rapid rate. Minnesota is a great state, and the Second district is the best part of it."

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Hon. H. G. Sievers, the Democratic chieftain from Brainerd, spent several hours in the city yesterday, attending to business matters, and was induced to talk politics before he left the Merchants' lobby. He will undoubtedly be a prominent candidate for the Democratic congressional nomination in the new Sixth district next year, and odds are freely offered that he will be the nominee. In discussing the situation, he said:

The Sixth district is a Democratic district. It gave Democratic pluralities for both governor and congressman last year, and I think it will do so next year. Searle, of St. Cloud, or Gil Hartley, of Duluth, will be the Republican nominee. As to the Democratic outlook, all I can say is that if I am the nominee I believe I will receive the solid support of the Democracy of the district, and if I am not, I shall turn in and do all in my power to aid in securing the election of the man who is nominated."

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Speaker Hogan, of the Wisconsin house of representatives, ran up from La Crosse yesterday and spent a good part of the day in the Saintly City. Mr. Hogan is, of course, a staunch Democrat, and one of that almost innumerable host who believe that Wisconsin will hereafter be found in the Democratic column. Gov. Peck's administation, he declares, is one of the best in the history of the state, and will result in his triumphant reelection.

BALMACEDA'S METHODS.

Chilians Hounded and Harassed in Cruel Ways.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—A correspondent writing from the City of Santiago, Chili, June 21, states that Balmaceda had issued $12,000,000 of 50-cent paper money, and that it is compulsory on all to receive it. The regiment so highly extolled by the government which retreated from Tarapaca through the Argentine Republic, and thence across the Andes, arrived 200 strong at Santiago, where they received their pay and were granted five days leave of absence, since which time they have failed to put in an appearance. Balmaceda has issued a proclamation for an increase of the army to 60,000 men.

The correspondent says that throughout all the departments in the hands of Balmaceda soldiers in squads are picking up volunteers, which means that every man got hold of is forced into the ranks. It is believed this is bad policy, for these "volunteers" do not wish to fight their own countrymen and most of them sympathize with the opposition. If one can judge by the past, when the time comes for battle many of them will change sides. Those "volunteers" oftentimes are sleeping in their beds, and are suddenly awakened by poundings at their doors, with threats that if they do not open it, an entrance will be forced. A man thus forcibly seized is hurried into his clothes, in spite of his expostulations and those of his family, and is marched off to jail. Many of the towns and farms are stripped of men, and the hills are filled with men hiding away from their pursuers.

A Lamentable Case.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Justice O'Brien to-day appointed a committee to inquire into the sanity of Elliott Roosevelt, brother of Theodore Roosevelt, United States civil service commissioner, and brother-in-law of Baron von Zedlitz. The petition is made by Theodore Roosevelt, with the consent of the wife. He has three children, and bonds and stocks amounting to $170,000. Drink is said to have impaired Mr. Roosevelt's reason.

The Nine-Hour Law Beaten.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 17.—W. B. Prescott, president, and W. S. McClevey, secretary, of the International Typographical union, to-day finished the count of the vote on the proposition to limit the working day to nine hours. The union has a membership of 29,813, and 12,896 votes were cast—9,340 for and 3,356 against the proposition. This lacks 332 of the required two-thirds majority.

ALL SERENE AGAIN.

Chief Burnham Now Has a Clear Field.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The chiefs of the different departments of the world's fair are to refrain from interfering with the work in Jackson park; to have nothing to do with the reconstruction of the exposition buildings or the installation of the propelling machinery until the whole has been accepted by the national commission. That is the substance of a resolution passed to-day by the board of control. It terminates the little squabble that was brought up about the installation of engineers in the grounds and leaves the directors to construct and equip fair buildings for the national commission to accept or reject. Chief of Construction Burnham can now go ahead and place the power he arranged for and the directory saves $1,000,000, which would be required to buy the necessary propelling machinery. Mr. Burnham's plan is, instead of tying up this large sum of money, to have exhibitors furnish the necessary machinery for light, heat and power, this machine to be part of the owners' competitive exhibit notwithstanding its use. Mr. Burnham has already made satisfactory arrangements in this line, and the board of control to-day approved the plan.

The director general and the deputy chiefs have heretofore claimed that Mr. Burnham was overstepping his authority and getting into their departments. The members of the board of control have discovered that if the department chiefs, appointed by their recognized agent, the director general, were to go to Jackson park and dictate about matters of construction, the commission would not be in a position to reject these buildings even if they were inadequate. For that reason they have told the department chiefs to keep hands off. Chiefs are to continue to get up their exhibits, but are to have nothing to do with the installation of machinery to supply the propeling power for the fair.

FLIP AT FIGURES.

Secretary Foster Talks of the Nation's Funds.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Secretary of the Treasury Foster arrived last night on his way to Cape May Point to see the president. Questioned about the monetary situation, he said:

"I think there is a marked improvement taking place now in the monetary situation in the country. The grain movement is helping us wonderfully. It is not only helping us directly but it is creating a feeling of confidence which materially assists the improvement. There has been a feeling of uneasiness all around until recently as to the possibility of stringency in the money market, but now a much more hopeful feeling prevails in this respect, and the danger seems to have passed.

"Yes, I know there is an impression abroad that the government is almost without immediate resources in the way of actual money on hand, but this impression is wrong. There is, including the $100,000,000 of gold reserve, more than $200,000,000 which is available in case of any emergency. Without the gold reserve there is nearly $107,000,000 which could be made available. Besides, about $4,000,000 is charged off in liabilities which are in fact mere technical liabilities. In these liabilities there is, for instance, the bank redemption fund, which is the fund made up of 5 per cent of the banks' circulation deposited to redeem mutilated currency. Then there is also in addition to this sum about $37,000,000 in the treasury, which is placed to the credit of the disbursing officer's accounts, which can be used in cases of emergency.

"Then there are also continuously outstanding checks aggregating $7,000,000, and the money which is now held for them could be made available. Then we also have $5,000,000 postoffice money, and this could be used in case of an emergency. Of course, this $54,000,000, made up of these items, varies from time to time, but there is practically about where the figures stand all the time, according to tables compiled from the records of the department for the past four years. Now, after these technical liabilities which this $54,000,000 represents are charged off, there is a balance of $53,000,000, against which there is no liability, making up $107,000,000—in addition to the gold reserve of $100,000,000."

FOUL DRINKING WATER.

Two People Dead and Many Critically Ill.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 17.—As a result of drinking water from a foul well two persons have died and twenty-four are ill, some of them so critically that the doctors have given up all hopes of their recovery. The well is on the premises of Jacob Bassai, living at the corner of Burleigh and Sixth streets, and beyond the reach of the city's water system. For a long time the well has furnished the drinking supply of half a dozen families in the neighborhood. Last week about all the members of the several families partaking of the well water became ill, and their ailment soon developed into typhoid fever. John Eugal, a married man, died Thursday, and Saturday a daughter of Jacob Bassai, on whose premises the well was located, breathed her last. Some of the twenty-four persons suffering from typhoid fever were were so low yesterday that the doctors abandoned all hope for them. But a short distance from Bassai's premises is a marsh, the water from which is supposed to have worked itself into the well and thus contaminated the water.

YELLOW FEVER RAGING.

Vera Cruz Suffering From the Dread Malady.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The Ward line steamer City of Washington arrived today from Mexico and reports that when she left Vera Cruz, early in August, the yellow fever was raging to an alarming extent. The hospitals were filled, and all efforts of the health authorities to check the spread of the disease were unavailing. Many deaths have occurred during the last six weeks, and it was a common sight, the officers of the vessel say, to see a string of funerals half a mile long stretching from the gates of the city to the cemetery. Among the victims was L. J. Snowball, a well known merchant of New York. He arrived in the city in the morning, and before night he was dead.

A COLORADO FRESHET.

Great Destruction Wrought in a Half Hour.

MANITOU SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 17.—The famous wagon and carriage road from Manitou Springs Pass is no more. The little stream Qui Boille was turned into a black torrent Saturday night, tearing up bridges, uprooting trees, cutting new channels for itself, rushing through houses, tents and barns and sweeping away homes, horses and cattle. It undermined the Midland railroad and washed away the culverts. The work of the stream was done in a half hour, and the waters receceded almost as rapidly as they came up. A horse and buggy came whirling down stream, and a rumor was soon current on the streets that two girls had been in the buggy and were undoubtedly drowned. A large force of men will be put on to-day to make a temporary road with fords instead of bridges. A party of California-bound emigrants narrowly escaped death. They lost all they possessed. The damage to the roadway is $10,000. It was the worst flood ever known in this district. The loss to the Midland road has not yet been estimated, but it will be forty-eight hours before trains can be run.

Off for Bennington.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 17.—The president leaves on his Bennington trip tomorrow at 8:50 by special train in a Pullman car. Accompanying him will be Private Secretary Halford, R. B. Harrison, Howard Cale, of Indianapolis, a guest of the president; E. B. Tibbett, stenographer, and the president's valet.

Scullers Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Withdrawals from the national regatta entries are: James Henderson, Catlins, of Chicago, in the senior single; Detroit Boat club's pair oars, the Wolverines, of Detroit, and the Minnesota Boat club in the four oars.

BREEDERS' MEETING.

Victress, Scotsman, Alsippa and Gen. Buford Winners at Trotting.

Direct Does Swift Work in Pacing and Rahleta Also Wins a Race.

Los Angeles Won the Event at Saratoga—Santiago Beaten by a Head.

Purse Winners at Chicago, Guttenburg and Gloucester Courses.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The weather was perfect for outdoor recreation, and a crowd of about 4,000 people attended the trotting races at Washington park. The track, though a trifle dusty, was fast and the racing was excellent. The summaries follow:

The 2:19 pacing race was the event of the day, and though it was the general opinion that Direct would win, yet in J H L he found a foeman worthy of his steel, and was forced to pace the fastest heat which has ever been made in a race at Washington park to beat him.

First race, pacing stake—

Rahleta	1	1
Jessie L	2	2
Caiyce	4	3
Fanny Rush	3	6
Hoodoo	5	4
Allons	6	5

Time, 2:22¾, 2:21.

Second race, Futurity stakes—

Victress	1	1
Etta Phalamont	2	2

Time, 3:02½, 3:17.

Third race, match—

Scotsman	2	1	1	1
Virginius	1	2	2	2

Time, 2:27½, 2:30¾, 2:32, 2:32.

Fourth race, 2:19 class pacing—

Direct	1	1	1
J. H. L.	2	2	4
Treasure	7	4	2
Strathso	3	5	3
Bawley	5	3	5
Tom	4	dr.	
Charley P	6	dr.	
Nightingale	d	ro.	
Harry Jones	d	ro.	

Time, 2:11½, 2:13, 2:18.

Fifth race, 2:33 class, trotting—

Alsippa	1	1	1
Green River	2	2	2
Climatize	6	3	4
Nigger Baby	4	8	3
Carisco	5	11	5
Kate B	3	9	7
Roy McGreggor	9	4	11
Hattie S	8	5	10
Hendricks	7	6	8
Snowdow	12	10	6
Garrett L	11	7	9
Tennyson	10	dis	

Time, 2:21¾, 2:22¾, 2:23½.

Sixth race, dash, 2:22 class, trotting—

Gen Buford	1
Jennie Sprague	2
D C S	3
Frank P	4
Wonder	5
Roy	6

No time taken.

BROKE THE RECORD.

Lake View Beats Yale '91 in Swift Time.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The five-year-old gelding Lake View broke the seven-eight mile record and furnished the sensation of the day at the Garfield track. In the third race, with Yale '91 Big Three and Take Notice as his opponents, he traveled the seven furlongs in 1:26¼, which beats the record (1:26 2-5) made by Britannic at Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 5, 1889. Moreover, Lake View carried 123 pounds, while Brittanic carried only 110. The performance of Van Buren in the next race was hardly less sensational, he going a mile and an eighth in 1:52¾, equaling Teuton's famous time at Washington park June 28 last year.

HORSE HAVEN RACES.

Prince Royal and Los Angeles Were Winners.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The programme originally provided for Saturday, but postponed on account of the heavy rainstorm, was run off to-day.

First race, five and a half furlongs—Starters: Actor, 119, 7 to 5; Spendoline, 105, 8 to 1; The Queen, 105, 7 to 1; Santa Catalina, 100, 8 to 1; Springaway, 110, 25 to 1; Lady Superior, 105, 50 to 1; Councillor, 110, 50 to 1; Emblem, 110, 6 to 1; Detroit, 105, 4 to 1; Carlotta colt, 105, 30 to 1.

Spendoline got away with the lead, and with Detroit, Santa Catalina, The Queen and Springaway as his nearest attendants, showed the way to the last furlong pole, where he swerved badly and was passed by Actor and The Queen. Spendoline came again almost in the last stride and everyone thought that he had nailed Actor on the post, but the judges thought differently, Actor being placed first. Spendoline beating The Queen by a head for second place. Time, 1:10

Second race, mile and three-sixteenths—Starters: Prince Royal, 116, 1 to 4; Santiago, 117, 2 to 1.

Santiago set the pace for the first mile and they ran without change until they entered the stretch the second time. Prince Royal then moved up and in a hard drive got his head in front and won an exciting race by a short head. Time, 2:02½.

Third race, the Congress Hall stakes, six furlong, heats—Starters: Los Angeles, 109, 1 to 7; St. Charles, 109, 4 to 1; Orinoco, 107, 5 to 1.

Orinoco and St. Charles, heads apart, alternated in the lead a length and a half before Los Angeles until they were within a furlong from home. Williams then gave Los Angeles her head and she won from St. Charles, who beat Orinoco a head. Time, 1:17. Second heat—Los Angeles won, St. Charles second, Orinoco third. Time, 1:16½.

Fourth race, mile and a quarter—Starters: Red Fellow, 114, 7 to 1; Uncle Bob, 119, 3 to 5; Vallera, 105, 9 to 2; Versatile, 97, 9 to 2.

Red Fellow made all the running and won with ease by four lengths from Uncle Bob, who beat Vallera five lengths for the place. Time, 2:09¾.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Starters: Fannie S, 105, 15 to 1; Long Leaf, 95, 4 to 1; Centaur, 116, 3 to 1; Clio, 116, 4 to 1; Luella B, 107, even.

Luella B first took the word, but was passed in the first furlong by Centaur. Long Leaf was then third. Racing into the main track Luella B let loose a buckle, and, again securing the free air, galloped home with Sims hands down three lengths in front of Centaur, one better than Fannie S, who led Clio and Long Leaf. Time, 1:30½.

TO-DAY'S ENTRIES.

First race, mile—Racine, 122; Belle of Orange, 92; Tanner, 114; Castaway II., 110; Lord Harry, 97; Joe Blackburn, 112; Ceawood, 110; Now or Never, 114; Bolero, 101; Belle d'Or, 109.

Second race, Misses' stakes, six furlongs—Emma Primrose, Lady Spencer, 105; Bonnie Burke, 108; Longfellow-Vié filly, 108; Salonica, Money Maid, 115; Promenade, 118; Miss Dixie, 110.

Third race, Foxhall stakes, mile and a quarter—San Joaquin, 110; Blacklock, J B, Gold Dollar, Apollo, Palestine, Oberlin, Calgary, 117; Pessara, 122.

Fourth race, handicap sweepstakes, mile and a sixteenth—Inferno, 112; Redfellow, 118; Cassius, 114; Esperanza, 96; Madstone, 118; Now or Never, 115.

Fifth race, selling, nine furlongs—Kern, 106; Carroll, 99; Vosburg, 93; Gertie D, 102; Quotation, 101; Powhattan-Sequence colt, 103.

SELECTIONS.

Racine and Castaway II, Promenade and Miss Dixie, Pessara and Gold Dollar, Red Fellow and Now or Never, Quotation and Carroll.

THESE WILL RIDE.

Jockeys for the Garfield Stake Event.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Hamilton is expected here Friday to ride Kingston in Saturday's race. The other probable riders are: Tenny, Barnes; Verge d'Or, R. Williams; Marion C, Fitzpatrick; Donatello, Allen; Lorenzo, Seaman; Bonnie Byrd, Griffin, and Goodale on Alora.

Hawthorne races to-day were closely contested and resulted:

First race, three-fourths of a mile—Minnie Cee won, Justice second, Rival third. Time, 1:16.

Second race, mile—Silverado won, Maud B second, Argenta third. Time, 1:43¼.

Third race, three-fourths of a mile—Ruth won, Fairy Queen second, Zantippa third. Time, 1:16½.

Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth—Labold won, Barney second, Marmosa third. Time, 1:50¾.

Fifth race, half a mile—Addie won, W B second, Sandingham third. Time, 1:03.

TO-DAY'S ENTRIES.

First race, half-mile—Bernard, Nina Armstrong, Reflection, Ettelia, Lizzie Lawrence, Townsend, Flying By, Miss Lulu, 105; Montclair, Sunshine Whisky, Harry Lyman, Freedom, 108; Arthur Davis, 113; Miss Bulwark, 110.

Second race, mile—Lizzie Gwynne, 96; Nero, Brookwood, Harry Ray, Insolence, Dungarven, 111; Powers, 81; Maud Howard, 78.

Third race, mile and an eighth—Bookwood, Joe Carter, 100; Eli, 106; Dungarven, 116; Silver Lake, 105.

Fourth race, six furlongs, selling—Ora, 92; Queenie Trowbridge, Rouser, 101; Willow, 89; Donovan, Waldo, Rock, 98; Fan King, 116; Atalanta, Iowa, 102; Duke of Milpitos, 109; Orrick, 106; McMurtry, Renounce, 107; Maggie B, 96; Roley Boley, 108; Maud B, 104; Lew Carlisle, 107; Lemon Blossom, 99.

Fifth race, steeplechase, short course—Joe D, 133; Leander, 158; Gayfellow, 130—McDermott's entry; Winslow, 140; Speculator, 139; Evangeline, 147—Gates' entry.

SELECTIONS.

Reflection and Nina Armstrong, Nero and Brookwood, Dungarven and Eli, Roley Boley and Ora, Evangeline and Winslow.

Garfield Park races were won by the following horses:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Ida Beeswing won, Oakdale second, No Remarks third. Time, 1:15.

Second race, mile and a sixteenth—Mary Sue won, Pilgrim second, Jed third. Time, 1:48¾.

Third race, seven-eighths of a mile—Lakeview won, Yale '91 second, Take Notice third. Time, 1:26¼.

Fourth race, mile and an eighth—Van Buren won, Donatello second, Brandolette third. Time, 1:52¼.

Fifth race, nine sixteenths of a mile—Maggie Lebus won, Ceverton second, Tillie S third. Time, 55 sec.

Sixth race, mile and a sixteenth—Osborne won, Camilla second, Arundel third. Time, 1:48.

TO-DAY'S ENTRIES.

First race, selling, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile—Maggie B, 90; One Dime, John Adams, 100; Elsie B, Alva, Annie Clark, 101; Aunt Kate, Lizzie D, 102; Miss Lou, San Saba, Sena A, Fly Leaf, 104; Portuguese, Borealis, Blue Rock, 106; Sailor Boy, Pinto, J T, Spalding, Mark S, 107; Leo, Vattell, 109; Unlucky, 111; Zeke Hardy, 112.

Second race, selling mile—Bill Nye, 89; Burt Jordan, 89; Sea King, 95; Cast Out, 98; Mary H, 101; Grandpa, 103; Intruder, 103; Pinto, 106; Lucky Hitt, 109; Gov. Ross, 109; Vattell, 109; Jed, 112; Crab Cider, 116; Miss Lou, 105.

Third race, handicap, mile and seventy yards—Longlight, 98; Silver Lake, 107; Alphonse, 95; Tom Rodgers, 111; Whitney, 98; Rose-mont, 95.

Fourth race, Madison handicap, two-year-olds, five furlongs—Tom Elliott, 116; Lake Breeze, 110; Jim Murphy, 106; Ceverton, 107; Strathmaid, 112; Ulster, 108; Ray S, 118; Minnie C, 110; Umatilla, 100; Cee Jay Jay, 106.

Fifth race, maiden two-year-olds, four furlongs—Laura Daniels, 103; Trude, 103; Trislet, 103; Antoinette, 103; Hattie Gant, 103; Miss Lulu, 103; Cruickshank, 103; Silverstone, 103; Butts Cooper, 106; Knot-in-It, 106; Boliver Buckner, 106; Harry Walker, 106; Hornet, 106; Ollie Glenn, 108; Angeree, 108; Miss Sent, 108; Queen Deceiver, 108; Annie House, 108; Amy Rivercomb, 108; Kangaroo, 111; Gov. Porter, 111; Johnny Greener, 111.

Sixth race, selling, mile—Modjeska, 96; Reveal, 103; John Adams, 103; Mattie Allen, 103; Hueneme, 103; Blue Rock, 102; Consignee, 106; Zoolite, 107; Newcastle, 105; Hagan, 105; Alphonse, 110; Redlight, 110; Phantom (by Forester), 112; Neva C, 113; Lagarder, 114; Robin Hood, 108.

SELECTIONS.

San Saba and Elsie B; Vattell and Gov. Ross; Tom Rodgers and Silver Lake; Ceverdin and Cee Jay Jay; Ollie Glenn and Buts Cooper; Reveal and Mattie Allen.

Gloucester Winners.

GLOUCESTER, Aug. 17.—To-day's races were won by these:

First race, mile and a quarter—Middlestone won, Sam D second, Capstone third. Time, 2:14¾.

Second race, four and a half furlongs—Preston B won, Lord Stanley second, Oakwood third. Time, :59.

Third race, six furlongs—Prince won, Grafton second, Katrina third. Time, 1:15.

Fourth race, four and a half furlongs—Prince Edward won, Defendant second, Simon Pure third. Time, :57½.

Fifth race, mile—Radiant won, Lonely second, Pliny third. Time, 1:46.

Sixth race, four and a half furlongs—Thorns won, Dirigo second, Moonstone third. Time, :58½.

TO-DAY'S ENTRIES.

First race, six and a half furlongs, selling—Keynote, 117; Slumber, Mackenzie, Amboy, Can't Tell, 112; Laura S, 110; Sterling, Lannes, Nomad, Thad Rowe, Carnot, Jackstaff, Morristown, 107; Meade, Washington, 102.

Second race, five furlongs, two-year-olds, selling—Beverwyck, 118; Jersey, 115; Noble Duke, Smuggler, 106; Ida Westgeld, 103; Caution, 109; Jurist, 97.

Third race, four and a half furlongs, three-year-olds, selling—Boughram, 114; St. Omer, 109; Adair, 109; Elyten, 109; Ellen, 109; Katrina, 105; Battle Cry, 105; Danham, 102; Llewellyn, 98; Florence, 98; Mamie S, 97; Ed Beaman, 97; Judge Mitchell, 97; Dan Hong, 94; Maid of the Mist, 89.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Tioga, 112; Repeater, 112; John Atwood, 110; King Idle, 108; Lita, 105; Wanderer II., 104; Vance, 102; Goodly, 95.

Fifth race, mile, selling—Jim Worson, 110; Eatontown, Lotion, 106; Martha, 102; Uncertainty, 99; Landseer, 97; Gardner, Edward F, Vevay, 94.

Sixth race, six and a half furlongs, selling—Quintoness, 105; Vassal, Architect, Tomboy, Dr. Jekyil, Billy O, Mulligan, 104; Village Maid, Mamie Hay, 99; Guy Gray, Spotwood, Moorfield, Tom Kearns, Teddington, Joe B, 98.

SELECTIONS.

Morristown and Lannes, Beverwick and Caution, Judge Mitchell and Battle Cry, John Atwood and King Idle, Eatontown and Edward F, Mamie Hay and Village Maid.

Winners at Guttenburg.

GUTTENBURG, Aug. 17.—Following were the winners to-day:

First race, four furlongs—Natalie S won, Petulant second, Excellenza filly third. Time :49½.

Second race, six and one-half furlongs—Rancocas won, Climax second, Whitenose third. Time, 1:21½.

Third race, five furlongs—Dixie won, Salisbury second, Ecstacy third. Time, 1:02½.

Fourth race, eight and one-half furlongs—Kenwood won, Autocrat second, Longford third. Time, 1.50½.

Fifth race, mile—Blackthorn won, Jay Qu El second, Theodosius third. Time, 1:50½.

Sixth race, mile—Ballston won, Adelina second, Quibbler third. Time, 1:44¼.

TO-DAY WILL SETTLE IT.

The Western Association Will Either Disband or Play With Six Clubs.

"The future of the Minneapolis ball team is veiled in obscurity."

There's a good stock expression that fills the case. Think it over—you, Mr Ball Crank. Ring the changes on it. Transpose the letters. Have quite a lot of fun with it. Or, try this one:

"The fate of the Minneapolis ball club hangs in the balance."

There's another good one. Make good use of both of them, and you will have informed your friends of the exact status of the case. That is about all there is new in base ball—except that the Western association did not meet yesterday, and that the association is in the same balance with Minneapolis.

All the moguls of the association were in Minneapolis yesterday save one. Dave Rowe didn't "want for to know" what it was all about bad enough to get here yesterday. He will be along this morning, and the association will meet at 10 o'clock a. m. at the West hotel. The other fellows stood around and fanned yesterday. There was W. H. Watkins, manager of the Duluth club; A. C. Buckenberger, the man at the wheel for Sioux City; A. W. Friese, secretary of the Milwaukee club; A. C. Krauthoff, acting president of the association, and incidentally representing Kansas City directly and Omaha by proxy; Hy L. Hach—no need to tell where he hails from—and finally such stalwart patriots as Sam Morton, Willie Ambsvar Harrington, Jack Bennett, Frank Cotharin, Director Kenworth, of Sioux City, and any number of rail birds, who were ready to jump the fence or cheer on the slightest provocation. Friese, of Milwaukee, still had his "jollying" clothes on, and talked about Milwaukee's loyalty to the Western. Even as he spoke Milwaukee had jumped. Milwaukee would have been expelled, anyhow, to-day, but she is gone without. One of two things will be done at the meeting to-day—the association will be disbanded or it will be reorganized on a six-club basis. The latter is the more probable outcome. Duluth will drop out and the Western association will be "in it" again.

Wait for the wagon.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

"Our baby was very sick with cholera infantum, having eighteen discharges in one day, but as soon as we commenced to give him lactated food he grew better fast," says Mrs. L. A. Wiggin, Needham, Mass. "Baby is now healthy and robust, and his flesh is solid. We know that lactated food saved his life, for it was the only thing that would stay on his stomach."

DULUTH ALL RIGHT.

Financial Matters Have Been Arranged and Players Will B Paid.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 17.—Manager Watkins, of the Duluth Base Ball club, left for Minneapolis this evening to help arrange the schedule for the six-club league. Milwaukee will drop out, Lincoln will be merged in Omaha. The clubs will start even again, playing forty games apiece, twenty at home and twenty abroad. The cities represented will be Duluth, Minneapolis, Omaha, Sioux City, Kansas City and Denver. Financial matters of the Duluth club have been arranged, and players will get their salaries to-morrow.

MILWAUKEE'S CHANGE.

Cushman Doesn't Fancy the New Deal.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17.—It is given out on the best of authority that the Milwaukee ball club will be in the American association after the meeting of the members of the latter body to-morrow. Messrs. Gillette and Von der Ahe had a conference this morning, and it is stated Mr. Gillette has bought Von der Ahe's interest in the Cincinnatis. The monetary consideration is not stated, but rumor has it that Mr. Gillette paid over $6,000 cash and gave notes for a large amount. The disposition made of some of the players is as follows: King Kelly goes to the Boston American association team as captain and manager; Milwaukee will get Canavan, shortstop; Carney, first base; Dwyer, pitcher, and Seery, left field. Washington wants Marr, right field; Mains, pitcher; Vaughn, catcher. The rest of the players are not yet disposed of. Mr. Bancrott, of the Cincinnatis, will manage the Milwaukee club. While the association abandons Cincinnati for the balance of this season, a club will be placed there next year. The reason given for the transfer is that the Latonia races will interfere with the attendance at the games scheduled for September. It is the intention of President Gillette to keep his team intact, adding the four Cincinnati men named in the places of two dropped. Manager Cushman has entered into an agreement with all the other players that all of them shall stick together, and when he finds he is to be let out he no doubt will do all in his power to get the men to desert Milwaukee and join the league or some organization. If there are desertions the places will be filled by Cincinnati men. The Milwaukee team has run such a fine race in the Western association, and the players are such favorites, that Gillette is anxious to keep his team intact unless the men on trial prove incapable of holding heir positions.

PHELPS FOR PRESIDENT.

He Will Succeed Kramer at To-Day's Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 17.—Zach Phelps will be the next president of the American association, and he will be elected at the St. Louis meeting, which takes place to-morrow instead of to-day, as a postponement was necessary in order to give the Eastern delegates time to arrive. That the Louisville man will once more be at the head of the association's helm is certain; at least that is positively the present plan of the mandates. Mr. Phelps will succeed Louis Kramer, the Cincinnati man, whose resignation is

Continued on Fifth Page.

When Baby was sick
We gave her Castoria
When she was a Child
She cried for Castoria
When she became Miss
She clung to Castoria
When she had Children
She gave them Castoria

What Are The Facts?

The fact is, you should have a Piano or Organ in your home, if without one. This is getting more and more to be a question, not of luxury, but of necessity.

It is a fact that only a reliable instrument of standard make can give you that satisfaction which you have a right to expect.

It is a fact that you can get such an instrument just now for a little money.

It is a fact that the place to buy this instrument, or anything pertaining to Music, and have at the same time the satisfaction of knowing that you are getting the very best value for your money, is at the Great Music House of

W. J. DYER & BRO,

148 and 150 East Third St., St. Paul.
509 and 511 Nicollet Av., Minneapolis.

GLOBE, Aug. 18.

When You Get Married

SEND US Your Wedding Cards and we will send you one of those handsome Reed Rockers we have been advertising. We do this to remind you that we are

Complete HOUSE FURNISHERS

and can, of course, sell you your entire outfit cheaper than dealers who only carry one line of goods in stock. Our goods are all marked in plain figures, and we invite inspection.

If time is desired in paying for them, we are willing to allow it, and DON'T charge you five per cent more.

OUR TERMS.
25.00 FOR 5.00 CASH & 5.00 PER MONTH
50.00 .. 10.00 .. 7.00
100.00 .. 20.00 .. 8.00
NOT A CENT FOR INTEREST.

THERE ARE some people who have never visited us and do not know the extent of our store and stocks.

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