SPORTS FOR PRIZES.

Labor Day Contests Settled at Schade's Park Yesterday Afternoon.

DEFEAT OF BACHELORS

By Married Men in the Great Struggle Called the Tug of War.

SHOEMAKERS ARE SWIFT.

Sweet Girls' Race Is Won by Kittie Carlton--Other Sports.

What might be called an adjourned Labor day picnic was held at Schade's park yesterday, for the purpose of finishing the list of contests, athletic and otherwise, originally in the Labor day picnic programme. The attendance was good in spite of the threatening weather, for at least 5,000 people were there. They all had a jolly time, watching the contests in the afternoon and dancing in the evening. J. W. Morrow acted as master of ceremonies. The contests and the winners of them were as follows:

Hop, skip and jump, won by R. R. Dreisse, 36 feet 3½ inches; J. O'Brien second, H. A. Grunau third.

The tug of war, married men against single, resulted in a defeat for the bachelors. J. G. Reber and J. H. Hofbaur won the three-legged race, and second place was awarded to John Burth and Charles Kostonoz.

The married men's race for union men only was won by N. A. Macdonald. S. Cunningham and E. J. Southers were second and third.

The running race, free for all shoemakers, was won by H. A. Grunau, with Joe Wetha second and Al Steasney third.

The first prize in the girl's race was awarded to Kittie Carlton. Minnie Souske and Rose Hummer ran second and third.

Mrs. Mary Gieseking won the married ladies' race, and Mrs. J F. Krieger and Mrs. St. Germaine finished in second and third places.

Then followed the hurdle race. It was won by George Sautts, with J. G. Reber, G. H. Becker and George Murray second, third and fourth, as named.

The waltzing contest brought sixty couples into competition. Joseph D. Hahn and Miss Mary Fanta carried off the first prize, David Rainveille and Miss Lena Schmidt the second, George Groetsch and Miss Anna Zak the third and A. Johnson and Miss Mary Leonard the fourth prize.

The sack races created the most amusement. The prize in one of these races was a pig. A. Hoffner won the porcine. The sack race for union men only was won by Joseph Culnane. G. H. Becker, J. H. Wein, Landel and Joseph McGeehan finished second, third and fourth.

The evening was devoted to dancing and music. Prizes for the winners of special dancing contests will be awarded at Labor hall Tuesday evening.

Lowered the Record.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Advices from New York received at the postoffice state that Postman Smith, who started for that city on a bicycle several days ago, reached New York at 11:15 a. m. today, lowering the record for the ride between the cities ten and a half hours.

BICYCLES FOR SOLDIERS.

Lieut. Donovan Illustrates That They Are a Good Thing.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 9. — At 6:10 o'clock this evening, covered with mud and worn out with the fatigue incident to a 607 mile journey, Lieut. Donovan, of the Seventeenth infantry, stationed at Fort Russell, arrived in this city on his bicycle, having left Cheyenne at 6 o'clock Monday morning. He made the trip for the purpose of demonstrating to the war department the efficiency of the wheel on a long march. He had his wheel rigged up for the purpose of carrying the usual equipage of a soldier in the field, which includes three days' rations, a Springfield rifle, a Colt's revolver, canteen, blanket, dog tent and thirty rounds of ammunition. He consumed five days and a half of actual traveling time. He expected to arrive yesterday, but bad roads prevented. He reported at once to Gen. Brooks. That officer was much pleased with the demonstration of the utility of the wheel for courier purposes, and will also recommend it to the war department and advocate a special corps of bicycle riders for each department. Donovan will make a detailed report to the department of his journey. In conversation Lieut. Donovan said he made no special effort to cover the six hundred odd miles in better time than the infantry is required to make. He thought he could have reduced the time one-third if he desired, but the success of the experiment did not demand such fatiguing exercise.

Driven to Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—Pearce D. Keating, an assistant in the office of the prosecuting attorney, has been missing since last Thursday. Today his body was found floating in the river. It is thought that he committed suicide as a result of despondency brought on by suffering from cancer.

Rain in Pennsylvania.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Sept. 9.—The prolonged drought, that burned and parched vegetation and was the cause of great apprehension of sweeping forest fires here, was broken by a rain that began early this morning and continued during the day and night at intervals.

Yellow Fever Aboard.

WASAINGTON, Sept. 9.—The marine hospital service was today informed of the arrival at the Cape Charles, Va., quarantine station from Havana of an American bark with three cases of yellow fever on board.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

PEDIGREE VS. SAND.

"Say, Si, yer not goin' ter put that rooster in de chicken show, are ye?"

"W'y yer won't be in it! My rooster's full blooded. Yer's his pedigree."

"Only pure blood in the state, and—"

!!!!

Si—Waal, say, Thompson, yourn may have pedigree an' blood, but mine has sand, and don't yer forget it."

British Sealer Captured.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 9.—The steam collier Willamette from Dutch Harbor, Alaska, brings news that on Aug. 14 the schooner Favorite, flying the English flag, was captured by the Mohican for violating the sealing laws and turned over to H. M. S. Pheasant, which sent her to Victoria. She had aboard between 1,400 and 1,500 skins when captured. Capt. Hansen says the catch in the vicinity of Dutch Harbor this season has been fair, and sealers as a rule are satisfied. The Petrel and the Concord, two of Uncle Sam's cruisers, left on Aug. 18 for Japan.

Col. Van Etten Dead.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 9.—News was received in this city today announcing the sudden death at Asbury Park, N. J., of Col. George Van Etten, one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Little Rock. Col. Van Etten was president of the Interstate Drill association, which held a prize military drill in this city, and much of the success of that undertaking was due to the efforts of Col. Van Etten.

Satolli Wouldn't Interfere.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 9.—A week ago the priests of the Nebraska diocese in rebellion against the authority of Bishop Bonacum, of Lincoln, sent a committee to Archbishop Satolli to secure relief from what they term the prelate's tyranny. This includes three-quarters of the priests of the diocese. The committee returned today. The mission was a failure, the abiegate refusing to interfere.

MILLERS IN THE LEAD.

The Creams Not Quite Swift Enough to Beat Minneapolis.

THE HUSKERS BEAT TOLEDO.

Two Pretty Contests Between the Hustling Brewers and Hoosiers.

KANSAS CITY IS BEATEN.

The Orioles Get Away With the Louisville Lads--Other Games.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent
Sioux City	112	68	44	.607
Kansas City	113	66	47	.584
Minneapolis	111	62	49	.558
Toledo	107	56	51	.523
Grand Rapids	114	54	60	.473
Indianapolis	113	50	63	.442
Detroit	111	47	64	.423
Milwaukee	101	43	68	.387

Minneapolis, 12; Detroit, 8.

Yesterday was a good day to test the supposed advantage of the bandbox grounds at Minnehaha park. There was a brisk wind blowing, carrying fly balls all over that quarter section and giving the outfielders, unhampered by fences, a chance to chase them wherever they went.

And in this view of the case, the Minneapolis outfielders took ten nice flies into camp, while the people who are not used to fences took in but nine. On the other hand the Minneapolis batters went into the region beyond the distance of the fences down town five two-baggers and a triple, as against two doubles and a triple for the visitors.

Yesterday's game was characterized by infield work of a very ragged description, but in spite of that it was quite interesting, because until the seventh inning it was close.

Mpls.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Crooks, 2b	1	0	4	3	0	Ev'rett, ss	1	1	4	5	3
Burns, cf.	1	1	4	0	0	C'mp'n, lf	2	2	5	0	0
Hines, ss.	1	2	2	2	3	Raym'd, 3	2	3	1	1	2
Werden, 1	1	2	6	2	1	Dool'ey, 1	1	0	8	0	0
Hulen, 3b	1	2	1	1	0	Gln'lvn, 2	0	1	2	2	0
Burrell, c	1	2	2	2	2	York, cf.	1	2	4	1	0
Wilson, rf	2	3	4	0	1	J'ntzen, c	0	0	2	0	0
Visner, lf	2	2	2	1	1	Pears, rf.	1	0	0	1	2
Fraser, p.	2	3	2	0	0	Gayle, p.	0	2	0	0	0
Totals..	12	17	27	11	8	Totals..	8	11	27	10	7

Minneapolis	0	0	3	2	0	2	4	1	0	—	12	
Detroit	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	3	—	8	

Earned runs, Minneapolis 4, Detroit 2; two-base hits, Hulen 2, Hines, Werden, Wilson, Raymond, Glenalvin; three-base hits, Wilson, Everett; bases stolen, by Burns, Werden 2, Burrell, Wilson 3; Visner, Raymond 2, York, Campau, Pears; double plays, Crooks to Werden, Everett to Dooley, York to Glenalvin; bases on balls, off Fraser 3 off Gayle 1; hit by pitcher, by Gayle 2; struck out, by Gayle 1, by Fraser 1; wild pitches, Fraser 1, Gayle 1; sacrifice hits, Crooks, Hines; left on bases, Minneapolis 7, Detroit 7; first base on errors, Minneapolis 3, Detroit 4; attendance 800; time, 1.50; umpire Kerins.

The Last Chance.

The last two games at home this season will be played this afternoon between Minneapolis and Detroit. The first game will be called at 2 o'clock, and the second will begin immediately at the conclusion of the first. The batteries for the first game will be: Minneapolis, Baker and Burrell; Detroit, Pears and Jansen. Second game—Minneapolis, Parvin and Burrell: Detroit, Borchers and Jansen.

Milwaukee Took Both.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 9.—Two of the best games seen here this season were played today with Indianapolis. When Taylor went to bat in the third inning of the first game he was presented with a magnificent basket of flowers. To show his gratitude he made a three-base hit. The fielding of both teams was excellent. Scores:

First Game—									R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1—	7	12	1
Indianapolis	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2—	5	11	3

Batteries, Rettger and Bolan, Phillips and Westlake; earned runs, Milwaukee 5, Indianapolis 3; umpire, Manassau.

Second Game—									R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	0—	7	9	2
Indianapolis	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—	2	5	7

Batteries, Stephens and Bolan, Pepper and Westlake; earned runs, Milwaukee 3, Indianapolis 2; time, 1:45; umpire, Manassau.

Blues Bowled Down.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 9.—The Grand Rapids Rustlers took a fall out of the Blues today by hitting the ball hard in the sixth inning, when they scored five runs on a two-bagger by Caruthers, when the bases were filled, followed by a home run by Carroll. Darby and Rhines both pitched good ball, but the former was wild. Five thousand saw the game. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—	4	9	1
Grand R'pids	0	2	0	0	0	5	1	1	*—	9	11	0

Earned runs, Kansas City 4, Grand Rapids 4; time, 2:10; umpire, Sheridan; batteries, Darby and Stillings, Rhines and Spies.

Huskers Won It.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Sept. 9.—The Huskers had on their batting clothes today and Luby was hit hard. The Swamp Angels could not solve Hart's delivery, two of three runs they made being given them on errors. One of the largest crowds of the season was in attendance. The game was called on account of darkness. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Sioux City	0	4	5	2	1	1	0	0—	13	12	3	
Toledo	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1—	3	6	3	

Batteries, Hart and Krauss, Luby and McFarland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Cincinnati Club Takes Two Games From Washington.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent
Baltimore	113	77	36	.681
New York	115	75	40	.652
Boston	114	74	40	.649
Philadelphia	113	65	48	.575
Brooklyn	115	63	52	.547
Cleveland	111	58	53	.522
Pittsburg	113	55	58	.486
Chicago	115	50	65	.434
Cincinnati	116	50	66	.431
St. Louis	117	47	70	.401
Washington	117	40	77	.341
Louisville	115	33	82	.286

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—Cincinnati's superior fielding made the first game with Washington an easy victory, although their batting was inferior to that of the visitors. The second was also captured by the Cincinnatis by a magnificent batting rally after the game seemed hopelessly lost. Attendance, 5,800. Scores:

									R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	*—4	4	0
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	6	4

Batteries, Merritt and Wittrock, McGuire and Mercer; earned runs, Cincinnati 1; umpire, Emslie; time, 2:00.

Second Game—									R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	2	5	0			*—	7	12	3
Washington	3	0	0	3	0			0—	6	8	4

Batteries, Murphy and Fischer, McGuire and Stockdale; earned runs, Cincinnati 6, Washington 4; umpire, Emslie; time, 1:40.

Beaten by Cleveland.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Cleveland won an easy game from the Colts today. After a long rest, McGill was put in the box for the locals, and virtually lost his game in the first inning, when he was batted safely five times, made two wild pitches and hit a batsman. The home team had men on bases in nearly every inning, but could not hit Cuppy when hits were needed. Attendance, 5,200. Score:

									R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1—	5	14	2
Cleveland	5	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	*—	9	13	3

Batteries, McGill and Schriver, Cuppy and Zimmer.

Baltimore Wins.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 9.—Today's game was very interesting until the seventh inning, when the Orioles batted out the game. Jennings' finger was split in the fifth inning by a liner from Nicol's bat and Esper was substituted. The game was called on account of darkness. The attendance was 1,600. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Louisville	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0—	4	9	0	
Baltimore	0	1	0	3	0	0	5	0—	9	17	1	

Batteries, Grim and Wadsworth, Robinson and Esper, Jennings; earned runs, Louisville 2, Baltimore 7; umpire, Keefe; time, 2:15.

Each Took One.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—Two games were played today by the Browns and the Bridegrooms, who broke even. The home team won the first through the inability of the visitors to hit Breitenstein effectively. Kennedy was batted hard. In the second game Clarkson and Hawley were batted out of the box, but Hawley continued to pitch, as Breitenstein refused to go in the second time. He was fined $100 and suspended indefinitely. Attendance, 4,000. Score:

First Game—									R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	*—7	13	3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0—5	9	4

Batteries, Breitenstein and Shugart; Kennedy and Dailey; earned runs, St. Louis 4; umpire, Hurst; time, 2:20.

Second Game—									R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—	7	13	3
Brooklyn	4	6	0	1	0	0	0	0—	11	17	0

Batteries, Clarkson, Hawley and Miller; Kennedy and Kinslow; earned runs, St. Louis 4, Brooklyn 8; umpire, Hurst; time, 1:40.

ROW AT BALL.

Six Policemen Quell a Riot at the Game.

The Spaldings and Yerxas played a game of ball yesterday afternoon at Athletic park on the West side that was decided by a colored umpire in favor of the Yerxas, and came near breaking up in a free fight. It required the presence of six policemen to prevent the "ruxion." The Spaldings assert that the game was a tie, 9 to 9, in the last half of the eighth inning, and that their man Jim Burke went to bat and lined out a home run that the umpire refused to allow on the pretense that Burke had "cut" the second base. The decision caused a riot, and but for the sudden appearance of extra policemen bloodshed would likely have followed.

STILLWATERS WIN

A Game of Ball From a Minneapolis Nine.

Another red-hot game of base ball was played at White Bear yesterday, in which the famous Stillwaters again participated. The aggregation from the Bluff City defeated the Young & Belangers, of Minneapolis, by the score of 13 to 6. The game abounded in sharp fielding and heavy hitting, in both of which particulars Stillwater excelled. Batteries for Stillwater, Duncan and Claytor; Young & Belangers, Snyder, Fleetham and Laundries. Henry Martin, of the Stillwaters, led in the batting, making the only two home runs of the game. Duncan pitched a splendid game and Claytor's catching was magnificent.

Stillwater	0	0	1	1	7	0	2	1	1—	13		
Y. & B.	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0—	6		

Batteries, Y. & B., Snyder, Fleetham and Laundrie; Stillwater, Duncan and Claytor.

Taken In by Shakopee.

Special to the Globe.

SHAKOPEE, Minn., Sept. 9.—One of best games of ball played here this season was won by the home team against the Chaskas. The feature was the brilliant fielding of the Diamonds. Score:

Shakopee	5	0	4	0	1	2	0	0	*—	12
Chaska	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0—	5

Batteries, Shakopee, Koerner, Hartz and Thole; Chaska, Mullaney and McNamara; hits, Shakopee 10, Chaska 6.

Waterville Defeated.

MONTGOMERY, Minn., Sept. 9.—Montgomery defeated Waterville for he second time by a score of 30 to 9. Batteries, Montgomery, Richter and Sheehy; Waterville, Burgess and Miner.

Rosemount Won.

Special to the Globe.

ROSEMOUNT, Minn., Sept. 9.—Base ball: Rosemount Clippers 20, Minn. P. & P. Co. team 19.

TRIP ON A BICYCLE.

A RIDE THROUGH SOUTHEASTERN MINNESOTA.

Four Hundred Miles Amid the Farms of the Princes of the Rural Districts.

Special to the Globe.

CALEDONIA, Minn., Sept. 8.—For a person of limited means an outing affording greater pleasure cannot be imagined than a bicycle trip through the richly settled rural districts of Minnesota. Riding in the fresh morning air over the hills with the constant exertion of the muscles makes it a health as well as a pleasure-producing pastime, and you return home to your work with your muscles hardened, your appetite sharpened and your sleeping proclivities greatly improved. After the first day's ride one does not feel any great fatigue, and it seems to lessen with each day's journey, until night comes only too soon, and you are reluctant to stop riding when it overtakes you.

Country riding is becoming more and more popular with wheelmen each year. Hundreds ride from St. Paul to Northfield and return every Sunday, making a trip of 100 miles, a distance that would kill a very good horse. We met a young man and lady in Rice county who were going through to Ft. Wayne, Ia., on their wheels, and others who were going farther south in search of employment for the winter. The farmer no longer calls the attention of his good wife and children to the small iron horse as it carries its rider rapidly down the smooth country road, and the house dog does not leave his shady resting place near the house to run out and bark at you; even the cows in the pasture rest complacently and chew their cuds while you ride swiftly by them. While many of the teams one meets on the road notice a bicycle no more than they do a plow, some of them seem to be still in doubt as to whether they rightly belong on the earth, and country riders should use all due care in approaching teams, and if the horses show fright they may avert a serious accident by dismounting until the team passes.

The roads from St. Paul south are in excellent condition. In the valleys one will encounter a few sand hills, but the valley roads can easily be avoided, and the ridge roads will be found hard and smooth. The continued dry spell has left the roads laden with dust in places, but it is so light that a bicycle rides through it easily and with hardly any additional effort imposed upon the rider. The dust is not as objectionable to wheelmen as it would appear. In a buggy behind a horse you are enveloped in a cloud of dust all the time, but the wheelman glides along, breathing the fresh country air, with the dust raised by his wheel retreating like the smoke from a locomotive.

Wheelmen are treated well by the large-hearted farmer and his generous wife. If you are caught at nightfall a long distance from a village you are welcomed into the farmhouse and given a good supper, made up sometimes of wholesome bread and milk, but more often you are treated to a spread that would do credit to a first-class hostelry. If there is no room in the house you are welcome to a berth in the hay loft, which at this time of the year is pregnant with the aroma of newly made hay, and one feels a greater vigor in the morning than a bed in a poorly ventilated house would afford.

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An old gentleman of nearly four score years, who has resided in Minnesota since '56, says that he cannot recollect a time during that period of years when the country has suffered from such a drouth as it has this summer. To those living in the cities, and whose callings keep them confined there, the condition in the country is unknown. There they have the heat of the day and evenings tempered by the sprinkling of the streets, and they move along in their respective walks of life entirely oblivious to the almost alarming condition of things in the country. Here the ground has hardly had moisture enough to lay the dust for about three months, outside of a few showers of short duration. The dust lays on the ground inches deep, and the earth is so hard and dry as to make fall plowing an almost impossibility. Those farmers that have attempted it find that their horses can stand only a very few hours' work, and their plow has to be taken to town and sharpened so often that it becomes a futile task and many of them have given up in despair, and are waiting for a kind Providence to send a few rain clouds their way. Pastures are dried up and stock cannot subsist on them without the aid of corn from the crib each day or hay from the stacks; ponds that usually hold water the year 'round dried up weeks ago, and I have seen stock driven seven miles to the faithful little creek in the valley to be watered. I met a farmer today who offered his neighbor a number of steers as a gift if he would winter them, and another that contemplated killing a horse because he had no feed with which to keep it over winter. The farmer finds no market for an unfatted steer, and with corn a poor half crop in most places he cannot hope to fatten many of them to suit the fancy taste of the local buyers.

But despite the continued dry spell the crops are surprisingly good in this locality, and in every county in the southern part of the state. Corn could not get the necessary moisture out of old mother earth to grow to its usual height and fill out its ears with its customary kernels, and as a result is no more than half a crop. Potatoes evidently met the some obstacle, and had to meet sunlight with their eyes closed, and their tails tied in a knot by the excessive heat. Small grain, however, is good, and we hear of yields often of from twenty to twenty-five bushels to the acre of wheat.

The farmers in the southern part of the state are all prosperous; they would not have known of the hard times if the newspapers had not told them about it. When the price of wheat fell to a starvation point, they had plenty of hogs on hand to take advantage of the high price they were commanding then, and they were not crippled as were some of their more unfortunate brothers who depended upon wheat alone. Diversity in farming is what has made them prosperous, coupled with good judgment and intelligence of a high grade. Here in this village the water works bonds have all been disposed of to farmers living near the place, which speaks a whole volume for them.

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Down in Mower county we met an old man who was traveling East from some point in Iowa. He had a shadow of a horse that was a sight to look at, and one that carried with it a whole chain of history. When our friend left his Iowa home he had a good, sound horse, but the hard, dusty roads soon claimed its usefulness, and he swaped it for the ungainly looking one he had when we met him. He said that they told him in the town where he got the animal that it had at one time belonged to P. T. Barnum, and that the great showman owned it when he first embarked in the show business. It certainly bore conclusive evidence of having lived many years, and its dispated condition might have resulted from traveling with a circus. Like Barnum himself, it had many good points, some of them large enough to hang your hat upon; but then we won't make any bones of that fact. We asked him what the nationality of the settlers were in the direction from which he came, as we were going that way ourselves. He said that he had traveled through Mower county the night previous, and atter inquiring at different farm houses for an hour or so, and being refused shelter for himself and horse, he finally asked the old Scandinavian woman if any Christians resided in that locality. The old lady promptly replied: "No; I gase they are all Norwegians and Swedes." G.H.S.

SOVEREIGN IS SENSIBLE.

He Favors Strikes Only as Last Resorts.

BUFFALO, Sept. 9.—The executive board of the Knights of Labor will hold its regular session in this city beginning tomorrow. Grand Master Workman Sovereign and Grand Secretary McGuire are here. Speaking of the recent great strike, Mr. Sovereign tonight declared that he was decidedly opposed to strikes.

"I can imagine," said he, "that an emergency might arise that would justify a strike, but generally speaking only temporary victories are accomplished in that way. Strikes widen the breach between labor and its employers. All strikes are illegal and strikers are criminals. Workmen must look for relief to some other source."

When the committee gets through here it will adjourn to meet in New Orleans.

One Dollar ($1.00)!

Every day, St. Paul to Minnetonka and return, via Great Northern Railway, including a tour of the lake on steamers of the Lake Minnetonka Navigation Company's fleet.

SHOE TALK.

Novelty in Men's Footwear That Promises to Be Popular.

Shoe and Leather Facts.

The latest novelty in men's footwear is an innovation on the narrow toe. I is, in fact, the narrow toe turned up. Instead of being made on a flat last with a long, narrow toe, the last has about three-quarters of an inch turn-up about half an inch from the end. The fact that away in the middle ages the turned-up toe was known, and was gradually "improved" till it reached such proportions that it had to be attached to the leg of the wearer by fastenings, may not have any bearing on the new innovation, but it is curiously suggestive of the adage that "extremes meet"—barbarism and civilization. It is even said that the latest "wrinkle" in men's footwear will be introduced into shoes for women next season.

One of the best-selling shoes of the past spring season for women's wear has a sealskin golosh, glace kid top, and is made over a last extremely pointed. Of course it is not necessary to say that by sealskin is not meant the expensive fabric that goes into the costly garments of wealthy women. Yet it is sealskin, but of a far ruder and less expensive kind. The leather is soft, perous and elastic, and fits closely and snugly to the form of the foot. The tannage used is sumac. Several of the best houses making the very highest classes of work will produce them rather generously for autumn wear. They will be chiefly made with side goring, and when pulled on the foot will afford comfort and ease, with almost glove-fitting exactness.

Among a line of samples shown by a manufacturer for the coming season is a gent's lace shoe with a winged side tip, made over the razor-toe last, and for which the manufacturer prophesies large sales. The style of the shoe makes an additional charge necessary to cover the cost of extra material. This extra charge is figured at 25 cents per pair. The claim for the shoe is greater durability, as the upper in reality is a double one. Independent of this consideration, another, which will have great weight with the buyer, is that the shoe is stylish.

FORWARD MOVEMENT

The Commercial and Railway Situation Continues its Steady Improvement.

THE INDUSTRIES MAY LAG

To Some Extent, Owing to Excess of Capacity for Production.

RAIL EARNINGS INCREASE.

Henry Clews Expresses Hope for the Future of Railway Securities.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—As indicated in our last advices, the slight reaction in prices of stocks in the last week of August has been followed, during the past week, by a general recovery of tone and an advance in quotations. This is evidence that the market has not lost the confidence inspired by the settlement of the tariff, and the consequent general revival of business. The improved tone in the merchandise markets and the presence in the leading markets of buyers of goods representing all parts of the country find a ready response in Wall street; the more so as the railroads already show the effects of the revival in an increase of earnings. The general outlook is interpreted as favoring a continuance of the present symptoms of recovery. Everywhere there is a scarcity of goods, and the current unprecedentedly low scale of prices encourages buying. After twelve months' contraction of purchases, alike by traders and consumers, a considerable replenishment of supplies seems inevitable. The buying may be conservative, and consumption may possibly run largely upon the lower grades of goods; but, in any case, the machinery of business has now received a new impetus, and there is no reason why it should not steadily recover its accustomed movement. It may be that the recovery in the industries—or in some of them—

Will Somewhat Lag

behind the movement in commercial operations; for there is reason to fear that manufacturers are contending against the difficulty of an excess of plant, and for that reason they may find ground for complaint until their capacity for production becomes better adjusted to the demand for products. To each that adjustment there must be on the one side an increase in the buying ability of the consumers, and, on the other, the permanent disuse of plant which has failed to keep pace with the march of economy in production. For these and other reasons we may not be warranted in expecting any immediate "boom" in trade; but we may legitimately anticipate the wholesome process of recovery that comes from a revision of the conditions of production and distribution. Such a revision is calculated to encourage confidence in investments; and, if it fails to induce expansion in industrial outlays, it to the same extent encourages investment in existing securities. The general situation of investments seems to favor a steady rise in the value of railroad securities. From some causes connected with the excess of manufacturing plant above referred to, there may very possibly be for some time to come a check upon the flow of new capital into the industries. The tendency of the moment, indeed, is rather towards the consolidation of the several separate capitals of important trades into a single great monopoly for controlling the effects of

Excessive Production

and consequent competition. This, for the moment at least, directly tends to divert the increasing wealth of the country from industrial uses, and forces it into other forms of investment. Railroads are the more calculated to attract this diverted capital because they are becoming less and less exposed to competition from the creation of new companies and the construction of new lines. Experience is improving their methods of operation; public opinion is enforcing upon them greater integrity of management; the current wholesale reorganization of large companies is not only weeding out the weak spots in their finances, but also exhibiting the necessity for more conservative capitalization and a stricter economy of operation. These facts should make railroad stocks and bonds more acceptable to those who, for the time being, find some other forms of corporate investment surrounded by doubts arising from unsettled industrial conditions. For this reason we expect to find the values of railroad securities steadily sustained by a growing investment demand, and regard them as

A Good Purchase

whether on speculation or for permanent holding. The gross earnings of railroads continue to make increasingly favorable comparisons with this period of last year, when the depression of business had not produced its full effect upon transportation and when earnings were swelled by the world's fair. For the four weeks of June, some seventy-five to eighty lines showed a decline, averaging about 20 per cent, from 1893; and, owing to the Debs strike, the decrease for the first week of July was over 32 per cent. From that date to the third week of July, the decline, diminished to 12.40 per cent, showing the effect of the breaking up of the strike; and, for the last week of that month, the decrease was less than 2 per cent. August opened with a merely fractional falling off; and the third week of that month showed an increase over last year of 3⅛ per cent. It is to be noted, however, that August of 1893 showed a decline of 13 per cent as compared with 1892; but the traffic of that month two years ago was large beyond all precedent. Under all the circumstances, therefore, the current drift of earnings must be regarded as assuring.

HENRY CLEWS.

Harvest Excursions.

Harvest excursions, at largely reduced rates for the round trip, to Minnesota, Dakota and Montana points, are announced by the Great Northern Railway for Sept. 11th and 25th and Oct. 9th

Haytien Republic Sold.

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 9.—The steamer Haytien Republic, which figured so conspicuously in the late smuggling trials, and which has been held by the government for over a year under libel, has been sold by auction by United States Marshal Brady. The vessel was bid in by Capt. John Ross, her former master, for $15,000.

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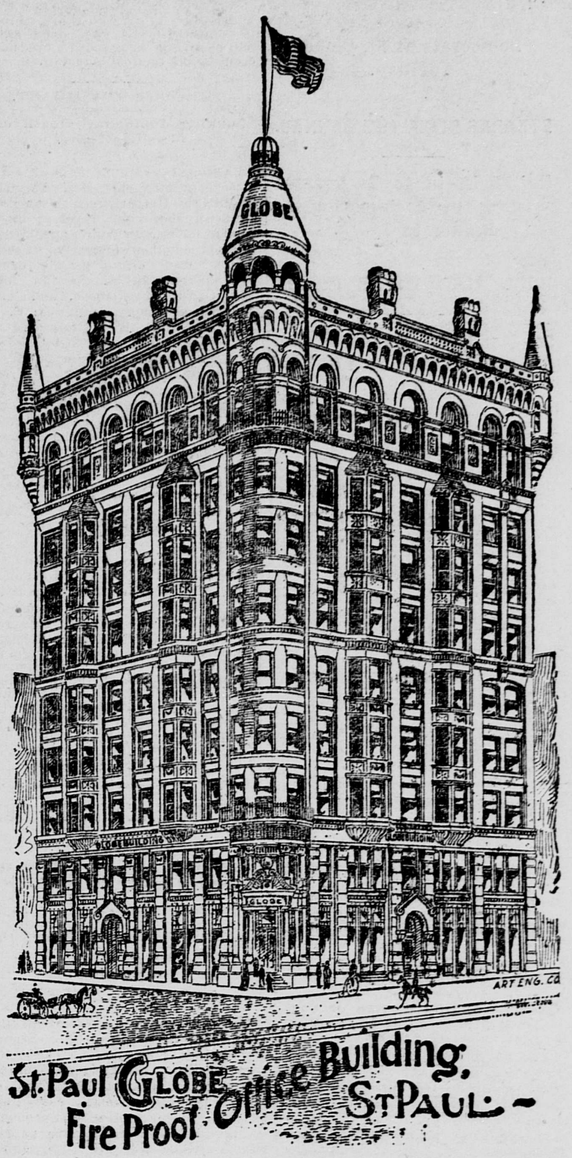

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