FORT WAYNE FOOLED.

The Hoosiers Lose a Game on Their Old Stamping Ground.

Milwaukee's Nine Has no Trouble Getting Away With Indianapolis.

Columbus Beats Kansas City in the Best Game of the New Season.

Cincinnati and Louisville Win the Games in the National League.

Western—	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Columbus..	2	0	1,000	Omaha	1	1	.500
Minneapolis	1	0	1,000	FortWayne.	0	1	.000
Milwaukee..	1	0	1,000	Indi'napolis	0	1	.000
Toledo....	1	1	.500	Kansas City.	0	2	.000
National—							
Boston......	47	18	.723	Chicago	27	32	.458
Philadelp'ia	41	24	.630	Washington	30	36	.454
Brooklyn...	40	24	.625	New York..	28	36	.438
Cincinnati..	36	26	.580	St. Louis...	26	37	.412
Cleveland ..	32	29	.524	Louisville...	27	40	.402
Pittsburg...	32	35	.477	Baltimore ..	17	46	.269

It was a lazy sort of game the Minneapolis and Fort Wayne teams played yesterday afternoon at Athletic park, St. Paul, and the crowd of 700 people got its chief amusement from watching the antics of the outfielders on the plowed ground for thirty feet just inside the fences. If a ball was knocked into that territory the fielder would flounder over knolls and ditches until the sphere touched his hands, when player and ball would go down. Sometimes the fielder would hold and sometimes drop it, and right in this point rested the difference between an out and a home run. On the treacherous ground the Minneapolis players held the ball oftener than the Fort Wayne aggregation, and won the game 7 to 2. Most of the hits made were for two and three bases, because of the fact that the fielders made ridiculous work of getting over the rough outfield. The Fort Wayne team had Corbett, the Minneapolis amateur in the box, and he proved a rather easy mark for the Millers. The sympathy of the crowd was with the Hoosiers, because across their breasts were once the words "St. Paul," but all the "pulling" of the local fans did not have any noticeable effect in increasing the score of their pets. Hogriever, the pugnacious, was ordered out of the game for "sassing" the umpire, but as Barnie had no other man in uniform Mr. Snyder relented, and allowed the player to continue. Score:

Mpls.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	Ft Wayne	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
New'n, cf	2	3	2	1	0	Do'hue, lf	0	0	5	0	1
Carroll, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Sut'ffe, c.	1	1	4	3	2
West, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0	Alvord, 3b	0	1	4	0	0
Katz, lf..	0	2	0	0	1	Motz, 1b..	0	1	9	0	0
Parrott, 3b	1	1	2	3	1	Smith, 2b.	0	0	2	4	0
Munyan, c	2	1	0	0	0	Holland, s	1	2	1	3	0
Shin'ck, 2	1	2	1	3	0	Hogr'r, cf.	0	2	0	1	0
Gra'm, ss	1	1	2	4	0	D'gd'le, rf	0	0	2	0	1
Sw'rtz'l, p	0	1	0	4	1	Corbett, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals..	7	12	27	15	3	Totals..	2	7	27	12	4

Minneapolis ......1 0 0 3 0 0 0 2 1—7
Fort Wayne.........0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2

Earned run, Ft. Wayne; two-base hits, Newman, Shinnick, Hogriever, Munyan, Swartzel and Parrott; three-base hits, Motz and Sutcliffe; stolen bases, Carroll and Katz; double play, Shinnick to Graham to West; bases on balls, by Swartzell 2, Corbett 4; struck out, by Swartzel 2, Corbett 5; time, 1:55; umpire, Snyder.

HIT SULLIVAN HARD.

Milwaukee Has No Trouble in Beating Indianapolis.

MILWAUKEE, July 3.—Nearly 2,500 people saw the first game in the new series today, Indianapolis losing because being generally out-played. Roat's remarkable fielding and batting were the only redeeming features in a dull and listless game. Weather showery. Score:

Mil'kee.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	Indpls.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Ward, 3b.	0	0	1	2	1	Lete'r, cf.	0	1	0	1	0
M'Garr, ss	1	0	1	4	1	Seery, lf..	0	0	0	2	3
Twic'l, lf.	1	1	0	1	0	Berger, ss.	1	1	1	0	1
Roat, 2b..	2	4	6	4	0	O'Brien, 1.	0	2	11	2	0
Earle, 1b.	1	2	14	0	0	Murp'y, rf	0	0	3	0	0
Henry, cf	1	1	2	0	0	Carp'ter 3	1	0	1	5	3
Don'ue, c	0	1	3	1	1	Nagle, c..	1	0	9	1	0
Ham'g, rf	1	0	0	0	0	Sulliv'n, p	0	0	2	4	0
Burrell, p	1	2	0	1	0	La'nce, 2b	0	0	1	2	1
Totals..	8	11	27	13	3	Totals..	3	4	27	17	8

Indianapolis........0 1 1 1 4 0 0 1 0—8
Milwaukee...........1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—3

Earned run, Milwaukee; two-base hits, Donahue, Earl; stolen bases, McGarr 2; Twitchell, Henry, Donahue, Hamburg; double plays, Roat and Earl, Berger, Lawrence and O'Brien; first base on balls, McGarr, Donahue, O'Brien, Carpenter, Lawrence; hit by pitched ball, Carpenter; struck out, by Burrell 2, by Sullivan 6; passed balls, Donahue 2; wild pitches, Burrell 1, Lawrence 1; time, 2 hours; umpire, Clayton.

WON IN THE FOURTH.

Dave Rowe's Men Get Revenge on the Toledos.

OMAHA, Neb., July 3.—Clark lost all control of the ball in the fourth inning. Kelly and Visner hit him in succession for three bases, and Hengle and Vickery lined out two-baggers. Score:

Omaha.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	Toledo.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Sch'bk, ss	0	0	2	4	1	Ely, ss...	0	1	0	5	0
Gilks, cf	0	0	0	0	0	Nichs'n, 2	0	1	4	0	0
Kelly, lf.	1	2	1	0	0	Camp'n, 1	1	0	8	0	0
Visner, rf	2	2	2	0	0	Get'ger, lf	0	0	5	0	1
Rowe, 1b	0	0	11	0	0	Nichol, cf	0	2	4	0	0
Hengle, 2	1	2	4	4	0	Newell, 3b	0	0	0	5	0
Cal'py, 3.	1	1	2	2	0	Armour, r	0	0	3	0	0
Hayes, c.	1	1	5	3	0	Darling, c	0	0	2	0	1
Vick'y, p	0	1	0	5	0	Clarke, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals.	6	9	27	18	1	Totals..	1	4	27	11	2

Omaha..............0 1 0 5 0 0 0 0 0—6
Toledo..............0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Earned runs, Omaha 5, Toledo 1; two-base hits, Hengle, Vickery; three-base hits, Kelly, Campion; double play, Sheibeck to Hengle; bases on balls, off Vickery 3, Clarke 1; left on bases, Omaha 2, Toledo 3; struck out, by Vickery 5; stolen bases, Shiebeck 1, Nichol 1, Darling 1; time, 1:25; umpire, Serad.

The Wilmots Beaten.

Special to the Globe.

STILLWATER, July 3.—The ball game at Athletic park today between the Wilmots, of St. Paul, and the Stillwaters, was the best game of the season, and resulted in a victory for the Stillwaters by a score of 6 to 3. The score:

Stillwaters..........0 0 3 0 2 0 1 0 0—6
Wilmots..............0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Batteries, Stillwaters, Long and Edwards; Wilmots, Picha and Miller; struck out, Long 7, Picha 7; hits, off Long 6, off Picha 4; two-base hits, Emerson, C. Picha; umpire, Mealy; time of game, 1:55; attendance, 600.

The clubs have decided to play two games today, the first one at 10 a. m. and the last at 2 p. m.

CLAUSEN IS COOL,

And It Is Seldom Indeed He Doesn't Get There.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—Clausen's work in the box, particularly his head work, gave Columbus its second victory over the Blues in the new series. The game was brilliantly played, Manning's error in the eighth, which let in the winning run, being the only costly one. Score:

K. City.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	Col'bus.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Ma'ng, 2b	0	1	4	1	1	Walsh, ss.	0	1	0	1	0
Sunday, 3	0	0	1	0	1	O'R'ke, 3.	0	0	0	2	0
McM'n, c.	0	1	6	2	1	Ca'pau, lf	1	2	2	3	0
Carney, 1b	0	0	5	1	0	Lally, rf.	0	1	3	0	0
Mayer, 3b	0	1	3	1	2	M'Cle'n, 2	0	1	1	5	0
Cost'lo, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Bre'k'e, 1.	0	1	14	0	0
Alberts, ss	0	0	3	1	1	Abbey, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Lake, rf..	0	0	0	1	0	Jantz'n, c	0	1	7	0	0
Hughey, p	0	0	1	0	0	Claus'n, p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals..	0	4	24	7	6	Totals.	1	7	27	11	0

Kansas City.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Columbus........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 x—1

Two-base hits, Mayer, Walsh, Jantzen; three-base hit, Campau; bases on balls, off Hughey 2, Clausen 5; struck out, Hughey 4, Clausen 5; left on bases, Kansas City 9, Columbus 9; time, 1:45; umpire, Baker.

DURYEA PITCHED WELL,

But Mullane Did a Little Bit Better.

CINCINNATI, O., July 3.—The Washingtons were out-fielded and their errors were costly, while the Reds bunched their hits and gave almost perfect support to Mullane. A Cincinnati man acted as umpire. Attendance, 4,000. Score:

Cin'nati.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	Wash'n.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
M'P'e, 2b	0	2	4	5	0	M'Gu'e, c	0	0	5	2	1
Lat'm, 3b	0	0	0	5	0	Dowd, 2b	0	0	0	5	0
O'Neill, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Hoy, cf	0	2	0	0	0
Hl'd'y, rf	1	1	0	0	0	Larkin, 1b	0	2	0	0	0
Br'n'g, cf	1	1	2	0	0	Mill'g'n, 1	0	0	11	0	0
Com'y, 1b	0	0	16	0	0	Duffee, lf	0	0	2	1	0
Smith, s.	0	0	1	2	1	Rich'n, ss	0	0	3	3	0
Va'g'n, c.	0	1	4	1	0	Duryea, p	0	0	2	5	0
Mul'ne, p	1	1	0	3	0	Rob'sn, 3b	0	0	1	4	3
Totals..	3	6	27	17	1	Totals..	0	4	24	20	4

Cincinnati..........0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—3
Washington.........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Earned run, Cincinnati; two-base hits, Holliday, Browning; stolen bases, Holliday, Smith, Vaughn; double plays, Smith, McPhee, Comiskey; first base on balls, by Mullane 2; struck out, by Mullane 4, by Duryea 4; time, 1:20; umpire, Bittman.

HEALY STILL GOOD.

He Allows Von Der Ahe's Men Only Five Hits.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 3.—"Egyptian" Healy made his debut as a Colonel today and pitched a great game, allowing the Browns only five scattered hits. Getzein, on the other hand, was hit hard. Weather cloudy and cool. Attendance, 2,800. Score:

Louisv'e	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	St. Louis.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Brown, cf	1	2	3	0	0	Gleas'n, 2	1	0	0	4	0
Weav'r, lf	0	0	1	0	0	C'th'rs, lf	1	2	3	1	0
Pfeff'r, 2b	0	3	3	4	1	We'den, 1	0	1	11	2	0
Jen'gs, ss.	1	1	2	4	0	Glas'k, ss	0	0	4	0	0
Grim, 1b.	1	2	10	1	0	Brodie, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Dowse, c	0	1	2	1	0	B't's'n, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Viau, rf.	0	1	4	0	0	P'pk'y, 3b	0	0	2	1	1
Ku'hne, 3	1	1	2	1	0	Moran, c.	0	1	6	0	0
Healy, p..	0	2	0	1	1	Getz'n, p.	0	1	1	3	0
Totals..	4	13	27	12	2	Totals..	2	5	27	11	1

Louisville ....0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—4
St. Louis...........1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Earned runs, Louisville 4, St. Louis 1; two-base hits, Viau, Brown, Pfeffer, Kuehne, Healy, Dowse, Werden; left on bases, Louisville 6, St. Louis 4; double plays, Pfeffer to Grim to Jennings; struck out, Brown, Dowse 2, Viau, Breitenstein; bases on balls, off Healy 2, off Getzein 2; stolen bases, Weaver, Jennings, Kuehne, Grim, Caruthers, Glasscock; passed balls, Dowse 2; umpire, Gaffney; time, 1:55.

George Dixon Challenged.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—Johnny Murphy, of Boston, has issued a challenge to fight George Dixon before any club offering the largest purse for the bantam-weight championship of the world. He has posted $100 forfeit here, and will keep the challenge open two weeks.

Scraps of Sport.

The Northern Pacific and Minnesota Cricket clubs will play a match at Kittsondale at 12 o'clock today.

JOHN SHERMAN TALKS,

But There Is Very Little in What He Says.

BOSTON, Mass., July 3.—Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, arrived in Boston on the Baltimore steamer Dorchester. He was accompanied by his private secretary. Senator Sherman says the sole object of his visit is rest. In an interview Senator Sherman said that he was not conversant with the later turn which affairs might have taken at Washington, having been several days absent from the capital. The senate, he said, has passed the silver bill by a majority of four, which was the exact strength of the silver contingent as it had been previously rated. "The votes of two men," said the senator, "I am surprised at, and those are Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Hill, of New York. Both states are dead against free silver, and it seems to me a dangerous vote for those who represent these states."

Speaking of the nomination, by the Minneapolis convention, the senator saie:

"The nomination is well received, so far as Ohio is concerned. There is no doubt about the result there. The Republican platform," said the senator, "is a very fair statement of its public position, and there is nothing in it but what I approve. The two platforms, Republican and Democratic, present the party issues precisely, excepting the Democratic plank on silver. This does not represent the majority of the Democratic party, for the majority of that party in the South is in favor of free coinage without restriction or qualification."

"Do you think the silver plank of the Democratic platform will injure that party's ticket in the South?"

"No, I do not. The South is too solidly Democratic. They will stick to their party. They are Democratic merely from issues growing out of the war. They will shout against the force bill, so called, and endeavor to cheat the negro (and the Republican whites in some cases) out of their right of suffrage at the same time that they count them in to increase their power."

Campbell the Cuckoo.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The Republican national executive committee, the appointment of which is yet to be announced by Chairman Campbell, will meet in this city either Wednesday or Thursday of this week to arrange the campaign preliminaries. Mr. Clarkson is in the city, and says his position on the committee will be simply as a member, and Mr. Campbell will be the chairman and direct the campaign as the head of the executive committee.

Field Is Very Low.

NEW YORK, July 3.—At 9 o'clock Cyrus W. Field's condition was very low, although he had revived somewhat from the last severe attack. He is again relapsed into semi-consciousness several times during the day. His physicians say he may die at any moment or probably live a few days longer.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

AMONG THE HORSES.

A Plea for Minnesota-Bred Animals on Their Merits, by "Ivanhoe."

Interesting Glance Backward at the Work of Pioneer Horsemen.

Some of the Best Blood of the Land Planted in Rice County.

Encouraging Results of the Far-Seeing Enterprise of Early Days.

Special Correspondence of the Globe.

FARIBAULT, Minn., July 2.—As early as the summer of 1855 Daniel Faribault bought a pair of very fast jet black pacing stallions, imported from Canada. We had no way of timing them, but I have no doubt they could go together in 2:30, and one of them as low as 2:25 or 2:22 single. They were full brothers, but of course their pedigree was unknown.

In the same year J. W. Cowan brought from Indiana a mare descended on the side of the sire from Blackburn's Imported Kentucky Whip, and from Imported William IV. and the celebrated pacer Snap on the dam side. Later, in 1856, Mr. Faribault purchased a Canadian square-trotting black stallion, large and powerful, standing sixteen hands, weighing in moderate condition 1,250. He could trot below 2:50 with no training that would be termed such today.

About the year 1862 Mr. Way, of Northfield, brought in a Mowell-Morgan stallion, familiarly known as the "Way horse." The get of this horse were fast and strong, and two of them could go below :40, and were sold for $1,000 each in, I think, 1864. Later we had F. N. Saters' Morgan stallion by Stockbridge Chief, and J. G. Clark's Gifford-Morgan, a very powerful, large horse, whose colts turned out fast for that time when they had a chance.

Edwin Dike, once our state treasurer, brought in a very high-bred Black Hawk mare.

This mare was bred to the once-renowned Archer horse, a Mowell-Morgan, their produce being Minnesota Chief, who could trot in :32 at four years old, and after standing here two or three seasons was sold for $2,500 to Mr. Deshon, of Minneapolis. There he trotted in a double team ace and won the fifth heat in 2:39.

About '62 a very high-bred Morgan stallion and mare were brought to this city from Vermont or Massachusetts by a gentleman named Lovering. Mr. Brailey brought, about '63, two high-bred Morgan mares direct from Vermont. In '61 or '62 George Kenyon brought from Mobile, Ala., Mobile, a thoroughbred stallion, by imported Sovereign, who was fast and stout, being plump 16 hands. He stood two seasons here, and this writer owned one of his get from a Kentucky blooded mare that could run down in the "forties."

With these and their get we thought ourselves well up in the matter of good horses. But lo! A. Post landed among us with four stallions by sons of Hambletonian, and Allen C. Patchen, by George M Patchen, than whom a stouter and gamer trotter never faced the starter. Also ten or twelve mares descended from Hambletonian, Imported Truster, Mambrino, Iron's Cadmus, etc.

As it has turned out the stock on hand "nicked" remarkably well with Post's stallions, and we have today and have sent out from here very fine roadsters and fast horses, amongst them Isaac Newton, by Post's Taylor dam, a mare by Clark's Gifford Morgan; Nelly D, by Taylor dam, by Allen C Patchin, etc., etc. Both of these trot close to 2:20. There are others gone East, by Post's Volunteer Chief, very fast, whose names I don't remember. Nelly D was sold to Horace Pratt two years ago for $2,000.

Before Mr. Post's arrival we believed we possessed very fine and very fast stock. We pounded away at them and when some happened to strike three minutes, its owner was puffed up with exceeding great pride. Our horses "hitched," "hobbled" and "scratched," and got there, and we were satisfied. But with the advent of Post's stock came his mode of handling. He showed us how to drive and fit for track, or round up for market.

I thought I was a horse man, but soon discovered I knew nothing. We owe so much to Post that I don't know how to express it. And the cross of what we had, Canadians, Morgans, Blackhawks, thoroughbreds, with Post's Hambletonians, leaves us in possession of horses second to none in the country. Alexander's Abdallah was no better bred than any of Post's four Hambletonian stallions.

Why do Minnesotans go to Kentucky for unacclimated horses when they can get at home native bred horses inured to this climate, and of as good breeding as the country affords?

Gentlemen who have money to invest and wish hardy high-bred trotters and roadsters, be sensible; don't take your money out of the state. Buy your stock at home. Help your neighbors. They need your help. Surely a horse brought from a warm climate can neither be as healthy nor enduring as one raised in the healthy, bracing climate of Minnesota. Give Minnesota-bred stock a fair trial, and my word for it they will come to the front. Kentuckians may surpass us in blowing. We can equal them in breeding and beat them in strong Northern constitutions, endurance and health.

IVANHOE.

AT MONMOUTH PARK.

Thirty Thousand People Are Expected There Today.

NEW YORK, July 3.—If the weather is at all propitious tomorrow there will be at least 30,000 persons at Monmouth park to celebrate the reopening of that grand course to the public, after being closed since the summer of 1890. At the track everything was in apple pie order ready for the throng from New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, Philadelphia and the seashore with its myriads of small towns. Supt. Van Kewen reported nearly every stall engaged and a number of horses en route from Chicago and St. Louis, the Bedford Manor Farm string, including the crack colt Azra, coming on to take part in the Monmouth meeting. The Coney Island Jockey club's meeting, which closed Saturday at Sheepshead Bay, was not as successful as the one of last season, the Suburban and Realization failing for some reason to draw as largely as they did in 1891. Still the attendance on the days mentioned was large—more than 25,000 on June 15 and about 20,000 on Saturday last. The city pool rooms and the Litchfields in a number of events were the two handicaps the club had to fight against. Many owners found fault with the conditions of the races, claiming that they would gladly start their horses if they could get races that would suit them. There were also dark hints at crooked work during the meeting.

THE ENTRIES.

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Picknicker, 115; Ragna, 101; Sir Matthew, 106; Judge Morrow, 117; Correction, 117; Addie, 101; Kingston, 129; Phonograph, 108; Crocus, 101.

Second race, Independence stakes, three-quarters of a mile—Sir Richard, 115; Elsino colt, 113; Spartan, 113; Baron, 108; Shelly Tuttle, Candowa, Fancy colt, 108 each; Belladonna colt, Little Mid and Unicorn, 108 each; Sir Francis, Comanche, Lovelace, Ajax, 123 each; Experiment, 105.

Third race, Fourth of July handicap, mile—Montana, 123; Tournament, 114; Madstone, 113; Reckon, 108; Demuth, 106; Equity, 105; Nellie Bly, 106.

Fourth race, The Ocean stakes, mile and an eighth—Montana, 120; Sir Matthew, Entre, 109 each; Longstreet, 129; Ozric, 114.

Fifth race, second division Fourth of July handicap, mile—Nero, 118; Livonia, 115; Sir Matthew, 110; May Win, 113; Tampa, 108; Gloaming, 114; Kildeer, 112; Mount Vernon, 108; Alonzo, 106; Fred Taral, 110; Osric, 105; White Rose, 98; Candlebra, 98; Wyandotte colt, 95; Glenwyn, 99.

Sixth race, selling, seven furlongs—Dr. Ross, 107; Wilcox, 93; Doncaster, 96; Arab, 110; Anna B, Volunteer, 108 each; Fremont, 104; Mr. Sass, 108; Rapidan, 101; Tennyson, 99; Echo, 104.

Seventh race, five and a half furlongs—Unicorn, Right Away, Little Mid, Perier uet, 111 each; Mendacity, 108.

"NO POLITICS IN THIS."

But to a Man Up a Tree it Looks Like It.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—A national convention of colored men to formulate an expression of an opinion respecting the outrages committed upon members of their race is called to meet in this city tomorrow. The movement which resulted in the issue of a call for the gathering had its beginning in the organization in the South which visited President Harrison early in the spring and urged him to invoke the powers he holds to stay the hand of oppression. The meeting of the committee with the president was a notable affair, and attracted the attention of the people of the whole country. Responding to the address made to him by the spokesman for the delegation, President Harrison pointed out the fact that the constitution and laws clothed him with no power, nor was any power lodged in the general government to remedy the evils complained of. He, however, expressed his sympathy with the purpose of the committee, and advised them to seek the aid and sympathy of the country and secure a general amount of information on the subject which would put public sentiment against the outbreaks from which the colored people suffer. The first result of the agitation was a day of fasting and prayer enjoined upon all the colored people of the country about a month ago. This was followed by the call for this national convention. The call states the purpose of the convention is to "enlist the sympathy of all civilization in behalf of justice, to consider the condition of the colored people in the United States and to provide a remedy for the outrages. The convention is intended to be in no sense a political affair, and politicians as such will be barred. The arrangements for the gathering are in the hands of a committee, consisting of Don A. Rudd, editor of the Catholic-American Tribune, William Porter, Rev. W. O. Puller, S. J. Hunter, and other prominent colored men of Cincinnati. The call issued provides for the admission of one delegate from every state for every 10,000 colored population or fraction thereof, but it has been determined to require credentials to admit participation in the proceedings.

IT IS ONE LONG WAIL

Continued From First Page.

mankind to first help us to determine whether we are to have are public to administer before we differ as to the conditions upon which it is to be administered; believing that the forces of reform this day set in motion will never cease to move forward until every wrong is remedied and equal rights and equal privileges established for all the men and women in the country.

Three Declarations.

We declare, therefore—

First—That the union of the labor forces with us this day consummated shall be permanent and popular. May its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

Second—Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. If any will not work, neither shall he eat. The interests of rural and civic labor are the same—their enemies are identical.

Third—We believe that the time has come when the corporations must either own the people or the people the corporations, and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing any or all railroads, we should favor an amendment to the constitution that the employes upon such roads shall, for the time being, forego the exercise of their right of suffrage in accordance with the precedent established by the constitution of the United States of the inhabitants of the District of Columbia.

A Ball of Fire on a Housetop.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

During a severe electrical storm this evening the Crescent Oil Refinery was struck by lightning and caught fire, but the blaze was extinguished without much damage. The house of Ferdinand Kreiner was struck by a ball of electric fire, which exploded with tremendous force. A fire alarm was turned in, but the electrical display burned itself out without even setting fire to the house. Eye-witnesses say it was the most remarkable sight they ever witnessed. An enormous electric globe of fire lodged against the peak of the house, where it hung, burning and spitting flashes of fire until exhausted. Every inmate of the place was more or less severely shocked, the air being heavily charged. All watches and clocks on the premises were stopped and other electrical phenomena occurred.

TO CLERKS.

Dry Goods Economist.

No success in distrust.
No success in apprehension.
No success in divine purposes.
No success in standing on "my rights" all the time.
No success in forgetting that there are a good many people who know a great deal.
No success in loosing opportunities.
No success in thinking your employer wants you to be a failure.
Are you below par, at par, or above par? You fit in there somewhere by your own effort.
Are you paying for value received?
Are you able to recognize pure metal?
Are you always discounting merit?

What Men Don't Like.

Fashion Bazar.

Men don't admire—
A selfish woman.
A peevish woman.
A woman who is continually falsifying.
A woman who talks disagreeably of other women.
A woman who uses pins instead of needle and thread.
A woman who has not the tact to hide from him the fact that he's a bore.
A woman who shows him she knows more than he does on a certain topic.
A sarcastic woman, unless the sarcasm is addressed to another man, and then he's pleased at her wit.

Something Worse Yet.

Detroit Free Press.

Minister—The love of money is the root of all evil.

Parishioner—That isn't the worst thing about money.

"Ah! What is?"

"The difficulty of getting any."

For a Disordered Liver
Try BEECHAM'S PILLS.
25cts. a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

INTO A DEATH TRAP.

Five Men Killed at a Washout in the Indiana Flooded District.

Fifty Feet of Roadbed Around a Culvert Entirely Washed Out.

The Engine Plunges Through a Fifteen-Foot Culvert Into a Creek.

The Five Occupants of the Cab Are Instantly Dashed to Pieces.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., July 3.—A wreck occurred on the Wabash one mile east of Keller's Station at 12 o'clock last night, which resulted in the complete destruction of the locomotive and the death of five men who were riding on the engine. It was a mixed or accommodation train, and the wreck was caused by the washing out of a four-foot stone culvert. The killed are: Trainmaster C. F. Wilcox, Superintendent of Bridges Harry Dunlop, Foreman of Bridge Carpenters Charles Heim, Engineer Shovey, Fireman Mares. The bodies have all been secured. The engineer and fireman reside at Andrews, the others at Peru. They were testing one of the heavy new passenger locomotives recently purchased by the company.

The Toledo & St. Louis fast express arrived at Peru two hours late last night, and reported the track between here and Wabash partly inundated and unsafe. A train was sent out to inspect the track, and, after passing over the flooded district, plunged through the fifteen-foot culvert spanning Kitnney creek, a brook usually dry in summer, which the recent rains had swelled to a raging torrent, which had washed away fifty feet of the roadbed around the culvert, and permitting the rails and ties to remain, made what proved to be a death trap. The engine was running seven miles an hour when the accident occurred. The five occupants of the cab were instantly killed. Moher's body is buried under the engine, and, though a wrecking crew has been working all day, it has not yet been recovered. The caboose, containing the train crew, and one car remained on the track, while nine cars loaded with wool and cotton followed the engine into the creek. The loss to the railroad will be about $75,000. All of the killed except Dunlap and Moher are men of family. It is thought that the road will be cleared for traffic by tomorrow noon.

KILLED AND MUTILATED.

Bloody Work by Banditti on the Mexican International.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, July 3.—J. B. Gardner, book keeper for the Santa Rosa Smelting company, left Barotonia station, on the Mexican International, at half past 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with $3,000 in Mexican coin, to go to Santa Rosa. He was in a hack and had a negro driver. About sundown, as he was crossing a creek about three miles from Santa Rosa, he was attacked by a band of seven robbers, and a lively battle ensued. He succeeded in getting the horses loose from the hack, but during the fight the negro and one of the horses were killed. Mr. Garner had a Winchester and succeeded in killing one of the bandits. He thinks he wounded several others. He also received a wound. Seeing an opportunity to escape, he flew to Santa Rosa, got up a posse of officers and citizens and returned to the scene of the conflict, where the dead negro and the bandit were found. The robbers had secured the money and had disappeared. They had cut off the nose of their dead companion and so mutilated his face by cutting it with their knives as to make it almost impossible to recognize him. An American miner was killed under similar circumstances near the same spot three years ago. For this crime seven men are in the penitentiary at Santillo, and this gang will also, through the vigilance of officers, be apprehended. Identification of the dead bandit, it is believed, will furnish clue to the others.

BURIED UNDER DEBRIS.

A Gas Explosion Which May Result Fatally.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 3.—A gas explosion in the Frantz hotel at Braddock at midnight wrecked the greater portion of the interior of the building and caused a panic among the guests. Several persons were injured, one fatally. Shortly after the bar closed Albert Kelly, an employe, went into the cellar with a lighted torch to turn off the water. A moment later there was a terrific explosion, which shook the building to its foundations. The stairs were blown out and everything in the house wrecked. A panic among the sixty guests ensued, and in the wild scramble to get out a number of persons were hurt. The flash ignited the wood work, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done. Young Kelly was terribly burned and will probably die. John Davis and George Wilson, barkeepers, were buried under the falling debris and seriously injured. The loss was $2,000. The explosion was caused by a leak in the cellar pipes.

WRECKED BY WINDS.

Very Heavy Damage Done at Bethlehem, Pa.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 3.—A terrific cyclone from the southwest struck town this afternoon. The main building of the Bethlehem Fair and Driving Park association was totally destroyed. After a moment's wrestle with the whirlwind the timbers collapsed and sank to the ground. The loss is $50,000. Lightning struck the cable wire of the Pennsylvania Telephone company and set the postoffice building, in which it is situated, on fire. The fire department extinguished the flames. The storm completely ruined the bottling establishment of E. D. Sawtelle, whose loss is $30,000. Many trees were uprooted, and electric lights, telegraph and telephone wires blown down. The steeple of the First Presbyterian church was bown down. Cut hay in the fields and growing grain near here is almost a total loss, and makes the total damage by the storm almost beyond estimating. The visible ruin about town is said to amount to about $150,000.

SAN JOSE FIRE SWEPT.

Disastrous Conflagration in a California Town.

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 3.—At 6:30 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the rear of Kobert's shooting gallery, in San Ferdinand street. The flames spread with wonderful rapidity, and soon the California theater, on Second street, and the Lick house, on First street, were burning. Before the fire was brought under control, West San Francisco street had been swept clean from First to Third. It also extended along East First street for about half a block and for some distance on both sides of Second and Third streets, burning all business houses and residences, including the Lick house, California theater and South Methodist church. The total loss will reach $200,000; insurance probably two-thirds.

Opera House Scorched.

MARQUETTE, Mich., July 3.—A fire broke out in the upper part of the Marquette opera house last evening. About 200 persons, many of them children, were rehearsing a Kirmiss in the opera house. All escaped unhurt, however. The fire was extinguished after an hour's work, its location making it difficult to get at it. The loss, caused by water, will exceed that of fire, and the total will probably reach $10,000, covered by insurance. The fire is believed to have been started by some unauthorized person meddling with the sunburner.

STILL FOR GRESHAM.

Continued From First Page.

Wyck, of Nebraska. With Judge Gresham out of the race, Weaver and Kyle will lead on the first ballot, and the strength of Van Wyck lies in his peculiar popularity as a compromise candidate for governor of Nebraska. This he is very likely to be for the asking, and with the great strength of the party in that state Van Wyck feels confident of his ability to carry Nebraska. Gov. Pennoyer, of Oregon, is much discussed by the silver men, and the Pacific coast delegates are caucusing on the advisability of supporting him solidly. He was elected governor of Oregon on a free silver platform, and denounced the Democratic platform this spring and stumped the state for the People's party candidate. Senator Stewart, of Nevada, and Gen. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, are also prominently mentioned by the silver men, and John F. Willitts, of Kansas, national lecturer of the Alliance, and Paul Vandervoort, of Nebraska, are also suggested by their friends. There is every probability that at least a dozen candidates will be balloted for in tomorrow's convention, as the list of favorite sons will be unusually large.

Very little attention will be paid to the vice-presidency until the head of the ticket is selected, but a half-dozen or more prominent Southern leaders have been mentioned in this connection. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, Congressman Tom Watson, of Georgia, Ben Terrill, of Texas, Gen. Field, of Virginia, "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas, and President McDowell, of the Tennessee Alliance, are all in the list of possibilities. The peculiar complications over the presidency may result in a contest over the report of the committee on rules tomorrow morning. The report embodies a new-fangled scheme of voting, by which, if adopted, a nomination for head of the presidential ticket is almost certain on or before the third ballot. Right there is the trouble. Friends of dark-horse candidates and fourth and fifth-choice men who have contemplated or made ingenious trades for the first few ballots are in disgust at the prospect that the return favors which they had hoped or bargained for, to be delivered later in the game, are made impossible, should the scheme carry. Even the favorite sons who might win on one of the first three ballots are distrustful of the suddenly sprung plan, with the workings of which they are unfamiliar and which would probably necessitate the laying out of entire new lines of battle.

The element of confusion has its source in Ohio. Dr. Tuckerman, of Cleveland, a Buckeye delegate, handed in the draft of the plan to the committee, who, it appears, were inclined to view it with suspicion, but, after some modification, adopted it. Dr. Tuckerman was not a member of the committee, and R. T. Butler, of Cincinnati, who represented Ohio, disclaims any responsibility for the plan. Its principal champion was L. K. Taylor, of Nashville, Tenn., a Farmers' Alliance man, who says he heard of it in the committee for the first time, and understood that it was in use in Knights of Labor assemblies. General Secretary Hayes, of the Knights, says, however, that the Knights of Labor have no such device, and that it is entirely new to him. Taylor, of Nashville, declares that the plan was accepted by the committee for the purpose of preventing any deadlock, to allow each delegate a chance to express his second choice and to avert long drawn-out strife or opportunity for corruption.

As first presented the plan provided for the sending of the ballots direct from the delegations to the secretary, but this was altered so that the result in each state shall first be read to the convention by the chairman of the state delegation in order, as Butler, of Cincinnati, naively expressed it, that "there might be no changing of the figures in the transfer." The feeling that a sinister design is back of the plan is not confirmed by inquiry. Dr. Tuckerman appears to have attempted its introduction at least once before in a People's party gathering—the last Ohio state convention. It was defeated there as too complicated, only a small fraction of the 300 men present being able to immediately grasp its intricacies. With nearly five times as many delegates in the present convention the chances for its being understood or adopted would seem to be even less, although the fact that it was generally discussed today may make it friends.

Gen. Weaver, whose adherents are perhaps more thoroughly organized than those of any other candidate in the convention, read a copy of the committee's proposal today with careful attention. In brief, it is that if no nominee receive a majority on the first ballot a second ballot shall at once be taken, wherein each delegate must write on his ballot the name of his first choice and his second choice, the first choice to be given one vote and the second choice half a vote, the two candidates receiving in this way the largest number of votes to be the only candidates for whom votes would be counted on the third ballot.

"I don't think that will ever be adopted," was Gen. Weaver's comment.

THE PARTY'S PLATFORM.

Some Good and Some Bad Planks Nailed to It.

OMAHA, Neb., July 3.—The People's party platform will demand a constitutional amendment limiting the office of president and vice president to one term and providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. This was decided by the subcommittee on miscellaneous matters today, and will doubtless receive the indorsement of the main committee at to-morrow's session. The subcommittee was in session five hours today, and considered various planks which it is proposed to append to the resolutions last night adopted by the full committee and sent out in these dispatches. Among the new resolutions which it was decided to recommend to the main committee were the following:

We regard the maintainance of a large standing army of merceniaries, known as the Pinkerton system, as a menace to our liberties, and demand its abolition.

We condemn the recent invasion on the territory of Wyoming by the hired assassins of plutocracy assisted by fedfederal officials.

We favor constitutional provisions limiting the office of president and vice president to one term, and providing for the election of senators of the United States by direct vote of the people.

We pledge ourselves to fair and liberal pensions to ex-Union soldiers and sailors.

In a graduated income tax lies the true solution of the vexed question of federal taxation.

We condemn the fallacies of protecting American labor under the poor system, which opens our ports to the pauper and criminal classes of the world and crowd out our wage workers; and we denounce the present ineffective laws against contract labor as a subterfuge to enlist the votes of the American workingman.

We demand a free ballot and a fair count in all elections, and pledge ourselves to secure them to every legal voter without federal interference through the adoption by the states of the Australian or secret ballot system.

The plank quoted above, referring to the freedom of the ballot, is the same plank reported by the main committee last night and subsequently withdrawn, owing to some dispute. The sub-committee today decided, after a long discussion, that it was best to stand by this plank and that it be again recommended without any change. Canvass of the members of the main committee shows a clean majority in favor of the adoption of this plank without change. There is likely to be very little discussion on the matter.

The matter of the Rochester clothing manufacturers' combine, which locked out a number of their workingmen for being Knights of Labor, was referred to the general committee, with the request that Mr. Wright, of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, be allowed to address the full committee on the subject. Mr. Powderly probably will also be asked to address the main committee in regard to the same matter. The graduated income clause provided is not to be in lieu of the one adopted last evening by the committee, but is rather in explanation thereof.

Hon. J. Schultz, late member of the European immigration committee, who received considerable reputation through his vigilance in detecting abuses of the present immigration laws, was the most active member of the committee in securing the adoption of the immigration plank. He gave the subcommittee the benefit of his experiences in investigating this law and showed the necessity of more rigorous immigration laws. There seems no doubt that this plank will be adopted by the main committee without any significant alterations, as the subcommittee was unanimous in its recommendation.

It was decided to refer to the main committee an additional plank that eight hours shall be a legal day's work. The plank on that subject which was considered by the whole committee declares that the People's party favors the eight-hour day, recommends that the various states enact legislation on the subject and insist on the enforcement of the eight-hour law enacted June 25, 1868, and now on the statute books, but practically a dead letter. Mr. Schultz expressed himself in favor of the bill now pending before congress and reported by the house committee on labor, and it may be that this measure may be formally indorsed.

It was also decided to refer to the main committee the advisability of adopting an educational plank designed to win the votes of the dissatisfied sectarians in various states where the compulsory school law is considered unduly rigid, but the sentiment of the main committee, so far as ascertained tonight, does not seem to be favorable to the adoption of such a plank.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

It Gets a Boost at an Afternoon Meeting.

OMAHA, Neb., July 3.—The Exposition hall was fairly well filled this afternoon for one of the meetings held in connection with the assemblage or the People's party convention which was called to aid the "woman's home" of Omaha, but largely partook of a woman suffrage meeting. The presence of General Master Workman Powderly drew a number of the delegates to the hall. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Workingwomen's Union Assembly No. 718, Knights of Labor, and had for its object the establishment of a workingwomen's home in the city of Omaha, which should aid women in obtaining employment, and care for them in distress. Mr. Powderly was on the programme to preside over the meeting, and made the presiding address, but owing to the memorial meeting in memory of Col. Polk he was late, and, after some singing, Miss Susan B. Anthony, who was on the platform, was put forward as "chink" to fill up the time with, as she said. Her address, as might have been expected, was an appeal for woman suffrage. She said that in 1868 she was a member of the workers' congress, which sent to the Democratic convention a greenback and woman suffrage plank. The latter was received with laughter and buried in committee. The former was received with gravity, and, though Seymour, a hard money man, was chosen as the candidate, the greenback resolution was a part of the platform. Why? Because the women had no vote and the men had. The women should organize in labor unions, but they would never be strong until they got the ballot. Mr. Powderly's arrival was enthusiostically greeted, and he was introduced as America's greatest man, which introduction nonplussec the leader of the Knights of Labor. "No," he said, "not America's greatest man, but only one of her men. If such a thing as a greater than a great man could be found it is a man who builds the nation in her gutters, in her mines, in her fields. The greatest are those who sent to the front such men as came to Omaha to do the work of millions of women and men in placing in the forefrontt he principles of common humanity."

Speaking to the object of the meeting he said men must stop and think when it was realized that after a hundred years of free institutions in this country where there was enough for ten times the number of men here, there was need of a home for any one here. He told the story of a hole in Denver where every Chinaman was relieved and where all that was asked of that Chinaman when employed was that he should aid in doing the same thing to the next man. If each of us were as much of a Christian as that Chinaman there would be enough for all."

A Delegate—Mr. Powderly, that man is a Christian.

Mr. Powderly replied that he did not know but that he was. If the founder of Christianity should come to earth and walk into a fashionable church He would be shown a seat behind the organ or thrust out, and if from the pulpit he should say, "Give what you have to the poor," he would be denounced as a tramp or a Knight of Labor, and thrown out.

A. W. Wright, of Canada, a member of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, also spoke, and said the Knights of Labor meant what they said when they declared for "equal rights for all," and would fight for woman suffrage. He told a story about three men meeting and looking up at the sky. A crowd gathered and looked up. Nothing was to be seen. The three men walked away. But their pocket-books were missing. The application was that the two old parties would look and talk tariff until the people were again bamboozled.

"Are you going to let them play the same trick again?" and the crowd yelled "No." But Mr. Wright, wise in his generation, said:

"I'll tell you about that in November."

Gen. Weaver, who had come on the stage, was called on for a speech, but got out of it by repeating the story of the religious but sleepy man, who pointed to the prayers on the wall and said, "Them's my sentiments."

Counterfeited Halves.

BRAZIL, Ind., July 3.—William May, Charles Oliver and William Gowen, residents of this city, were arrested here last night for counterfeiting. One thousand dollars in counterfeit money, mostly half-dollars, plates and dies, and other tools were captured. Oliver and May pleaded guilty, and the case against Gowen is said to be conclusive.

GOBBLED THE BURGLAR.

A Brave Citizen Does Up a Bad Man.

Prof. Regan, who has charge of the experimental farm near the state fair grounds, had a desperate encounter with a burglar last night. Between 11 and 12 o'clock Mr. Regan was aroused from his sleep by the opening of his bedroom door. Jumping from the bed he started to the door, and as he reached there was seized by a man standing just outside the room. A desperate struggle ensued, the burglar striking Mr. Regan several times with a chain. Jeff Carson, an employe who occupies a room on the same floor, heard the noise, and, grabbing a large chisel, came to the rescue. The burglar was knocked stiff by a blow on the head, and after being securely bound with ropes was placed in a wagon and taken to the Prior avenue station. The blow struck by Carson was sufficient to put the thief to sleep until the station was reached. Dr. Dodds was called and sewed up the cuts in the fellow's head. He was not in a talkative mood, but said his name was Peter Olson and that he were from Montana. In his pockets was found several articles of jewelry taken from the house. Entrance was made by the thief through a cellar window.

Three Children Burned.

NEWCASTLE, Col., July 3.—A two story tenement house caught fire early yesterday morning, and the three children of David Kingfield were burned to death. The eldest was nine years old. The children screamed and cried for aid, but the men in the street were unable to render them any assistance whatever. Several attempts were made, but the men could not endure the flames. The sight of the children standing in the window in their nightgowns and appealing piteously for help unnerved all.

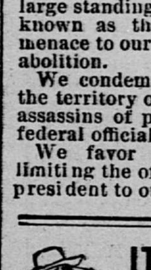
Gladstone's Great Speech.

LONDON, July 4.—The News, referring to Mr. Gladstone's speech at Glasgow on Saturday, says: "We do not hesitate to say that this speech is the most remarkable that Mr. Gladstone has delivered in a long time. The peroration, with the reference to the Pagan legend, is one of the finest and noblest in the history of eloquence, deserving to be ranked with the immortal passage in the great speech of Demosthenes and with the closing sentence of Burke's noble oration at Bristol.

A Company of Soldiers Prostrated.

Chicago Herald.

Nineteen soldiers were marching along the highway at Bourges to reach the artillery practice ground when a thunder storm broke over them and in a minute drenched them all to the skin. They began trotting, but had not advanced much when a terrible stroke of lightning came ann in an instant laid the whole detachment prostrate on the ground. After a short time some of the men recovered and rose to their feet. They called to their comrades, who rallied and rose slowly one after another. But four remained immovable. They were taken to the hospital. Three were restored to life, but the fourth was quite dead. He had a deep wound on the crown of his head and his chest was burned as over a furnace.

ITCHING HUMORS

Torturing, disfiguring eczemas, and every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp diseases, with dry, thin, and falling hair, relieved by a single application, and speedily and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, when the best physicians fail.

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NO FUSEL OIL
This is the only pure medicinal whisky in the market. For counteracting the evil effects of impure water, for driving out malaria from the system, for strengthening MEN and making WOMEN brighter it has never been equalled. A little of it taken in water will effectively kill all disease germs. See to it, however, that your druggist or grocer gives you only Duffy's Pure Malt. There is no other "just as good." Send for pamphlet to The DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO. Rochester, N. Y.

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MANDRAKE PILLS
PURELY VEGETABLE AND STRICTLY RELIABLE.
They act directly and and promptly on the Liver and Stomach, restoring the constipated organs to healthy activity, and are a positive and perfectly Safe Cure for Constipation, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach.
They are the ONLY RELIABLE VEGETABLE PILL SOLD; they are PERFECTLY HARMLESS; they are PURELY VEGETABLE; TRY THEM.
DR. SCHENCK'S Book on Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, sent Free.
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The Last Drop
Is as good as the first. No dregs All pure and wholesome. The most popular drink of the day.
Hires' Root Beer.
A perfect thirst quencher.
Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good"—'tis false. No imitation is as good as the genuine HIRES'.

DIED.

FINN—In St. Paul, at 12:45 a. m., July 4, Mrs. Mary O. Finn, beloved wife of James W. Finn, aged thirty-seven years, at her residence, 479 Michigan avenue. Notice of funeral hereafter.