PICTURES IN STONES.

Mosaic Art Has Become Thoroughly Established in St. Paul.

Local Marble and Granite Successfully Replacing the Foreign Article.

An Artist Lucidly Explains How the Small Stones Are Manipulated.

American Workmen Cannot Compete With Italians in Mosaic Work.

Mosaic art is an ancient one, stolen 1,000 years ago by the Greeks from the Chinese, since which Roman and Venetian mosaic work has become world-renowned. Marble and granite mosaic work for decorating floors, walls, ceilings, mantels and hearths is a new industry in the United States, and not more than a half dozen of our cities have such an industry. The only city west of Chicago having such an industry is St. Paul, and it is only within a few months that this city has been favored with a genuine worker in marble mosaic. G. W. Tussner & Co. is the name of the firm doing the work here in that line and for the Northwest, clear to the Pacific, including such cities as Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Portland, San Francisco, Duluth and West Superior. Mr. Tussner is an intelligent Italian, and he has a force of nineteen men at work, all of whom are from Northern Italy. Recently he began the business of doing work in marble and granite mosaic in the old skating rink at the corner of Tenth and Jackson streets. A GLOBE reporter was given an opportunity of inspecting the method of doing this ancient art.

Mr. Tussner explained the modus operandi and imparted information relative to the material used, how and where it is procured and the effect produced by an artistic arrangement of the marble or granite particles so as to produce from inanimate material a picture that seems life-like. Said he:

"Anything that can be done with the brush may be done in mosaic. For instance, here is a sketch of the body of Cæsar, borne upon the shoulders of three gladiators, which I am doing in Mosaic for exhibition. It will be a very expensive piece of work, as it requires the

Greatest of Care

in collecting and arranging the variegated Venetian enamels and marble necessary to produce the desired effect. Here is another design, that of the Mayflower and the landing of the pilgrims at Plymouth Rock. I am preparing it for exhibition at the Chicago Columbian fair. It is a particular piece of work, costing me $1,000 to produce."

A number of other designs executed in mosaic were shown that indicate the marvel of the art—such as are used in various ways in the decoration of buildings. They show the care in design and workmanship of a true artist. Beside the ordinary designs showing angles and curves in varied colors and shades, there were representations of persons, animals, birds and flowers.

Mr. Tussner said:

"There are numerous specimens of this work in this city, such as the Metropolitan opera house, the Germania Life Insurance building, the Lowry arcade, the residences of Messrs. Taylor, Brown, Clark and Tooker, on St. Anthony hill; the Endicott block, California Wine house and the Merchants' National bank. Orders have been received to do like work at Lansing, Mich., and Lincoln and Omaha."

Mr. Tussner said that it was a gratifying surprise to him to find St. Paul people so much taken with mosaic work. Speaking of the expense, he said it was costly, but very durable, as floors may be seen in China that have lasted 4,000 years. A tour around the workshop showed a score of Italians at work, either pounding the materials into particles or assorting them according to color and glueing them to paper under the direction of an artist, ready to be used for the decorations for which they were designed.

"Only Italians from the northern part of Italy or the French do such work," said Mr. Tussner. "I had two Americans working for me, but they failed to give satisfaction."

Stored in various parts of the sink are great piles of work, arranged on sheets of brown paper, ready to fill an order when it comes in.

"I am prepared," said Mr. Tussner, to lay 50,000 feet of granite or 20,000 feet of marble mosaic on a day's notice. These sheets are taken to the place to be decorated. A bed of cement is prepared upon the surface intended to be decorated, if it is a floor or hearth. Then these sheets are turned with the paper side up into the bed of cement. The paper is then removed, and the crevices filled up with pulverized marble, granite or Venetian enamel, as the shading requires. Then the work of polishing begins. This is done with a stone

Worked by Hand

by men who get down upon their knees to the work. The process is tedious, and is very trying upon the men. Machinery has been tried for this work, but did not give satisfaction."

In preparing mantels, hearths or floors where larger pieces are used, and the effect is less artistic, the work is done in the shop and the prepared pieces are placed in position after being polished. Scattered over the work shop floor were hundreds of piles of brass and barrels of the materials used in the art.

"Most of these," said Mr. Tussner, "are imported, but we are finding many materials in this country to take the place of some of the imported particles. Here is the celebrated pipestone of Minnesota, which takes the place of the Venetian and marble, and here are samples of yellow and blue marble found in Missouri. They take a good polish; and it is a noteworthy fact that such material has not been found elsewhere in the world. The Tennessee marble is also valuable. I get a green marble from Marquette, Mich., and use the Minnesota granite, which I find to be very satisfactory. It is a good thing that we find so many of the materials in this country to take the places of the imported enamels and marbles because the duty upon imported marble, even if it be in small particles like these (here he picked up a handful of pieces of Venetian enamel of a reddish shade), is very expensive. Two pounds of this costs from 20 to 50 francs for the duty alone, and we have to pay 200 francs per foot for it in Europe. In order to get materials to do all the shading in mosaic, it is still necessary to go to Europe, notwithstanding the fact that the duty in many instances adds 50 per cent to the cost. We get the royal red and also a dead black marble from Belgium. The French white, you see, is different from the Italian white," said he, comparing the two "The Italian variety being pure white, while that of France is nearly a straw-color. The duty on these last two adds nearly 50 per cent to their value."

Another work of art that is a rarity in the United States, but done in St. Paul, is stucco, which is the inlaying of marble or enamel on walls and ceilings that are put on with plaster. Another is imitative marble columns for the interior of buildings or mantels that are made with plaster by a secret process. The polishing is an art requiring great skill, but the artistic effect produced is highly gratifying.

That St. Paul is one of a half-dozen cities in the United States having such industries, argues in favor of the culture and wealth of her citizens. Only those of superfluous means, and having an eye for higher art, indulge in such luxuries as marble or enamel mosaic or stucco work. And the fact that such industries thrive here is ample evidence that St. Paul is one of the great cities of this fair land.

AN OPPOSITE VIEW

Taken by Chief Justice Gilfillan in the Cable Note Case.

The chief justice dissents from the decision of the supreme court in reversing the order of the court below on the question of payment of debt by giving a note. It is the case of the Combination Steel and Iron Company, appellant, against the St. Paul Railway Company and Others, respondents. It is related that the plaintiff sold and delivered to the New York Cable Construction company a certain quantity of steel rails, used by the latter in the construction of defendant's railway, and claims a lien for a balance due upon the works and structures of the railway company. The material was all delivered, and it was used by the defendant, and it was settled for by the construction company and receipted for in general terms by the plaintiff. At the trial the receipts were introduced, and thereupon it was shown that, instead of being paid in money, the plaintiff received the note of the construction company for $3,349.57, payable in thirty-five days and dated Oct. 3, 1887, with interest. It also appears that an action was brought by the plaintiff against the construction company, in December, 1887, for damages, for its refusal to accept other rails tendered under the contract. It is recited that the rails were paid for by note or in cash. The company was short of money when the note was executed, but it was represented the money would be forthcoming in thirty days and the plaintiff accepted a thirty-five days' note. The syllabus is quite clear:

The Combination Steel and Iron Company, appellant, against The St. Paul City Railway Company et al., respondents. Order reversed. VANDERBURGH, J.

Syllabus: The acceptance of a note "for" or "on account of," or "in payment of" an existing debt, in the absence of an express agreement or understanding that it is taken in satisfaction or discharge of the debt, is to be understood and interpreted as a conditional payment only. The mere recital in a receipt or other writing of the fact of payment by note is not, by itself, sufficient evidence of absolute payment and that the creditor assumes the risk of its being paid, but is upon the implied understanding that the note will be paid, and only shows that when paid it shall be a discharge of the original debt.

Chief Justice Gilfillan dissents, as follows

I dissent. The receipts of plaintiff and the admission of payment in its complaint in the action against the construction company made a prima facie case of payment, which I do not think was so far rebutted by the other evidence as to make it error for the court below to find in favor of payment.

UNDER NEW RULES.

Litigants Must Still Pay, But Court Regulations Are Changed.

The judges of the district court have made some changes in the rules of practice in the court and added some additional ones. The most important rule relates to trying divorce cases at regular times instead of at general term and one each special term day. The modification in the practice as enunciated will be found in rules designated as seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve of special rules of the district court. They are as follows:

Rule VII. A case shall not be made in narrative form, but shall be in the form of question and answer as at the trial, and Rule 39 of the general rules of the district courts of the state, so far as applicable to this court, is modified accordingly.

Rule VIII. Actions for divorce will not be tried at special term, but must be placed upon the general term calendar.

Rule IX. Applications by creditors for leave to file claims or releases in insolvency proceedings after the time limited by the court therefor has expired, must be made upon affidavit filed, excusing the default and notice of such application personally served upon the assignee and service by mail upon all creditors who have filed their claims and releases, at least ten days before the hearing.

Rule X. Applications by receiver or assignee for leave to sell the assigned estate will not be entertained by the court, except in extraordinary cases, and upon such notice as the court may direct to all parties interested in the estate; provided, that in case of sale of real estate application may be made to the court to confirm the sale.

Rule XI.—The fees allowed receiver and assignees shall not exceed, in ordinary cases 10 per cent upon the amount received by them up to $1,000; 5 per cent upon the amount in access of $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, and 2 per cent upon the amount received in excess of $5,000. The allowance for attorneys in ordinary cases shall not exceed $75 where the estate does not exceed $1,000; $100 where the estate does not exceed $2,000; $150 where the estate does not exceed $4,000, and $200 where it exceeds $4,000.

Rule XII.—In insolvency proceedings affidavits of service by mail shall state the time, place and manner of service, and the name and postoffice address of the person served.

SOME LARGE PREMIUMS.

Big Prizes Offered by the State Fair for Fine Displays—A $15,000 Aggregate.

The state agricultural society has always been very liberal with exhibitors at its fairs, but never more so than this year. A grand total of $15,000 is to be paid to those persons contributing to the success of the Fair by bringing something interesting for exhibition. This large amount is divided among over one hundred classes. A considerable sum goes to the horses winning races, but the most will be given to exhibitors of the products of Minnesota farms. In the horse division the premiums range from $50 down, and in nearly every instance there are first, second and third premiums, so that any animal of merit will be apt to get something. This is true in all departments.

For cattle the biggest premium is $500 for a herd of cattle of any beef breed. There are several $100 prizes in the dairy division. One of these is for the best display of creamery; another, in the form of a sweepstakes cup, given by the Cornish, Curtis & Greene company for the best twenty pounds of butter made in Minnesota. There is also a fine silver teaset and a $100 cheese prize cup offered in the dairy division. Apples, grapes and flowers are encouraged by premiums ranging from $50 down. Over $600 is given for county exhibits, $200 being first premium in the first class. This same liberality runs through the entire list.

ABUSED HIS WIFE.

For That Reason Hermann Mueller Is Hauled Into the Divorce Court.

Louise Mueller, aged twenty-eight years, demands a decree of divorce from Hermann Mueller, who is thirty-three years old. They were married at St. Paul, April 26, 1887. It is charged that the husband has treated his wife in an exceedingly abusive manner, kicked her out of bed, threatened her life with an axe and choking her when she had their sixteen-months-old child in her arms. It is alleged that he refused to provide for his wife and child, and that she had to depend upon friends for subsistence; that his abuse was so excessive that the wife went to her friends to live. It is claimed that the husband owns a house and lot and is in good circumstances. The wife says she contributed $300 to the erection of a house upon the lot standing in the husband's name. The mother asks for the custody of the child, in addition to an absolute divorce.

VANDERBILT'S YACHT.

He Sues Out a Libel for the Possession of the Craft.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Frederick Vanderbilt, owner of the yacht Conqueror, held by the custom house authorities for duties, through his attorneys to-day filed a libel in the United States court against his own vessel. He states that the Conqueror was built at Glasgow; that he bought her there; that he is a member of the Royal Mersey Yacht club, and that his yacht is enrolled on that club's list. He asks that he may be placed in possession of the yacht.

THE COMING CHAMPS

Chicago Beats New York in a Remarkably Exciting Base Ball Bout.

In Two Games Sixteen Innings Are Played Before a Score Is Made.

Boston Falls Down in Its Game With the Porktown Nine.

Pay Day Puts a Big Lot of Ginger in the Omaha Young Men.

National—	W.	L.	Pct.	American—	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	66	41	.620	Boston	32	12	.703
Boston	62	44	.584	St. Louis	69	42	.621
New York	55	44	.555	Baltimore	59	48	.551
Phil'd'lphia	55	50	.525	Athletic	58	53	.522
Cleveland	50	59	.458	Columbus	52	62	.455
Brooklyn	47	56	.456	Milwaukee	48	60	.444
Pittsburg	43	63	.405	Washington	36	66	.352
Cincinnati	43	65	.398	Louisville	38	70	.351

VICKERY FULL OF VIM.

The Giants Get Four Inconsequential Hitlets.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Vickery was in the box to-day, and his work was equal to the great record made by Hutchinson yesterday, the Giants getting but four lonesome hits off his delivery. Their one run was made by Richardson's lucky hit into the crowd for two bases, a passed ball and two sacrifices. The game was very exciting from start to finish, and was witnessed by 8,000 people. Score:

CHICAGO.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	N. YORK.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Ryan, cf	1	0	3	0	0	Gore, cf	0	1	3	0	0
Wilm't, lf	0	1	0	0	0	Ras'ett, ss	0	1	0	2	1
Dahl'n, ss	0	0	0	1	0	Tier'n, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Anson, 1b	1	1	13	0	0	Connor, 1	0	0	12	0	1
Carroll, rf	0	1	3	0	0	O'Ro'e, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Coon'y, ss	1	0	4	3	1	R'hi'n, 2b	1	1	4	3	0
Pfeffer, 2b	0	0	1	3	0	Gl'ssc'k, s	0	0	2	8	0
Vick'ry, p	1	2	0	3	0	B'ckley, c	0	0	5	2	0
Schriv'r, c	0	2	3	2	0	Ewing p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	7	27	12	1	Totals	1	4	27	15	2

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1—4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Earned runs, Chicago 2, New York 1; two-base hits, Tiernan, Richardson; three-base hits, Shriver; stolen bases, Ryan; double plays, Cooney, Anson, Richardson, Glasscock, Connor, Glasscock, Richardson, Connor; first base on balls, off Vickery 2, off Ewing 4; hit by pitched ball, Carroll, O'Rourke; struck out, by Vickery 3, by Ewing 2; wild pitches, Vickery; time, 1:25; umpire, Lynch.

JUST SAVED A SHUT OUT.

Porkopolis Players Do Up the Beaneaters.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—A very close game was won by Cincinnati this afternoon. Cincinnati took a good lead in the closing innings of the game and won. Boston made a desperate but unsuccessful attempt to tie the score in the eighth, McPhee's phenomenal stop of Kelly's grounder preventing the scoring of two runs. Attendance 849. Score:

CINC'TI.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	BOSTON.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
McP'e, 2b	0	1	4	3	0	Long, ss	1	2	1	3	0
Lath'm, 3	1	1	0	2	1	Stovey, lf	0	0	1	0	0
H'l'g'n, rf	0	1	3	0	0	Lowe, cf	0	0	2	0	1
Br'w'g, lf	1	1	1	0	0	Kelly, c	0	1	5	0	1
H'l'dy, cf	1	0	1	0	0	Nash, 3b	0	0	1	3	0
Reilly, 1b	0	1	9	1	0	Tucker 1b	0	0	10	0	0
Smith, ss	0	0	1	4	1	Brodie, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Har'g'n, c	1	1	7	1	0	Quinn, 2b	0	0	4	3	0
Rhines, p	0	1	1	1	0	Clark'n, p	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	4	7	27	12	2	Totals	1	3	27	10	2

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

Earned runs, Cincinnati 2, Boston 1; two-base hit, Long; stolen bases, Browning, Kelly, Brodie; first on balls, by Rhines 2, by Clarkson 2; hit by pitched ball, Brodie, Quinn; struck out, by Rhines 7, by Clarkson 5; passed balls, Kelly 2; wild pitch, Rhines; time, 1:56; umpire, Hurst.

QUAKERS GO DOWN.

The Pirates Just Double Them on Runs.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 1.—Pittsburg defeated Philadelphia to-day in a well-played game. Attendance, 1,175. Score:

PITTS'G.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	PHILA.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Bauer, 2b	5	1	1	1	0	H'nl'n, lf	4	0	0	6	2
Shug'n, ss	3	1	1	2	2	T'pson, r	4	0	2	2	0
Miller, c	5	0	0	5	1	Cle'e'ts, c	4	1	1	6	0
Beckl'y, 1	5	1	1	11	0	Dele'ty, cf	4	1	1	4	2
Hanlan, lf	5	1	1	1	0	Myers, 2b	3	1	0	2	1
Lally, rf	4	0	0	2	0	Mayer, ss	4	0	1	1	1
Reilly, 3b	4	1	1	0	1	Brown, 1b	2	1	0	5	0
Cork'll, cf	4	2	3	2	0	Sn'le, 3b	3	0	0	1	1
B'l'win, p	4	1	1	1	0	Esper, p	4	0	0	0	0
Totals	39	8	9	27	4	Totals	32	4	5	27	7

Pittsburg	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	5—8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3—4

Earned runs, Pittsburg 2; sacrifice hits, Bierbauer, Baldwin 2, Clements, Delehanty, Shindle, Esper; home run, Corkhill; stolen bases, Hanlon, Corkhill; double plays, Shugart Bierbauer and Beckley, Meyers and Brown; first base on balls, Shugart 2, Lally, Hamilton, Meyers, Brown 2; hit by pitched ball, Shindle; struck out, Lally, Reilly, Brown, Esper 2; passed ball, Miller, time, 1:50; umpire, McQuade.

SPIDERS UP A NOTCH.

Grooms Beaten and Cleveland in Fifth Place.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—Nearly 1,100 people saw Cleveland step into fifth place this afternoon by better all-around playing. The Brooklyns could do nothing with Young, and Cleveland bunched its hits upon Caruthers. Childs and Burkett fielded finely. Score:

CLEVE'LD	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	BROOK'N.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Burkett, r	1	1	7	0	1	Collins, cf	0	0	4	0	1
Childs, 2b	1	1	3	4	0	Ely, ss	0	1	1	3	0
M'Kean, s	1	3	3	4	2	Foutz, 1b	0	1	13	0	0
Davis, cf	1	1	0	0	0	Burns, rf	0	0	3	0	0
Tebeau, 3	1	2	0	0	0	Pinck'y, 3	0	1	0	2	0
Virtue, 1b	0	0	8	0	0	Griffin, cf	0	1	1	0	0
M'Al'r, lf	0	1	2	0	0	O'B'n, 2b	0	0	4	3	0
Zimmer, c	1	1	3	1	0	Kinslo', c	0	1	1	2	1
Young, p	1	1	1	3	0	Car'r's, p	1	1	0	3	1
Totals	7	11	27	12	3	Totals	1	6	27	14	3

Cleveland	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1—7
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Earned runs, Cleveland 5, Brooklyn 1; two-base hit, Foutz; three-base hit, McKean; stolen bases, Collins, Griffin, Caruthers; left on bases, Cleveland 6, Brooklyn 5; struck out, by Young 1, Caruthers 2; bases on balls, by Young 4, Caruthers 3; double plays, Childs and Virtue, Childs, McKean and Virtue, Ely, O'Brien and Foutz; first on errors, Cleveland 1, Brooklyn 1; time, 1:37; umpire, Emslie.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

Value of Money as an Incentive to Good Work.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 1.—The Omahas got their pay to-day, after they had almost abandoned hope of ever receiving it, and, as a consequence, they played ball with a vim which paralyzed the Denvers and gave Pitcher Gilliland a touch of the chills and fever. Score:

								R.	H.	E.
Omaha	3	5	0	2	0	5	7	22	18	1
Denver	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	4	10	1

Earned runs, Omaha 8; two-base hits, Trafley, Sprague, Fields; three-base hits, McGlone, Dungan, Flanagan 2; home runs, Dungan, Flanagan; stolen bases, Omaha 8, Denver 1; double play, Gilliland, McGarr and Tebeau; bases on balls, off Gilliland 5, off Stein 1; struck out, by Gilliland 2, by Stein 5; passed balls, Brennan 1, Fields 1; time, 2 hours; umpire, Gaffney.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Brewers on Top, Also Boston, Senators and Athletics.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 1.—Milwaukee won to-day's game from Baltimore by hitting the ball, Dalrymple's batting and Ray's great catch of a difficult fly were the features. Attendance, 1,075.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—5	8	5
Milwaukee	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	2	1—9	11	5

Batteries, Healy and Townsend, Killen and Vaughn; earned runs, Milwaukee 3; two-base hits, Gilbert, Grim, Vaughn; three-base hits, Shoch, Dalrymple 2. Van Haltren; stolen bases, Baltimore 5; double plays, Killen, Carney and Vaughn; first on balls, Baltimore 5, Milwaukee 3; hit by pitched ball, Welch, Gilbert; struck out, by Killen 4; first on errors, Baltimore 2, Milwaukee 2; left on bases, Baltimore 9, Milwaukee 5; time, 2:15; umpire, Davis.

BOSTON BEATS COLUMBUS.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—For six innings Columbus was whitewashed. Then they braced up and came near winning. With three on bases in the ninth Twitchell hit over the fence foul by two inches. Farrell carried off the honors. Attendance, 1,200.

									R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	0	3	1	0	0	2	1	1—9	10	1
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2—5	10	4

Batteries, O'Brien and Murphy, Pullman and Dowse; earned runs, Boston 3, Columbus 4; home run, Murphy; two-base hits, Duffy, Twitchell, Lehane; stolen bases, Brouthers, Duffy 2; first on balls, Duffy 2, Brouthers, Stricker, Farrell, O'Rourke, Sneed, Crooks, Twitchell; first on errors, Boston 2, Columbus 1; hit by pitched ball, O'Brien; passed balls, Dowse 3; wild pitch, Pullman; struck out, Dowse 2, O'Brien, Murphy 3; double plays, Wheelock and Lehane, Farrell, Stricker and Brouthers, Crooks, Wheelock and Lehane, Crooks, Lehane and Dowse; time, 1:48; umpire, Mahoney.

A SHORT GAME.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—It was so late when the Louisvilles reached the grounds to-day that at the end of the fifth inning the game was called on account of darkness. Washington won by wild throws of Jennings and two wild pitches. Attendance, 1,700.

								R.	H.	E
Washington	0	1	0	2	0			3	2	1
Louisville	1	0	0	0	0			1	4	3

Batteries, Foreman and McGuire, Meekin and Cahill; earned run, Louisville 1; two-base hit, Weaver; double play, Taylor and Jennings; first on balls, Washington 4, Louisville 2; struck out, by Foreman 4, by Meekin 2; passed ball, Cahill; wild pitches, Meekin 2; time, 1:10; umpire, Kerins.

SMOTHERED THE BROWNS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—The St. Louis Browns were unable to hit Weyhing connectedly this afternoon, and the Athletics won handily. Stivetts was rather wild and the errors of his support were costly. The score:

									R.	H.	E.
Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1—5	10	3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1	9	2

Batteries, Weyhing and Cross, Stivetts and Darling; three-base hit, Corcoran; double plays, Fuller, Boyle and Comiskey; Wood and Hallman; Corcoran, Cross and Hallman; first base on balls, Wood, McTamany, Meekin 2, O'Neil, Lyons, Comiskey, Darling, Stivetts; struck out, Hallman, Weyhing 3, O'Neil, Boyle 2, Stivetts; passed ball, Cross; wild pitches, Weyhing 1, Stivetts 2; time, 1:40; umpire, Ferguson.

DONE IN TEN INNINGS.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Sept. 1.—Kansas City took a hotly contested ten-inning game from the Huskers to-day. They could not hit Roach to any effect. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Sioux City	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0—3	7	3
Kansas City	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1—4	10	1

Earned runs, Sioux City 2; two-base hit, Nicholson; three-base hit, Stearns; bases on balls, Kansas City 2, Sioux City 4; struck out, by Meakin 4, by Roach 5; sacrifice hits, Sioux City 4, Kansas City 1; hit by pitcher, Manning; passed balls, Earle 3; bases stolen, Sioux City 3, Kansas City 4; time, 2:15; umpire, Knight.

FLOUR CITY MEN WIN.

Minneapolis Cyclists First and Second at Winona.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Sept. 1.—The bicycle race for the six-hour championship of the Northwest closed here last night. John S. Johnson, of Minneapolis, was the winner with a score of 103¼ miles. Colie Bell, of Minneapolis, was second; John J. Toeller, La Crosse, third, and Alvin Foland, Winona, fourth. Poland was one-quarter of a mile behind Johnson. Eighteen and a half miles were made in the last hour. There were 2,000 people in attendance. Arthur von Rhoe won the local short distance championship, and Charlie Pierce the boys' bicycle race. To-night a fifty-mile race takes place between Poland, Bell, Johnson and Newmann.

UTAH HEAVYWEIGHTS.

Williams Beats Morrison in Four Rounds.

OGDEN, Utah, Sept. 1.—A fight for the heavyweight championship of Utah took place here to-day at the Grand opera house before 1,200 spectators. The contestants were Joe Williams, of Salt Lake, who has held the championship and George Morrison, of Ogden, well known in Denver, and backed by Harry Hands, the sporting man. The purse was offered by the athletic club of Ogden, supplemented by side bets, making a total of $5,000. The battle was short, sharp and decisive. Morrison was out-fought from start to finish, and was knocked out in the fourth round, after being dreadfully punished.

Loud Talk by the Pearl.

Special to the Globe.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Sept. 1.—The Black Pearl, who arrived in town yesterday, is trying to arrange a match with any man of his class in the state. He offers to knock out any man in the county in ten rounds. His trainer, Ed Rowles, is prepared to put up any reasonable amount of money on the match with any man in the state.

Bicycle Record Broken.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 1.—P. J. Berlo, of the Manhattan Athletic club's bicycle team, broke the American record a half-mile on the pneumatic Safety at Hampden park this evening, making the distance in 1:08 3-5.

Scraps of Sport.

Miss Georgie La Porte is to be given a benefit Saturday night at Schade's park. Misses Baldwin and Nelson will ride their bicycles in a short race, and there will be running, jumping and pole vaulting.

The Cumberland club, of Cumberland, Wis., would like to arrange games with the Picketts or Wilmots for Saturday and Sunday next on St. Paul or Cumberland grounds.

THE ANDOVER CASE.

Arguments Will Be Considered in Cold Print.

BOSTON, Sept. 1.—The changes in the supreme bench since the Andover heresy case came before that tribunal, involving difficult questions of theology and law, have given rise to an impression that to properly present it to the court as it is constituted now, a reargument would be necessary. This would require a good deal of time, and would postpone a decision for many months. Fortunately, however, the arguments when made were taken in shorthand, and the court has consented to receive them in print. They are now being prepared and will soon be ready.

A Flying Mail Train.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 1.—The Canadian Pacific mail train, with the mail of the Empress of India, passed here yesterday. It is trying to catch a steamer that leaves New York for England Wednesday, and if it succeeds the mail will reach England twenty-one days from Japan—an unprecedented record. On the level prairie west of this city a speed of seventy miles an hour was reached at times.

Reducing Capital Stock.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Western National bank to-day it was voted to reduce the capital of the institution from $3,500,000 to $2,100,000, in accordance with the plan proposed by the board of directors. This plan was to reduce the capital 40 per cent, of which 30 per cent is to be returned in cash to the stockholders, and 10 per cent retained by the bank.

Rain or Shine,

The sale at Midvale will occur next Saturday afternoon. Go out and have a good time.

TROUBLED REPUBLICS.

Barrillas Has Ambition—General Unrest.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 1.—Letters from Guatemala state that the election excitement there is very intense, and it is feared that no election can take place. In such case President Barrillas will hold over, and he may try to declare himself dictator, which will not only cause complications in Guatemala but in all Central America. In Nicaragua there are fears that the canal will not be built, as it is known, or believed, that the company has not the funds necessary to carry on the project. In Honduras the feeling against President Bogran is daily gaining ground, and efforts are being made to oust his partisans from government offices. If this cannot be accomplished by electoral power, it is said it will be done by force after the elections are held.

IMMENSE IN SCOPE.

A Scheme Proposed That Will Please the "Melish."

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—A plan is on foot by which it is expected to bring 100,000 militiamen from the various states to this city during the world's fair. The enterprise is to be backed to the extent of $350,000. A camp is to be laid out contiguous to the world's fair grounds, capable of accommodating 5,000 to 6,000 troops at a time, and the intention is to give the different states in turn the use of the camp for one week. There will be tents for militiamen, barracks for families, a large parade ground, etc. It is intended, in addition, to use the grounds, when not occupied by the military, for athletic contests of various descriptions, in which it is proposed to have all the most noted athletes of the world compete.

SCHULTZ BROUGHT IN.

Manitoba's Lieutenant Governor Accused of Boodling.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—Another scandal is looming up in Ottawa, this time against Lieut. Gov. Schultz, of Manitoba. The lieutenant governor owns a yacht, which he let to the mounted police to carry supplies from place to place, and it is claimed by his political opponents that he charged exorbitantly for the service rendered and committed many other irregularities. Lieut. Gov. Schultz, who has arrived at Ottawa to answer the charges, is very much respected among his political friends, and claims that he will be fully able to make satisfactory explanations.

BANTA LET OUT.

The New York Life Dismisses Its Cashier.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The trustees of the New York Life Insurance company, at a special meeting held yesterday afternoon, directed the dismissal from the company's employ of Theodore M. Banta, the cashier, who made the charges of mismanagement against the president and trustees of the company four years ago. One of the trustees of the company said to-day that the removal of Mr. Banta established the attitude of the policyholders toward the president. In the New York Life a state of things, he said, prevails different from that in other companies, inasmuch as there are no stockholders who control the surplus, the capital stock and everything else. The action of the trustees in the case of Mr. Banta was unanimous as far as concerned those who attended the meeting.

SEALERS IN DISTRESS.

Russian Officers Catch Them at Poaching.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 1.—Four of the sealing schooners have returned to port. They are Charlotta G. Cox, Annie C. Moore, Borealis and Geneva. The Cox brought 1,513 skins, Geneva 496, Annie C. Moore 1,650, and Borealis 1,500. All were warned to leave Behring sea. The Theresa has also arrived. She brings information that the Hamilton Lewis, Capt. Alex McLean, was captured by a Russian gunboat while poaching off Copper island in Russian waters, and also that the schooner Webster, Capt. Dan McLean, had undertaken to raid one of the Russian seal islands and that the poachers were caught. McLean was shot in the leg, but the rest of the crew managed to regain their schooners and escape, leaving McLean a prisoner.

EMANCIPATION DAY.

Five Thousand Colored People Celebrate in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Emancipation day celebration in Chicago brought together 5,000 colored people at Kuhn's park. Hon. John G. Jones, who has been widely indorsed in the West for the vacant Liberian mission, presided. The programme included, in addition to the reading by Judge Dawson of a stirring letter from Hon. Perry H. Carson, of Washington, D. C., appropriate and eloquent addresses delivered by Rt. Rev. Bishop John M. Brown, of Washington, D. C.; Rev. W. B. Derrick, of New York; Hon. John G. Jones; Col. A. A. Jones, of North Carolina; W. R. Vaugle, of Council Bluffs, Io.

THE ITATA CASE.

Ivins Says Trumbull Is Owner of the Arms.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Charles H. Flint, agent of the Chilian Steamship company, has retained William M. Goodrich as counsel to proceed to Los