SAINT PAUL.

A. O. U. W. CONVENTION.

State Grand Lodge to Meet—Grand Street Parade.

The state grand lodge of the A. O. U. W. holds a convention here, beginning tomorrow morning. The meeting will be held in the Auditorium. On Wednesday evening the local lodges of the Twin Cities will join with the grand lodge in a street parade. J. J. McCardy, marshal, has issued the following instructions for the different societies forming in the parade:

The column will be composed of first, the grand lodge; second, the Minneapolis lodges; third, the St. Paul lodges; fourth, other fraternal organizations. The St. Paul lodges will rank in numerical order as follows: Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 17, 19, 57, 56, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 107, 112, 126, 142, 151, 186. The Minneapolis lodges will form on the west side of Wabasha street, right resting on Exchange street. The grand lodge will form on the east side of Wabasha street, right resting on Exchange street. The St. Paul lodges will form on Exchange street in front of the capitol, right resting on Wabasha street. The column will march in four ranks. Master workmen will form their lodges accordingly.

The column will move at 8 o'clock, and proceed along the following line of march: Wabasha, Third, Jackson, Sixth, Cedar and Eighth to the auditorium, where exercises of a public nature will take place.

TALKED ON NEGROES.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS DISCUSS THE COLORED RACE

AT THE PEOPLE'S CHURCH.

Dr. Sinclair, a Colored Educator, Lieut. Gov. Day and Dr. Smith Deliver Addresses.

Dr. W. A. Sinclair, of Howard university, Washington city; Lieut. Gov. Day and Rev. Samuel Smith were listened to last night at the People's church by a numerous audience, in a discussion of the "Negro Problem." Dr. Sinclair is himself a colored man, and the race were well represented in the body of the church. It had been intended that Senator Stevens should be heard, but owing to his unavoidable absence, his place was taken by Lieut. Gov. Day. The latter's remarks were necessarily brief and extempore. Said he:

"Not a people have made greater progress in recent years—in science, culture and education—than the negroes of this country. As we grow in wisdom we will grant that race the fullest meed of suffrage, which they well deserve. Theirs is a great field of usefulness in this land, and they will take eventually as prominent a part in our social and political affairs as any of the other races which have come to us."

Dr. Sinclair followed upon "Education of the Negro." He referred especially to his own—the Howard university. It had turned out 363 colored ministers, 336 lawyers and 87 students in medicine. There are 1,871 students in the normal department, and, including its numerous graduates, not less than 5,000 students have been received by the university. It has forty professors and officials, "enough of them colored to give color to the college." Although fairly well provided for, the Howard is at present in need of $10,000. After speaking of the handicap of former slavery, the doctor added: "The strongest hope of the negro race in its capacity for adaptability. We are great imitators."

The pastor, Dr. Smith, took up the moral side of the question. He set forth the incidental benefits of slavery, and said: "The hand of Providence was displayed in the propagation of slavery. The slave ships were also mission ships. It is no secret, perhaps, that thousands of negroes in the South lie, steal and are extremely unchaste. It is only a wonder that they are as good as they are. I believe it is also true that there are proportionately more church members among the negroes there than among any other race. The genius of the negro mind naturally tends to spiritual development."

Gordon to Lecture.

Heroic bravery of Union soldiers, the undaunted courage of Southern men, the self-sacrifice of noble Southern women, the patriotism of Northern womanhood, will be the theme of Gen. Gordon in his great lecture, "The Last Days of the Confederacy," to be delivered at the People's church Thursday evening next. The sale of seats opens this morning at Howard, Farwell & Co.'s.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Murphy have gone to San Antonio, Tex. Mr. Murphy is quite ill.

At the Windsor — A. C. Ball, St. Cloud; A. D. Law, Thomas C. Connors, Charles Blatt, Fred B. Thompson, Chicago; I. Saunders, Dubuque; A. G. Brown, South Bend; Charles E. Grapewin, Miss Carlotta, New York.

At the Sherman—W. S. Kelly, Chicago; A. M. Davidson, Baltimore; T. Erwal and W. S. Mothay, London; H. W. Wason, Mexico; Louis L Leaky, Minneapolis; W. H. Hopkins, Winona; F. J. Douglar, Mankato.

At the Metropolitan—W. E. Flackt and wife, E. W. Arper and wife, Harry Baker Kodak, Henry Winbauer and C. B. Brandenstein, Brooklyn; Miss Morson, New York; Ada Carver and Lilian Blacke, Philadelphia; George W. Wishard, Minneapolis; Feluen C. Catle, New Haven, Wash.

At the Ryan—L. Bertram Cady, F. H. Calcatt, New York; Mrs. E. B. Wright, St. Louis; W. M. Wilson, E. J. Koch, O. W. Hodges, A. E. Trew, O. A. Logan, Chicago; F. S. Cole, Seattle; G. W. Wattles, M. C. Nixon, Omaha; D. S. Stubbs, Baltimore; Mrs. F. W. Miegard, Kalispel; J. A. Miegard, Winona; E. Culligan, Philadelphia.

At the Merchants'—D. H. Dunbar, George E. Moran and wife, H. L. Bardwell, Chicago; Thomas G. Alvord, Superior; J. H. Russell, Hawarden, Io.; A. S. Kohlund, St. Louis; M. C. Fosnes, Des Moines; C. Leseur, Montana; G. H. Olmstead, Cedar Falls, Io.; J. H. Baker, Mrs. J. A. Baker, Moorhead; E. F. Joubert, Wheaton; E. Stott, Winona; G. W. Dorman, Portland; M. H. Jewell, Bismarck; F. J. Parker and wife, Ashland, Wis.

Fastest Trains in Minnesota

Run on Eastern Minnesota Railway between the Twin Cities, West Superior and Duluth. Double service begins March 24th. Parlor Buffet cars on day trains, Sleepers at night. Tickets and reservations No. 199 East Third street, St. Paul; No. 300 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, and Union depots.

Fred Burke and Charles Ryne were arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny by Lieut. Bahe. The pair had got in the wrecked shoe store of Schliek & Co., and had stolen a single shoe. Their plunder was found in their possession.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

Conductor George Morrow Dies From Injuries Received

IN STREET CAR COLLISION.

He Was Caught Between Two Cars on Merriam Park Line.

ON LAST FRIDAY EVENING.

His Leg Terribly Mangled—Shock Too Much for a Weak Heart.

Conductor George P. Morrow, employed on the Merriam Park division of the Twin City Rapid Transit company's lines, died yesterday from the result of injuries received in a street car collision last Friday evening. His demise occurred at his home, 96 Dale street, where he has lain since the accident.

The accident in which Morrow received his fatal injuries occurred at the junction of the Merriam Park branch with the interurban line. On Friday evening, while preparing for the return trip to Merriam Park, Morrow was obliged to go in the rear of his car to get the trolley in position. As his gaze was directed to the wire overhead, he did not notice an approaching motor, and the gripman failing to see the darkened car standing on the track ahead, allowed his car to collide with it. Morrow was caught between the bumpers, receiving the brunt of the collision on his left leg directly below the hip. His leg was badly lacerated, the flesh being separated from the bone, and the wound bled profusely. As speedily as possible Morrow was

REMOVED TO HIS HOME

in the Rondo street patrol wagon. He suffered exceedingly, but Dr. Leavitt, who was called, pronounced his wound not dangerous. A similar opinion was expressed by Drs. Robillard and Bradburn, the company's physicians. Morrow recuperated rapidly, and Saturday his condition had so much improved, apparently, that his physicians believed he would be able to leave his room inside a fortnight. He suffered a relapse, however, during the night, and was delirious for hours. After that he sank rapidly. His death was probably hastened by chronic heart trouble, from which Morrow had long suffered.

Conductor Morrow was practically a new employe of the company, having entered the service last December. He was, however, an experienced railroad man. For several years he was employed as yardmaster at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul yards at Chicago. In that city Morrow was prominently identified with Golden Rule Lodge No. 325, K. of P. His funeral will be conducted under the auspices of St. Paul lodges of the order. Mr. Morrow leaves a widow.

HIS COLLARBONE BROKEN.

A Broncho Throws Its Rider With Serious Results.

A rumor was circulated last evening to the effect that an actor engaged at one of the theaters had his collar bone broken by being thrown from a horse yesterday afternoon. The rumor could be only partly confirmed. A gentleman who was visiting McKenzie's stock farm was hurt. In attempting to ride a vicious broncho he was thrown, receiving a fracture of the collar bone. The identity of the unfortunate equestrian could not be learned. An inquiry at the Metropolitan revealed no disabled actor or employe of the theater. The management of the Grand knew nothing of the broncho episode.

WAR CONCERT.

One to Be Given at the People's Church Tomorrow Night.

The management of the war concert desires to have it announced that the entertainment will begin promptly at 8 o'clock tomorrow night, and that tickets may be obtained at the Young Men's Settlement club, for whose benefit it is given, at Howard & Farwell's music store, at the Metropolitan hotel and at the door of the People's church tomorrow night. The affair promises to be a brilliant success and the arrangements have been about completed. Prof. Baldwin has entire charge of the chorus work, and the rehearsals have been most satisfactory. A novel feature of the entertainment will be the introduction of several war pictures, which will give variety to the programme, besides being an entirely new departure here. Prof. Ober-Hofer has kindly consented to preside at the organ, and Prof. C. G. Titcomb will act as accompanist. The ladies and gentlemen who have given their names as patrons and patronesses of the occasion are:

Gov. Clough, Ell Torrence, Hon. A. Scheffer, Gen. Mason, J. J. McCardy, Supt. Gilbert, Surgeon General Fulton, Gen. C. C. Andrews, Peter Berkly, S. S. Cooks, F. D. Humphrey, A. E. George, J. B. Graham, F. A. Davis, J. L. Mahon, J. Maak, Mayor Smith, Speaker Van Zandt, Capt. Castle, Capt. Bean, Col. J. Ham Davidson, Col. Milham, Col. Shandrew, Mrs. Castle, Mrs. Russell Dorr, Mrs. E. Steadman, Mrs. Dr. O. S. Pine, Charles Hackett, George Brooks, George M. Brack, A. T. Barker.

The men's board of the club consists of: Rev. S. G. Smith, D. D., Rev. E. P. Ingersoll, D. D., Rev. H. H. Hart, Prof. H. W. Slack, F. A. Davis, Rev. J. B. Drew, W. H. Williams, George Dix, H. Johnston.

The ladies board is Mrs. C. G. Higbee, president; Mrs. E. P. Ingersoll, vice president; Mrs. G. H. Hosmer, secretary; Mrs. J. A. Chandler, Mrs. H. Rice, Mrs. A. H. Million, Mrs. N. Gallup, Mrs. A. D. Brown, Mrs. J. C. Shandrew, Mrs. S. W. Dickinson, Mrs. S. Greene, Mrs. William Murray, Mrs. A. J. Cummings, Mrs. R. B. Wheeler, Mrs. W. C. Watrous, Mrs. G. F. Dix, Mrs. C. H. Barbour.

LAND FORFEITURE BILL.

That of the Hastings & Dakota Is Special Order for Today.

The bill to forfeit the rights of the Hastings & Dakota railroad to select or acquire public lands is made the special order in the senate at 2:30 this afternoon. The matter is on general orders without recommendation from the judiciary committee. Senator Young is the author of the bill and is making a vigorous effort to secure its passage.

There are two bills pending in the legislature providing for a revision of the statutes of the state. One of these was introduced by Representative Littleton, and is considered a worthy measure by the lawyers of the state. The other was introduced by Senator Ozmun, and is said to be favored by the West Publishing company with the view to defeating codification by the state, as this would interfere with their publications. The senate judiciary committee will have a public hearing upon both bills at noon tomorrow.

NO MORE OPPOSITION.

Total Abstinence Cadets Decide That Football Is All Right.

The St. Paul Cadets' Total Abstinence society met yesterday in the basement of the cathedral and debated the question whether as to which is the more beneficial sport for boys, football or base ball. Those taking the side of base ball were Masters W. McDaniel, W. De Lemero and W. Henry, and those taking the side of football were Masters August Boteaux, Charles De Lemero and W. Doyle. Those who championed the cause of football won the debate, so it may be set down as a settled thing that all the college professors who have been antagonizing this healthful sport will now be forced to reverse their opinions.

Miss Cramsie, president of the Sacred Thirst society, gave a very spirited address to the youthful abstainers. Father Woods, spiritual director of the Cadets' society, administered the pledge to a number of new members. The meeting closed with a rising vote of thanks to Miss Cramsie.

ALFRED GUERIN DEAD.

ONE OF ST. PAUL'S FIRST WHITE CHILDREN CALLED HOME.

HEART DISEASE THE CAUSE

Though He Had Been Ailing Ever Since the War—Sketch of His Life.

Alfred V. Guerin, who was one of the first white children born in St. Paul, died yesterday at the home of his mother, widow of the late Vital Guerin, who resides at 353 Rice street. The immediate cause of death was heart disease, though Mr. Guerin has been suffering from ill health ever since he was in the army.

Alfred V. Guerin was born here on Jan. 22, 1847. He srved as a scout under command of Pierce Bottineare, during the Indian trouble. He afterwards enlisted in Company D, Second regiment of Minnesota, and went South with the regiment. During the forced march of the regiment through Virginia, through mud and water, he was taken sick, and was confined to the hospital for three months. He never fully recovered from the effects of this illness, but had gradually declined ever since. For the past fifteen years he has been unable to do work of any kind.

Mr. Guerin was a member of the Junior Pioneers, and was very popular with all his associates. His funeral takes place from the residence at 9:30 Wednesday morning, and will be conducted under the auspices of the Junior Pioneers. Funeral services will be held in St. Louis church, corner of Wabasha and Exchange streets. Interment will be made in Calvary cemetery.

CUT THE SALARIES.

RAMSEY COUNTY DELEGATION HOLDS A MEETING.

REDUCTION IS AGREED UPON

As Regards Salaries of City Officers, but Could Not Agree on Those of County.

A meeting of the Ramsey county delegation was held last evening at the Commercial club. Nearly all the senators and representatives were present. The bills relating to salaries of county and city officials were discussed at length. It was agreed to unite in pushing the city salary bill through with speed. This fixes the salaries of city officials at the sums already mentioned as being incorporated into the Howard charter and in the bill introduced by the Ramsey county delegation. These sums are to be the maximum salaries until such time as the city council shall, by a three-fourths vote, change or fix them. There was some opposition to the salaries named, in individual cases, but the delegation finally got together. It was agreed that the bill should go into effect so as to reduce the salaries mentioned, beginning on July 1 of this year.

The question was raised that the changing of salaries of city officials would be special legislation, as it was in the nature of changing special provisions of a charter, but there was not an unanimity of sentiment in favor of such construction.

The bill to regulate the salaries of county officials occasioned considerable discussion and diversity of opinion. Some thought it would be unjust to officers who had spent large sums of money in the campaign, to have their salaries cut before the end of their respective terms. Others favored the reduction to take effect after one year, and a few wanted the bill to be put into operation at once. There was so much difference of opinion that the delegation found they could not unite upon the time of change, and the bill was laid over for a future conference. It is probable that no agreement will be reached by the members on this measure and they will fight it out upon the floors of the senate and house.

LOAD OF GASOLINE ON FIRE.

A Lamplighter's Terror at Finding His Coat Ablaze.

The Fourth street tunnel was the scene of great excitement for a few minutes just before 6 o'clock last evening. It was occasioned by a fire of peculiar origin. A city lamplighter accidentally allowed his fuse to come in contact with a can of gasoline. This ignited a dozen or more cans in his cart and threatened the demolition of the entire outfit. Fearing an explosion, the terror-stricken lamplighter frantically attempted to unhitch his horse. Some railroad men came to his assistance and released the animal.

In the meantime the burning vehicle attracted a big crowd. Some one one turned in an alarm and soon the clatter of the fire apparatus was heard. The fire was quickly extinguished by the chemical, but the lamplighter's wagon was a wreck.

A slight fire broke out at 9:45 o'clock last evening at 679 Orange street. It originated from a defective flue. The loss was nominal.

THE IDEAL GOSPEL

Was the Subject of Rev. Addison Moore's Sermon Yesterday.

HAD A LARGE CONGREGATION

Refers to the Various Gospels Through Which God Speaks.

MISSION OF JESUS CHRIST

To Explain the Mysterious and Unfold the Truth to Mankind.

Rev. Addison Moore, of the Woodland Park Baptist church, addressed a large congregation yesterday afternoon on "The Ideal Gospel," taking as his text, Romans i., 16: "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ."

"The word gospel," said Mr. Moore, "has come to us directly from the Anglo-Saxon, and was originally two words. In its earliest form it was written 'God-spellen,' and 'spellen' is an Anglo-Saxon verb, meaning to speak or to tell. 'God-spellen' means, therefore, God's speech, or that which God tells."

"As God speaks through various sources, it follows that there are many gospels—as, for instance, the gospel of nature, as set forth by rocks and rills, by sun and stars, and laws that reign in nature. There is the gospel of science, as declared by geology and astronomy, by botany and chemistry and all the classified details of a theology of nature. There is a gospel of philosophy, as formulated by the metaphysicians, and a gospel of the body, as declared by the medical fraternity. Through these and many others God speaks certain truths in no uncertain tone, telling of fundamental laws that govern in their various spheres, and declaring Himself as creator and preserver of them all. But with these revelations, man has never been content. They terrify by the awfulness of their inexorable decrees, and shroud the soul of man in gloom because of the terrible power which gives them strength to reign. All creation is groaning, waiting for the adoption whereby men shall be made sons of God, indeed, sharing His secrets and dwelling under the refuge of His love.

"Here is a beautiful bit of silk, most delicately woven and of glorious hue. It might be that, after arduous investigation, one familiar with methods of manufacture might shrewdly guess about the process of construction, but arguing from the finished product to the loom is harder far than arguing from loom to product, and from loom to inventive mind is a step harder still. But when a master of the loom explains its mechanism, and declares the relation of part to part, and of parts to the whole, and of the whole machine to finished product, then is seen its why and wherefore, and the whence and whither both are bathed in light.

"So Jesus Christ came into the world to explain its mysteries and unfold its truths as they stand related to each other, and to the supreme mind from which they come. He comes as the Son of God, intimate with God's plans and thoughts, and skilled in the ways of His Father. God speaks through Him, and of that revelation none need be ashamed, for it is the power of God unto salvation.

"His gospel is fundamentally a threefold revelation from God, by which we learn the truth about God as He is related to us through Jesus Christ; the truth about ourselves as children and brethren, and the truth about our life in time as such life is related to our life in eternity. It is the ideal gospel, because it touches our lives at every point from the cradle to the grave, and so enables us to attain unto that life which masters death and gains the crown of endless joy."

EGBERT'S SERMON.

The Eloquent Minister Talks on The Grandeur of Christianity.

"The Grandeur of Christianity" was the topic upon which Rev. John Paul Egbert preached yesterday morning to a large congregation at the House of Hope church. He said in part:

"When the apostles of Jesus were ranged before the sanhedrim, one Gamaliel stood up and said: 'Refrain from these men and let them alone, for if this council or this work be of men, it will come to naught. But if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it; lest happily ye be found to fight even against God." This is the statement of the writer of the book of Acts, in the fifth chapter and thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth verses. If Gamaliel were here he might have some illustrations of the wisdom of his counsel at this time. The Apostle Paul was his pupil. The teacher said: "If this be of God, ye cannot overthrow it." We make no discovery that Gamaliel ever made it a personal matter beyond a wise leader's advice to his people. His pupil, the Apostle Paul discovered that this counsel and this work were of God; then immediately threw the prodigious energy of his mind and body into its preaching, teaching all the nations of the earth. His view of it was, if it is not of God, it ought to be put to death as quickly as possible. And he put the same forces of mind and body to work in destroying the counsel and work of Jesus Christ that he afterwads put to work in increasing that counsel and work in the world. It was the same man looking at the subject from a different point of view after a different experience.

"Now we have Christ's conception of Christianity—that it is the spirit of a new life, of a divine life for us to live on earth and wherever we may live in the days to come. And we saw how that spirit of life in Him went to His disciples, transformed them, sent them forth on their great missions, and through their teachings began the transformation of the world. And then we applied it to this country.

"Now, today, I wish to apply it on a little larger scale. I want you to look at the grandeur of Christianity's mission in the world. Christ gave a command: 'Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. Go ye and teach all nations whatsoever I command ye.' Look for a moment at what the conception was. The conception was that a man should no longer live for himself, live for comfort, live for ease, live for success, live for gain, live for influence, live for social position, live for fame. He was to live for the glory of God. Now, what does that mean? What is the highest glory of a plant? That it brings forth its own most beautiful flower, most luscious fruit. What is the highest glory of a man? That he brings forth the highest product of every faculty, of every power in his nature. 'The heavens declare the glory of God.' Why? By perfectly performing their duty. The plant declared the glory of God by perfectly fulfilling its place in creation. The man perfectly glorifies God when he brings forth the highest and best that his nature is capable of producing.

"Now, remember that this conception of moral greatness—that goodness was the highest greatness possible to personal beings—was announced in the days when physical greatness was the only greatness known—when a nation was great only when it had great arms, enormous numbers of slaves, many provinces; when a man was great when he was rich, influential, and the great men of Christ's day were among the worst men of that or any other time. The very king that sat upon the throne at the beginning of his career, Herod, is a type of the very worst thinking and living the world has ever seen. Greatness was physical. Christ announced that greatness was moral, not physical in any sense.

"Until the year 1800, say, where does Christianity stand? Shut up in Europe. No further advanced than it was five hundred years before. Then there was a new start. Let me give you an illustration which possibly will give you some conception of what is in progress now. In the year 1705 Frederick IV., of Denmark, we are told, was sitting one day in his study pondering over a petition which was placed before him from Tranquebar, in India, where, for ninety years, the Danish East India company had been at work. This was the petition of a widow for redress because her husband had been killed by the savage natives. As he sat there thinking the thought came to his mind, we are told by his chaplain, 'For ninety years my vessels have gone there; for ninety years this company has made prodigious sums of money there, and for ninety years the entire people of that world have been untouched by any Christian influence from us.' And when the chaplain came in to discuss this petition he said: 'Is it possible for us to send a missionary there?'

"Missions were dead. There were no missionaries then. Elliot, in this country, was doing his work among the Indians, but the story of his life had not reached Denmark or Germany. They searched months before they could find a man who would think of going. And then, down in a little village near Dresden—this chaplain was a German—they found Ziegenbalg. I wish you were all perfectly familiar with his life, that I might simply name him. Although hindered in every way by the East Indies company, at last he could speak to the people, and he laid the foundations of missions in India. What if he could look back today and see 700,000 communicants and 3,000,000 adherents in that same India in the Christian church which has followed him?

"Remember that is the work of a hundred years. Now what was done? You master a language and you have not yet mastered the thought. You must know a language and talk to the people for years before you will know the thought within the language. And when you take the twenty-seven languages which are to be faced, one after the other, you see what the missionaries have to go through. The Indian missionaries have experienced much opposition from both the English government and the English East India company, and yet in 1872 the governor general of India sent word to parliament that the missionaries were worth all things else combined in civilizing the East. And now, at this time, the governor general of India is urging the establishment of Christian colleges throughout India, as the best means of lifting those people from the degredation. That in spite of all that is said against Christian missions in India. So of all the other pagan nations of the present, and in this grand work of the missionary is the truest conception of the principle of Christian life. To work it out for himself one must work it out for others."

THREE TOURISTS

Have an Adventure With Brigands in the Holy Land.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

Mrs. Lydia Mamereoff von Finkelstein Mountford, a native of Jerusalem, who has been in this city for a week or two, tells this story about some tourists who undertook to go from Jerusalem to the Dead sea and back without the customary escort:

There were three of them, and they thought their trusty seven-shooters were ample protection against the Bedouin plunderers who infest the country. The three made the journey to the Dead sea in safety, took a bath in its waters, had passed Jericho on their way back to Jerusalem, and were congratulating themselves on the way they had saved themselves the expense of an escort. Their way led through a narrow defile. Here they were met by a mob of wildly gesticulating Arabs, who filled the road and even leaned over the rocky walls which formed the defile, waving their curved swords and making an awful chatter.

There was no time to draw the seven-shooters. In a few minutes the travelers were stripped of everything, not a stitch of clothing being left on their bodies, and the robbers were sitting in circles quarreling over the spoil. Some pity for the unfortunate men finally entered the bosoms of the Arabs, and their hats and shoes were returned to them. In addition to these articles of attire, a liver pad was given back to one of the men, and when the three started toward Jerusalem, avoiding the public road as much as possible, the man with the liver pad was the best dressed of the three.

They made their way to a school built in a cemetery just outside the city, and when the porter opened the gate he nearly fainted. He explained afterward that his first thought was that three of the occupants of the graves had returned to the cemetery after a stroll, but he couldn't imagine where the corpses had secured their hats.

The Effect of a Blow.

Detroit Free Press.

A Democratic member of congress in Washington on his way to the capitol the other morning noticed that his boots needed polishing and he beckoned to a boy on the corner.

"Shine, sir?" inquired the boy, running to him.

"Yes, you may give me one and be in a hurry, for I've got to get to the capitol."

The boy rushed the job through and when he took his fee a shade of disappointment came over his face. A minute later he was joined by another member of his guild.

"I say, Chimmie," said the new comer, "who was de cove?"

"One o'dem statesmen at de capitol."

"How j'ou know?"

"He told me so. Said he was in a hurry to git to work."

"What's his name?"

"Give't up. He's one o' dem Demmercrats dat got fired, dough."

"How j'ou know?"

"He only gimme a nickel. One o' dem dat come t'rough all right gimme a quarter yistiddy."

A BIT OF A HITCH.

There May Be No Bowling Between St. Paul and Chicago.

ROW OVER FINGER BALLS.

Chicagoans Want to Use Them—Mr. Foley Wants Them Barred.

SULLIVAN IS MUCH BETTER.

His Physician Thinks He Will Recover—Base Ball and Other Sports.

A hitch has evidently arisen in the arrangements for the proposed bowling tourney between Chicago and St. Paul teams. The following article, which appeared in yesterday's Chicago Inter Ocean, explains the situation:

W. V. Thompson, of this city, forwarded a letter yesterday to the office of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company specifying the conditions which the Plaza club want observed to consummate the proposed bowling match between their organization and the Foley Star club, of St. Paul. The company sent the following letter to Mr. Foley at St. Paul:

CHICAGO, Ill., March 23.—Thomas Foley, Esq.—Dear Sir: We are in receipt of a communication from W. V. Thompson, of the Plaza Bowling alley, in which he says in reply to your conditions for a match between teams of bowlers from St. Paul and Chicago:

We have used nothing but finger balls in Chicago for years. I don't understand why Mr. Foley is so particular to know how we deliver the ball. We don't care anything about their delivery. No two bowlers bowl alike. We certainly would not change our style of bowling in order to get a match game. We bowl according to the latest printed rules governing ten-pin match games.

The only question with us is: Do they bowl regulation size balls, alley sixty feet, at regulation size and weight pins, set up the proper distance apart? We will have balls and pins weighed and measured before the contest.

If you cannot arrange the games as first proposed, I would suggest we bowl four games, the Foley Stars to bowl in St. Paul and we to bowl here, two games an evening, the club making the highest score for the four games to be considered the winner, the losing club to pay all expenses. I will go to St. Paul when the club in that city bowls, and Mr. Foley can come here when we bowl. After such a contest, I think we could arrange our proposed championship contest more satisfactorily.

Will you kindly inform us what you intend to do in response to this proposition of Mr. Thompson? Yours very truly,

BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY.

Foley's proposition is that the players shall use balls with and without finger holes, and this appears to be the stumbling block upon which the two organizations are liable to split. Bowlers are aware that there is a great deal of difference between the two styles of balls. A player who has been in the habit of rolling entirely with handballs would be completely at sea if suddenly required to use finger holes, and vice versa. It would be a pity, however, to see the contest fall through for this reason. Foley's proposition seems reasonable, and the Plaza club might yield a little in order to bring about the proposed meeting. Foley's idea is to play two games in each city, one game with balls having finger holes and one without. This would place the teams upon an equality, as they would each use balls they were not accustomed to, and also balls they were in the habit of playing with at their regular meetings.

The old style of bowling was the hand ball. In Germany, where bowling is a favorite pastime, balls with finger holes are rarely, if ever, seen at any alley, and yet Germans are credited with being the best bowlers in the world. Balls with finger holes have been introduced in this country since bowling has become popular here, but there are many styles of games in vogue today in which they are never used, even among American bowlers.

SULLIVAN MUCH BETTER.

His Physician Now Thinks He Will Recover.

BOSTON, Mass., March 24—John Sullivan, who caught a severe cold last week, which threatened to develop into pneumonia, was resting comfortably tonight, and Dr. Ordway, his physician, says that if he can keep the big fellow in doors for a few days longer all danger will have passed. Sullivan has been confined to his room at the house of his sister, with whom he is at present making his home, for four days, and on Friday night his condition was considered serious. Good nursing and medical attendance, he says, has put him on his feet again.

With the appearance of spring, Sullivan discarded his overcoat, and the day after the Kilrain-O'Donnell fight, at which he became greatly excited, he complained of feeling ill. Dr. Ordway was called in at the suggestion of Sullivan's sister, but he had to talk to the ex-champion three hours before he convinced him that he was sick enough to go to bed. Sullivan was able to sit up four hours today, and says that he will get out into the sunshine in a day or two.

NEW YORK, March 24.—It was reported tonight that John L. Sullivan was dying in Boston. Champion James J. Corbett was seen, and when told of the report, he said:

"I can hardly believe it is true, for I had a telegram this afternoon saying there was no danger of Sullivan's death. Poor John. He was his own worst enemy. But with all that he was the best man of his time. He was the greatest fighter in his time that ever lived. He was an older man than I am, and I am content to represent my time. Let him have all the credit for his. The only trouble with Sullivan was that he did not know how to take care of himself. If he had taken care of himself he would have been as good a man today as he ever was.

"I remember the night I knocked him out at New Orleans. I was glad to win, but when I saw Sullivan lying in the ring there I felt awfully sorry for him, and the thought came into my mind that some day I would be in the same position myself. You can say that I was sorrier for Sullivan's condition than words can express."

BOSTON, Mass., March 25.—1 a. m.—At this hour Sullivan is resting quietly.

Brooklyn Handicap Odds.

Defiant New Jersey bookmakers of dubious standing in the community have selected an untimely hour for the announcement of future betting odds on the Brooklyn handicap. With the passage of the constitutional amendment against gambling in New York state it was thought that no bookmaker would tempt fortune by issuing odds. Now that the Percy racing bill is on the eve of becoming a law the sports in New Jersey have become bold, and are flooding the country with their betting lists. The race is to be run on May 15, and here are the odds now benig laid:

Assignee, 60; Arcas, 100; Bassetlaw, 40; Bathampton, 50; Baroness and Counter Tenor, 60; Dr. Rice, 8; Declare, 20; Ed Kearney, 40; Hugh Penny, 30; Hornpipe, 40; Lazzarone, 30; Leonawell, 50; Matt Byrnes, 50; Patrician, 30; Ramapo, 4; Rey El Santa Anita, 30; Rubicon, 20; Ray S, 100; Sir Walter, 8; Sport, 10; Sir Francis, 50; Sir Knight, 30; Sister Mary, 40; Song and Dance, 20, and the Commoner, 40.

McCoy and Needham.

Kid McCoy has signed articles of agreement to fight fifteen rounds with Danny Needham for $500 before the Pastime club, of Memphis, on April 3, and to fight Australian Billy McCarthy at the same place twenty-five rounds for $1,000 on April 17. Needham is in Cincinnati and McCarthy in New Orleans, and to those cities the two documents were mailed.

McCoy is well known in St. Paul. He was once a pupil of Pat Killen, the famous heavy-weight.

Greenville Accepts.

George Greenville, who was challenged by Thomas Carroll to wrestle for from $250 to $500 a side, announces that he is ready to accept Carroll's challenge provided the time be extended to four weeks instead of two. Greenville says his money is posted at the Tremont house saloon, corner of Robert and Eighth streets, and Carroll can cover it any time before 9 o'clock tonight.

All Disqualified.

NICE, March 24.—Saturday's race between the big cutters Ailsa, Britannia and Valkyrie I., which Ailsa won by about three miles over a thirty-mile course, has been annulled by the racing committee. The committee decided that both Ailsa and Britannia crossed the line before the firing of the starting gun. Valkyrie I., which arrived at the finish at half-past 7 o'clock, was disqualified for not carrying side lights after dark.

Practice Base Ball.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 24—Baltimore, 15; New Orleans, 4.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 24—Chicago, 18; Louisville, 14.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 24.—The Boston base ball club arrived tonight. They play Washington three days and then go to Greenville for two days.

Smashed a Record.

SAN JOSE, Cala., March 24.—Allan Jones at the Garden City race track today covered a third of a mile in 42 1-5 seconds, beating the world's record, held by Tyler, one and three-fifths seconds.

Capt. Bellaire Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 24. — Capt. Clement W. Bellaire, well known throughout the country as a sporting editor, died here today, aged fifty-two.

PUGILISTIC GOSSIP.

Dick Burge, the champion welterweight of England, cabled recently that he would box either Walcott or Ryan for a purse and side wager of not less than $5,000. The boxer that defeats Burge will win considerable money, as there are a couple of wealthy men behind the English champion.

When Corbett heard that Griffo wanted to box him four one-minute rounds he just laughed at it. "He must be crazy. He's a clever fellow, but he's too fresh. Why don't he fight 'Kid' Lavigne? I'll back Lavigne for $10,000 against Griffo, and I'll bet Lavigne will beat him."

The Philadelphia friends of Owen Zeigler, the ex-amateur champion lightweight, are anxious to match their man against young Griffo. They claim they have $5,000 which they will put up for a twenty-round go or a finish fight.

It is reported that Mick Dunn and Joe Wolcott have been matched to box twenty rounds before the Seaside club on April 1. The preliminary bout will be between Jimmy Barry and Kid Madden.

Pugilist James J. Corbett is resting in New York, his show having disbanded. He said that he had been trying for many months to arrange a match with Bob Fitzsimmons, but had found that it was impossible.

Jackson has accepted Slavin's challenge, but stipulates that the fight must be before the National Sporting club. As the National Sporting club will refuse to offer a purse, the acceptance amounts to nothing.

A match has been made for a limited contest between Kid McCoy, who won from Shadow Maber at Memphis, and Danny Needham, ex-champion welterweight. The contest will take place in Chicago early in April.

Billy Murphy, the Australian featherweight, and Johhny Lavack, the Cleveland boxer, who is regarded as a coming champion, are matched to box ten rounds in Cleveland, April 29. Murphy's match with "Kid" Hogan has been declared off.

Kid Lavigne has accepted the challenge of young Griffo to fight for the lightweight championship. He says James Corbett and W. A. Brady have agreed to back him to the extent of $10,000.

A telegram from the Olympic club of New Orleans, signed by Charles Dickson, president, and James C. Peyton, secretary, offers a purse of $25,000 for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

Jack McAuliffe says he has the assurance of his physician that his left arm, which was broken in his last fight, will shortly be in condition to allow him to enter strict training.

An English theatrical manager offers Sullivan $750 a week for twelve weeks to spar in London music halls with Charlie Mitchell. John may accept.

"Shadow" Maber will now withdraw that challenge to fight any 145 or 150-pound man in the country since his defeat by "Kid" McCoy.

A London cablegram says Slavin, who defeated Craig in London, has challenged Peter Jackson to a fight for $2,500 a side.

Tim O'Rourke has cabled Joe Walcott's acceptance of Dick Burge's challenge for a mill in England for $2,500 a side.

Jem Smith has issued a challenge to Ted Pritchard or any other pugilist who aspires to the championship of England.

Tommy O'Donnell, of Trenton, N. J., has issued a challenge to fight any 105-pound man in America.

AMONG THE THOROUGHBREDS.

Some slight variations are to be noted in the quotations on the Chicago and National derbys. The latest prices are as follows: Diggs and Lissak, 10 to 1 each; Agitator, Urania, Flying Dutchman, Gotham, Magian, Prince of Monaco, The Commoner, The Butterflies and Waltzer, 20 to 1 each; Applause, Blasco, Counter Tenor, Connoisseur, Halma, Keenan, Leo Lake, Laureate, Monterey, Rey del Carreres, Simon W, Salvation, 30 to 1 each. Frank K is quoted at 25 to 1, and the others from 40 to 1 to 500 to 1. Practically the same quotations prevail in both events.

At a recent meeting of the officials of the Roby Fair Association it was definitely decided not to open the Roby race track until Monday, April 15. The officials have held a number of meetings within the past few days, but nothing of a definite nature was arranged until yesterday. It was decided that it would be unwise to go contrary to the spirit of the Indiana law and to attempt to pick flaws in the legslature's rulings. The Roby track will remain open until the Hawthorne course begins its spring season early in May.

Billy Lakeland has in J. R. Keene's string 25 horses and has moved a part of them to the Sheepshead Bay track. Domino has been troubled with his foot ever since the race with Clifford and Henry of Navarre, but Lakeland expects to begin regular work with him at an early day. The brother of Domino is rather small, but in his action resembles his distinguished brother. He has done nothing as yet to give an estimate of his speed.

W. C. Daly has sold to W. S. Simpson, of Palmer, Ill., for $1,000, the seven-year-old chestnut horse Bolero, familiarly known among racing men as the $30,000 beauty, by Rayon d'Or—All Hands Around, by War Dance, for stud purposes. Bolero was bred by the late Congressman Scott. He was among the best two-year-olds of his year (1890) and is a cheap stallion at the price.

The officials of Latonia and Oakley Racing Jockey Clubs have agreed on the following dates: Spring Meeting—Latonia begins May 23 and runs thirty days; Oakley follows immediately and runs thirty days, ending the spring meeting. Fall Meeting—Oakley begins Sept. 14 and continues thirty days; immediately following, Latonia runs thirty days, ending the fall meeting.

Dacotah II. is the bright light among the Rancocas 2-year-olds. He is the brother of Locohatchee, and is entered in the English Derby. If his legs stand the work, De Courcy Forbes ventures the prediction that Mr. Lorillard will carry off the Derby for the second time, and with a gelding at that.

The Buffalo Driving Park association is endeavoring to arrange a pacing match between the pacing horse Hal Dillard, 2:04¾, owned by Thomas C. Parsons, of Cleveland, and Robert J., 2:01½, owned by C. J. Hamlin, of Buffalo. The purse offered is in the thousands.

Tom Skidmore has been blistered on both front legs, and, while he has recovered from the effects of the blistering, it is hardly probable that he will be as good a horse as he was last season.

Rubicon is in fine condition, and has been spoken of as one of the quartette likely to furnish the winner of the Brooklyn. Sir Walter, Ramapo and Song and Dance are the other three.

Directum is the only stallion trotter that has a faster average in his winning heats than Ralph Wilkes.

Nancy Hanks won $65,819 in her racing career and never lost a race.

They trot most of their important races in Russia on Sunday.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The Philadelphia club, tired of being held up each year by Cross and Hamilton for an excessive salary increase, has begun negotiations looking to their transfer elsewhere. One of the contemplated deals is for the exchange of Cross and Hamilton for a first-class pitcher and infielder from one of the Western clubs. The other deal is on an even basis—the Phillies getting an infielder and an outfielder in exchange.

Carey, Baltimore's new first baseman, had a batting average of .360 and a fielding average of .980 in 130 games with Milwaukee last season, tallying an average of one run per game. This might make the Milwaukee team a little sore at losing him. Larry Twitchell denies, however, that Baltimore has secured a line on George Carey, and says that he has Carey's signature to a Milwaukee contract.

Denny Long, president of the Toledo club, has secured new grounds in that city. The framework of the stands will be of steel. Denny says the "Swamp Angels" are out for the pennant this year. He should get it with his batch of forty-one players.

Fred Pfeffer writes from Princeton concerning the story that he will not play ball at Louisville: "I shall be in Louisville in time for the opening game and in good condition, and ready to play anywhere President Stucky desires to place me."

Manager Watkins has decided on suits of white, with brown trimmings and brown stockings for the Indianapolis team. White pea jackets will be used for dress parade.

Detroit has signed Third Baseman Le Rett. He played in the New York state league last season. Washington wanted Le Rett.

Ex-Pitcher Gastright, of the Pittsburg club, has signed with the Detroit club.

The New York Evening Telegram is raising a fund to pay Fred Pfeffer's $500 fine.

Spring Is Here

And spring is the time to attend to the condition of your health. The blood must be purified, the stomach and digestive organs toned, the liver regulated and the whole system built up. If this is done now by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood cleanser and strength builder, there will be little danger of sickness when the hot weather comes.

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