ALL GOT SCALPS

HONORS WERE EVENLY DIVIDED YESTERDAY IN THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

SAINTS WIN A GAME AT LAST,

BUT THE COLUMBIANS TAKE THE SECOND, MAKING THE SERIES A TIE.

BLUES LOSE A TWICE-TIED GAME,

Then Capture the Second, Making the Series With the Gold Bugs Stand 13 to 7.

St. Paul 6, 2, Columbus 1, 11. Kansas City 16, 11, Grand R. 18, 9.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Minneapolis	131	88	43	.672
Indianapolis	128	76	52	.594
Detroit	135	77	58	.570
St. Paul	133	72	61	.541
Kansas City	131	68	63	.519
Milwaukee	138	60	78	.435
Columbus	135	48	87	.356
Grand Rapids	137	45	92	.328

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TODAY.

St. Paul at Indianapolis.
Minneapolis at Columbus.
Kansas City at Detroit.
Milwaukee at Grand Rapids.

Special to the Globe.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 20.—Although the weather was cold, the sun shone brightly all day, and about 2,000 people went out to the ball grounds to see the Saints and Senators play two games for one admission. In the first one the Saints had things all their own way, for the simple reason that Roger Denzer pitched a wonderful game of ball, only allowing five stingy singles, three of which came in the eighth inning, and allowed one Columbus man to score, and thus save what looked very much like a shut-out. The Saints did business with Pete Daniels' curves in the third and fourth inning, which, with the assistance of errors, gave them runs enough to win the game in easy style. In the second game, which was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness, the visitors were unable to fathom McGreevy's curves to any extent, and the two runs which they made in the first inning were the result of a base on balls and Latham's error, two safe hits being mixed in at the right time to score the men who were given life in that way. Fricken was touched up quite lively at times, especially in the sixth, when four singles and a base on balls were followed by Frank's line drive to the club house for four bases. Both teams fielded well, the Saints rather excelling in that respect, and Hollingsworth's work in both games was a decided feature. The little fellow was all over the field making circus catches and difficult stops, and it is largely due him that the base hit column did not run up higher. Mullane played a perfect game at first base, Glasscock going to right field, where he made two difficult running catches, and Tim O'Rourke was greeted with rounds of applause for a couple of great stops. The score first game:

Columbus.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Butler, lf	3	0	2	2	0	0
Cantillon, 2b	3	0	1	4	1	0
Latham, 3b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Genins, ss	2	1	1	2	3	0
Frank, rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Kehoe, c	3	0	1	4	1	1
Straus, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Wilson, 1b	3	0	0	7	1	0
Daniels, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	27	1	5	24	10	2

St. Paul.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
O'Rourke, 3b	4	1	1	2	0	0
Mullane, 1b	4	0	1	7	0	0
Glasscock, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
George, lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Burns, cf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Kraus, 2b	4	1	2	2	2	0
Hollingsworth, ss	4	1	1	4	5	0
Spies, c	3	1	1	5	3	0
Denzer, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	6	10	27	10	0

Columbus ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
St. Paul ......0 0 0 1 4 0 0 1 *—6

Earned runs, Columbus 1, St. Paul 3; two-base hits, Hollingsworth, Mullane, Kraus; sacrifice hit, Cantillon; stolen bases, Genins 2, George; double plays, Genins to Latham, Hollingsworth to Kraus, Kraus to Hollingsworth to Mullane; bases on balls, off Denzer 2; struck out, by Denzer 3, by Daniels 2; left on bases, Columbus 2, St. Paul 5; time of game, 1:35; umpire, Grogan.

SECOND GAME.

Columbus.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Butler, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Cantillon, 2b	3	1	1	3	3	0
Latham, 3b	3	2	1	2	3	1
Genins, ss	4	2	1	2	1	0
Frank, rf	4	2	2	1	0	1
Kehoe, c	4	0	1	3	0	0
Straus, cf	3	1	0	3	0	0
Wilson, 1b	4	2	2	5	0	0
McGreevy, p	4	1	2	0	0	0
Totals	32	11	10	21	7	2

St. Paul.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
O'Rourke, 3b	2	1	1	2	3	0
Mullane, 1b	4	1	2	11	0	0
Glasscock, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
George, lf	4	0	2	4	0	0
Burns, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Kraus, 2b	3	0	1	1	3	1
Hollingsworth, ss	3	0	1	0	5	1
Spies, c	2	0	0	2	0	0
Fricken, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	28	2	8	21	12	2

Columbus ....3 0 0 2 0 6 0—11
St. Paul ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0— 2

Earned runs, Columbus 7; three-base hits, Wilson, Frank; home run, Frank; stolen bases, Genins, George; double plays, Latham to Cantillon to Wilson 2, O'Rourke to Mullane; bases on balls, off Fricken 4, off McGreevy 1; hit by pitched ball, O'Rourke, Spies; struck out, by Fricken 1, by McGreevy 2; wild pitch, Fricken; left on bases, Columbus 4, St. Paul 8; time, 1:25; umpire, Cross.

TIE WAS PLAYED OFF.

Gold Bugs Won a Thrice-Fought Game and Lose Another.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 20.—Grand Rapids won the twice-tied game from the Blues today, but lost another on errors. The weather was cold and grounds rough, and the playing was not brilliant on either side. The score:

First Game— R.H.E.
Grand Rapids ....7 2 1 1 4 1 1 0 1—18 16 3
Kansas City ....2 2 0 1 0 3 1 3 4—16 18 6
Batteries, Zotley and Hodge; Carney and Lake.

Second Game— R.H.E.
Grand Rapids ....0 0 2 1 0 4 2— 9 12 5
Kansas City ....0 8 0 0 1 2 *—11 12 2
Batteries, Slagle and Donovan; Callahan and Blanford. Attendance, 1,140.

Game Was Not Satisfactory.

The Minnesotas defeated the Maroons Sunday afternoon by a score of 17 to 16. The heavy batting of the Minnesotas, who sprinkled Egan's curves all over the lot, was the feature of the game. Umpire Redington's ludicrous attempt to win the game for the Maroons was also a feature. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness. Score:

Maroons ....1 3 1 5 0 1 5—16
Minnesotas ....5 0 0 0 3 9 0—17

Batteries, Egan and Hart for Maroons, and Powers, Delaney and Picha for the Minnesotas.

The game broke up in a row at the end of the seventh inning, when it was too dark to play any longer. Umpire Redington declared it a tie game, although it was not actually a tie at the end of either the sixth or the seventh innings.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Colonels in Spite of a Good Batting Streak Lose to the Reds.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Baltimore	124	87	37	.702
Cleveland	122	77	45	.631
Cincinnati	125	76	49	.608
Boston	126	70	56	.556
Chicago	128	71	57	.555
Pittsburg	124	64	60	.516
New York	125	61	64	.488
Philadelphia	124	60	64	.484
Brooklyn	125	56	69	.448
Washington	125	55	70	.440
St. Louis	127	38	89	.299
Louisville	125	35	90	.280

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TODAY.

Philadelphia at Baltimore.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Cleveland.
Louisville at Pittsburg.
Chicago at St. Louis.
New York at Washington.

CINCINNATI, O. Sept. 20.—Although they made nearly twice as many hits and only half as many errors, Louisville was unlucky and could not win. The Colonels bunched their hits in the first inning. The rest were scattered. Burke's triple and Miller's double, each of which fell with two men on bases, scored the runs that won. Attendance, 2,800. Score:

R.H.E.
Cincinnati .....0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 *—4 5 2
Louisville .....2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 9 1
Batteries, Rhines and Vaughn; Hill and Dexter.

BROWNS WON FROM COLTS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 20.—The Colts held the Browns down to one run up to the ninth inning, when McFarland came to bat, and, with one man on bases, drove the ball over the right field fence and won the game. Attendance, 3,500. Score:

R.H.E.
St. Louis ......0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—3 9 2
Chicago ......0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2 7 2
Batteries, Hart and McFarland; Griffith and Donohue.

GOSSIP OF THE GAME.

Yum Moy, who was arrested Saturday night for having a smoke pipe in his "laundry," is said to be the author of the story that Fred Pfeffer would play with St. Paul next season.

* * *

The fact that Frank and Johnny Foreman, the brothers who have been pitching in the big league, are respectively right and left-handed causes a remark to the effect that such a curious pair of brothers has been seen before in the base ball business. Leon Viau was right-handed—his brother Phil throws with the south wing. One of the numerous Sowders family was left-handed—the others right-handed. Inks, the well-known left-hander, has a brother of good ability, who is right-handed.

* * *

The Chicago News says: Many kind things are said about Connors, the second baseman bought from Minneapolis. He is said to have improved immensely since he played here in 1892—to have all Pfeffer's movements and to be an excellent batter. As McCormick is much enamored with the idea of playing second next season, and as Preston will undoubtedly want a steady job against Everitt, there ought to be all kinds of fun in the ante-season training work next spring. Pfeffer will probably hold his job, with Connors ready to succeed him when the veteran's time of retirement comes. When the fact is remembered that the second basmen tried on the Chicago team since 1890 have been only twenty-three in number it looks as if experiments were rather uncertain and dangerous.

* * *

According to a Buffalo exchange, Harry Raymond, who has been playing third base in the Buffalo club, will manage the Milwaukees next season. Raymond is expected in Milwaukee this week.

* * *

"I am not saying much," says Manager Stallings, of Detroit, "but wait until you see our list for 1897. We will have eight men on the team who can run in eleven seconds, and there will be some tall base running next year at Bennett park. And the best of it is, the new ones are hitters."

* * *

There seems to be a unanimity of opinion among the New England papers that the way the pennant was awarded to Fall River was an unjust piece of business. Sympathy all appears to be with Bangor, and there promises to be a lively time at the next meeting of the league, unless matters are straightened out.

* * *

The Detroit players have about given up hope of being in the Free Press cup series, but Mr. Van Derbeck and Manager Stallings say they have carried out their promise to finish one, two, three. But for the accident which deprived the club of the services of Corcoran, and the injuries sustained by Whistler, Stallings, Burnett, Trost and others the club would have been a safer second than is Indianapolis now.

* * *

Detroit and Kansas City will play by electric light tomorrow night at Detroit, the players to get the money.

* * *

Baltimore has eight batters in the first forty in the league, all above .300.

* * *

Capt. Joyce thinks Hot Springs is the best place for ball players to get into condition, and wants to take the Giants there next spring. What's the matter with Dwight, Bill.

* * *

When the Milwaukee club disbands Hartman will go to Kingston, Penn. Stafford intends to spend his time at his home in North Carolina. Nicol will go to Pittsburg and Taylor will winter in Kentucky, just across from Cincinnati. Weaver goes to Larkin, Kan., where he has a fine farm. Barnes will return to his home in Nebraska, and Speer to Cedar Rapids, Io.; Glenalvin to Detroit and Wetterer is still at Cincinnati. McHale and White are as yet undecided where they will be.

* * *

In the series just closed St. Paul won ten games and Columbus ten. The Grand Rapids-Kansas City series resulted, Kansas City 13, Grand Rapids 7.

* * *

Each of the Western league teams now has one series to play to finish the season. St. Paul has four games to play at Indianapolis, Minneapolis five at Columbus, Milwaukee two at Grand Rapids and Kansas City four at Detroit. The only team that can play its full schedule by Wednesday is Milwaukee.

NEW BILLIARD TOURNEY.

Handicap Series to Start at Foley's Tonight.

Now that the gentleman's game is about taking the place of base ball and other outdoor sports, in the minds of many, billiard matches and tourneys are becoming quite popular. Thomas Foley has spent some time in arranging the handicaps for a new amateur series, which, he believes, will make hard fights and close finishes, and give the younger players a better show than they have had against the faster players in recent tourneys. Thayer, Capen and young Foley are to play 250 points at fourteen-inch balk line, while Torrance, Cochrane and Poland, a new entry, are scheduled at 180 each, straight rail. Aldrich is to make 160 and Larkin 140. The opening game will be played this evening between Cochrane and Aldrich.

Elks' Game Postponed.

The base ball game which had been scheduled to be played tomorrow at Aurora park, between teams representing the Elk lodges of the two cities, has been indefinitely postponed, owing to the tearing up of the grounds where the game was to have been played.

Puzzled Eighteen Men.

Special to the Globe.

WAVERLY, Minn., Sept. 20.—The Waverly Larkins and Monticello Invincibles played ball here today for a purse of $50 and gate receipts and the championship of Wright county before a crowd of 1,000 fans. The game was won by the Larkins by a score of 6 to 4. The feature of the game was the phenomenal pitching of Munch, who struck out eighteen men, only two hits being made off his delivery. Batteries, for Waverly, Munch and Quinn; Monticello, Rollander and Arnold.

Broke a Chicago Record.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—E. S. Shenkenberger, of the Fowler Cycling club, broke the Milwaukee-Chicago record by 1 hour and 11 minutes today, riding the course in 5 hours and 12 minutes, against a heavy wind the whole way. Shenkenberger was paced by tandems throughout. Leaving city hall, Milwaukee, at 11:30 a. m., he reached Racine at 12:50, Waukegan at 2:15, making the fifty-two miles of the worst part of the course in 2 hours and 15 minutes. Fort Sheridan was reached at 3:04; Evanston at 3:53, and the city hall, Chicago, at 4:42.

Montgomerys Won.

Special to the Globe.

MONTGOMERY, Minn., Sept. 20.—Montgomery defeated New Prague today by a score of 11 to 2. Batteries, Montgomery, Keefe and Krenik; New Prague, Rachac and Drozda.

HENRY E. DIXEY.

An Actor Who Occupies a Unique Position on the American Stage.

The average actor is always looking forward to the time when he will make a pronounced hit in a play which will have a protracted run in New York city, and yet there is scarcely anything that could be more calamitous to the player who expects to remain in the harness until old age renders him unfit for further effort. There are many living illustrations of the truth of this statement, but none better than Henry E. Dixey. "Adonis" caused his phenomenal rise in the theatrical world, and it is the memory of his marvelous success in that skit which has acted as a heavy handicap ever since. If Dixey were a man of no ability who had happened to find a part which practically made a hit for him, it would not so much matter. He is, how-

HENRY E. DIXEY.

ever, an actor of wonderful cleverness in several lines of work, and there is probably no man in the United States today who so greatly regrets that "Adonis" was written as Mr. Dixey himself.

Since the time of "Adonis," Dixey and his admirers have been constantly on the lookout for something equally good. They think they have been unable to find it, but they are mistaken in that respect. There are scores of farce comedies banging around in the seventh class circuits which have more to recommend them than did "Adonis." The latter, however, was a sort of pioneer. It was the forerunner of a form of entertainment which later exercised a powerful fascination for a large portion of the American theater-going public, and for that reason it was extraordinarily successful. Dixey happened to be the man to demonstrate its possibilities; that was all.

If he had started out in a very fine light comedy or high grade farce, the temporary result would have been the same, while the ultimate effect would have been decidedly better from his standpoint. Dixey has done some magnificent work within the last two years in the companies of Augustin Daly and other managers, but a man who has seen statuettes of himself sold all over the country is not apt to be satisfied to be a member of a conservative stock company, and Dixey, they do say, will never pass for a second edition of Job. He has now joined an organization presenting a tried farce comedy success, in which he will be featured or starred. This ought to prove his opportunity to bring the fickle public once more to his feet. There are thousands who believe that he will succeed, but whether the measure of success possible under such circumstances will satisfy the idol of a few years ago remains to be seen. There are those who predict that if Dixey will but possess his soul in patience he might easily rise to a position on our stage as eminent as that now occupied by Nat Goodwin and William H. Crane. His remarkably agreeable presence and voice give him a preliminary equipment possessed by neither of those two gentlemen.

BOOKS FOR INVALIDS.

New Fad Which Is Likely to Become Quite Popular.

"It is said that a novelty in books is to be issued under the title of 'Invalids' Library,' said an Edinburgh publisher. "Each volume is 'to be printed on a long strip of paper-covered muslin, so that a patient can comfortably unroll it and read in bed, thus dispensing with the attendant fatigue of holding a heavy book.'

"Why go to all this trouble and expense? Why not buy from the publisher a copy of the book before it is stitched for binding? In this way a handful of pages can be taken up at a time, and they are so light that it would be no effort for the weakest invalid to hold them.

"Another advantage of these unstitched sheets is that all the family can read the book at the same time. Let one get the start and the others can follow on. I gave some of these unstitched pages to a friend once and she was delighted with the arrangement.

"The pages open out readily and have little or no weight, and then she said: 'It is so amusing for all of us to be reading the same book at the same time.' "

An Alliterative Indorsement.

A Philadelphia man the other day sent the following letter to Maj. McKinley: "I cannot command words capable to convey my commendation and congratulation on your letter of acceptance. It is a gem of considerate contention, commensurate with controlling conditions, causes and cures; clad with Christian caution, courtesy, candor and concern. A critical, categorical, comprehendable complaint; complete, comprehensive, courageous, cogent and conclusive; carrying censure, confusion and consternation into their casualty camp of civil calamity and cant."

To Quench Thirst.

A professional cyclist says that a small teaspoonful of powdered gum arabic, with the same amount of glycerine, stirred into a tumblerful of cold water and drunk slowly is the very best thing for quenching thirst after exercise.

Acute Laryngitis.

Washington Morning Times.

The mother silently wept.

"But," said the doctor, attempting to comfort her, "although his speech will be permanently impaired, his other organs will remain good."

But it did not console her; he could now never be president.

Is Your Brain Tired ?

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It supplies the needed food for the brain and nerves and makes exertion easy.

MIGHT IS RIGHT

THE OLD SAYING ILLUSTRATED IN THE SITUATION REGARDING TURKEY.

BRITAIN BACKING DOWN.

AFRAID TO FACE THE PROBABILITY OF A GENERL EUROPEAN WAR.

BUT THE STORM IS GATHERING.

Suggestion That Russia Be Given Constantinople for Her Support in the Affair.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The events of the latter part of the week have demonstrated beyond any possibility of doubt that unless Great Britain is prepared to face a general European war, nothing is left for her to do but, as stated in the semi-official communication from the foreign office on Thursday evening, stand aside and hope for a more satisfactory state of affairs.

This backdown upon the part of Great Britain is due to the fact that the cabinets of the continental powers have concluded that it is more prudent to condone the recent massacres at Constantinople than to raise the Eastern question in the most forcible manner, and as the Marquis of Salisbury recognizes, it is strength and not sentiment which rules the world. Great Britain cannot face the combined fleets of Rusia, France, Germany and Austria, even with assistance of Italy. Therefore Great Britain must stand aside, and unless Russia prevents it, the Turk will have a free hand in the settlement of the Armenian difficulty by the sword and torch, or by any other means which the porte may think fit to adopt.

In view of this condition of affairs the Marquis of Salisbury and the Conservative press have changed front and are now busily engaged in cold-douching the public crusade which they themselves started in vain hope of awakening similar agitation on the continent.

Consequently all attention is now centered on the visit of the czar to the queen at Balmoral, and the newspapers are full of suggestions as to how to influence him.

Incidentally, it is suggested in several influential quarters that the shortest way to settle the whole matter would be to offer Constantinople to the czar. It is pointed out that if the Russian people are once convinced that Great Britain is ready to allow them to take Constantinople rather than to permit the Ottoman rule to continue, they will put a pressure upon the czar which will be irresistible, for the possession of Constantinople will realize the dream of ages in bringing Russia direct to the water edge of the Mediterranean to all intents and purposes. This change of front upon the part of Great Britain is a confession of her weakness in Europe as compared with only about twenty years ago, when the British fleet forced the passage of the Dardanelles and halted the triumphant Russian army of about 100,000 men, which was then in sight of Constantinople. The treaty of San Stefano then followed and the Russians retired, after having lost about 100,000 men, and expended $600,000,000 or more in the campaign.

Such an arrangement, it is believed, is not likely to meet with the opposition of the powers, as France is Russia's ally, Germany has no interest in the matter, and Austria can be quieted by giving her another province or two.

On the other hand, there is a belief in British official circles that before complete accord with Russia is possible, the Marquis of Salisbury will have to sacrifice the Anglo-Turkish convention of 1878, which he himself concluded with the avowed object of protecting Sultan Abdul Hamid against Russia.

In the meanwhile the storm is gathering and may break at any moment. A special cabinet meeting was held at Rome yesterday, and the Italian flying squadron under Vice Admiral Canevaro was immediately dispatched to the Levant. The British fleet is anchored off the island of Lemnos, immediately opposite the passage leading to the Dardanelles, the Russian squadron is in readiness in the Black Sea, the French squadron is approaching the Dardanelles, and four German ships on their way home with 2,000 sailors and marines have been ordered to remain in the vicinity of the Dardanelles until further orders.

The present tension cannot last. There is no doubt that many Liberals are booming the Armenian agitation for political ends, and not a few earnestly desire the return of Mr. Gladstone to public life. Consequently, his speech on the Armenian question, to be delivered before the Reform club of Liverpool, soon, is awaited with the greatest interest. If it justifies the confidence of those desiring to reinstate Mr. Gladstone, strong pressure to accomplish the scheme may be expected.

French Stirred Up.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—The admiralty office is making inquiries as to the time that would be occupied in fitting out three ironclads, in view of the menacing situation in Turkey.

Armenians Get a Rest.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20.—The Turkish authorities have put a stop to the deportation of Armenians, which has been going on since the recent fatal riots in Constantinople.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure dyspepsia, bloating, sour stomach, nervous dyspepsia, constipation and every form of stomach trouble, safely and permanently, except cancer of the stomach. Sold by druggists at 50 cents, full-sized package.

Swedish Baptist Y. P. U.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 20.—The Swedish Baptist Young People's Union of the United States held its annual session in this city yesterday. There was but little business to be transacted.

Today services were held by the conference in the Young Men's Christian Association hall. At 10:45 o'clock this morning Prof. C. F. Langergron, of Chicago, preached the sermon. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a free and public meeting was held, under the leadership of Rev. Frank Peterson, of Minneapolis. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock Rev. Olaf Bodien, of Minneapolis, preached, and was followed by the conference vice president.

True Independence.

Detroit News.

"Gibson doesn't seem to be getting rich at poultry raising."

"No, but he says his hens have taken to eating their own eggs, and he has hopes that they'll become self-supporting."

Why He Protested.

Washington Star.

"It's very wrong of you people to ring those gongs after 10 o'clock at night," said the man who lives on a rapid transit car line.

"Why, you don't mean to say that you go to bed at 10 o'clock," said the conductor.

"N—no. I can't say that I do. But when I don't, I'm particularly anxious that my wife shouldn't be awakened."

He Understood Perfectly.

Parson Jones (returning from church to small boy with pole)—Do you know where little boys go who go fishing on the Sabbath?

Small Boy (with pride)—You just bet I do, and I ain't a-goin' to give the snap away, either.

MONEY IN LONDON.

What It Will Do and What It Will Not in the World's Metropolis.

The farthing in London is really a useful coin. There are many things you can get for it—milk enough to do for the breakfast of two people, thread, needles, pins, matches, soap, bluing, candy, pickles and so on. Little children go off on a hurrah, so to speak, with a farthing. They can get candy, or two apples, or taffy for it. It is about the size of an American cent and possesses half its face value, but its purchasing power is more than double. It is the lowest coin in English currency, says Bart Kennedy in a London letter.

Altogether the purchasing power of money is greater in England than it is in America. Of course, if you come over to London to live in big style it will cost you much the same as it does at home, but if you settle down to stay here and to live quietly you will find you can live ever so much cheaper.

Rent is lower in the first place. In the neighborhood of Russell square, W. C., you can get a house for 100 guineas a year. This neighborhood is a very good one, and the houses are fine and large and have stables at the back. For the same houses in New York you would have to pay at least $250 a month. This difference seems incredible, but I know what I am talking of. The London houses of which I speak compare very favorably both for location and comfort with the best of the houses that lie on Thirty-fourth street between Sixth and Eighth avenues. According to this showing the difference in the year's rent is as the difference between $525 and $3,000.

Of course, there are ultra swell locations in London where I suppose the rent is as high or nearly as high as it is in New York. And, again, living in hotels is very dear because of the tips and extras.

If an American tells you that living in London costs him as much as living in New York, you may depend upon it that he either puts on ultra style or that he doesn't know the ropes. If you are knocking around seeing the sights and life of London, a sovereign in your pocket is as good as a $10 bill would be in the big town on our side of the pond.

Yet if you put on style in London, you have to pay dearly for it. For instance, you are taxed for every manservant you keep—two guineas, I think. You are taxed for armorial bearings. You must pay for the privilege of having a crest on your carriage. If you are Mr. Muggins, of Goshawk, Mich., who has made his pile, and you wish to prove satisfactorily to the world that your ancestors were living away back in the glacial period, you must pay for that pleasure. To sum up, in London you must pay for the putting on of airs.

On the other hand, if you wish to live modestly and well here, I am sure you can do it for thirty per cent less than you can at home. I have been here two years now and have had some experience.

While in one way money has more power in London than it has in New York, in another way it hasn't near the power—I mean in the way of helping you on socially. It will do a great deal for you, to be sure, but it hasn't the almightiness that it has at home. Here you will be asked to the best houses if people believe that you have talent. All you have to do is to turn up looking neat and clean. You may not have your cab fare, but that doesn't matter. The power that has caused these people to invite you is not the power of money. And if you had all the wealth imaginable and were vulgar or stupid, these people wouldn't be bothered with you.

Now, I defy any one to tell me that a hard up man could move in the smart set in New York just because he was known to be talented. Why, he could no more do it than he could fly to the moon. He would have to be able to hold his own in the vulgar money sense.

I know men in London who can hardly pay their room rent, and still they can go almost anywhere they wish.

Yes, money in London has more purchasing power than it has in New York, but it hasn't quite the soul crushing power.

Another thing about the money in London is that it is very largely in gold. You don't often see paper. In fact, shopkeepers see it so little that they are chary about changing a bank note.

WATERSPOUTS ON LAKE ONTARIO.

Extraordinary Display Witnessed Near Oswego Recently.

Oswego Times.

Waterspouts are not frequently seen off the great lakes, especially on Lake Ontario. Over thirty years ago three passed down the lake one Sunday afternoon, but none has been seen since that we have heard of. The oldest sailors, men who have followed the lakes since they were boys, cannot remember having met with any of these terrors to shipping, which ingulf large boats upon the broad expanse of the ocean.

A few days ago at about 7 o'clock in the morning four passed by this port. Three burst when a short distance to the eastward, and the fourth, the largest and most terrific, sped down the lake at race horse speed, holding itself intact until lost sight of by persons who were watching it with marine glasses.

When the morning dawned the sky was overcast by dark clouds, which denoted both wind and rain. A strong wind was blowing from the northwest, making a nasty, choppy sea. Suddenly out of the western horizon there could be seen sweeping down the lake a conical-shaped column. It looked like a huge serpent, twisting and revolving with the rapidity of lightning. This column reached from the dark, overhanging clouds to the surface of the lake. As it approached off this port it was seen to be five or six miles in the lake. As it whirled along it seemed to pick up large volumes of water and whirl them into the air. The water at its base was churned into a caldron. When a mile or two below this port it burst. As it did so a flash of lightning came out of the east and a thousand tons of water which had been taken from the lake fell back, causing a mighty swell, which rolled shoreward.

No sooner had this strange phenomenon disappeared than another was seen following in its course. It was larger than the first and agitated the water more violently. It broke at about the same place as did the former.

There was a wait of perhaps half an hour, when one of the grandest and most awe-inspiring sights ever witnessed on the lakes was seen. Two of these whirling, writhing columns standing obliquely from the lake to the sky were seen coming down the lake. They were both larger than the two which had preceded them, and they raised a mountainous sea along their course. They were as black as could be. On they came, picking up thousands of tons of water and whirling it into the air as if it was the lightest of feathers. When opposite the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western coal trestle, Peter Griffin, who had a marine glass centered on them, said it was a sight which will long be remembered by him. The outside of the conical columns was one whirling black mass. Through the center could be seen a white streak through which the water was being drawn from the lake to the clouds in a steady stream.

These water spouts were out between six and seven miles in the lake. When just below the Irwin & Sloan malthouse the smaller one burst, its immense volume of water falling into the lake. But the large one remained intact and was whirled down the lake toward the mouth of the St. Lawrence river, keeping intact until lost sight of.

These wonderful formations of vapor and water are dreaded by seafaring men, for a vessel, no mater how staunch she may be, is but a plaything in the power of a well-developed waterspount. The largest which passed this port that morning was apparently between seventy-five and 100 feet in diameter at the base, and had it struck a vessel would have sent it to the bottom, crew and all.

THE SNAKE PUZZLE SOLVED.

This Farmer Has Found Where the Swallowed Snake Goes To.

Blairsville (Penn.) Courier.

Yesterday afternoon John Adamlie, who lives on Chestnut ridge, near the O'Neil place, called at this office and related the most marvelous snake story we have ever heard. Mr. Adamlie vouches for its truth and said that he had not deemed it possible that such a thing could happen had he not been an eye-witness. It seems that on Tuesday morning, while Mr. Adamlie was passing through an oat field upon which the oats were still standing shocked, he observed a commotion about one of the shocks. On close examination he found that the movement was caused by an immense blacksnake, one of the largest he had ever seen. He procured a long pole and with it started to drive the reptile out from under the shock. It was rather sluggish in its movements, and it was only by the most vigorous efforts that he succeeded. When he had it out on the clear ground he killed it, and while surveying its enormous size, which was nine feet in length and about fifteen inches in circumference at its thickest part, he noticed a movement as though something alive were within. Mr. Adamlie concluded to investigate, and with his jacknife slit the snake open, when to his astonishment he found a live blacksnake inside. The second reptile measured about six feet in length. While examining it he noticed that it also appeared as though there was life inside, and once again the knife was used. When the second snake was opened a blacksnake about four feet in length was found within, and it, too, was full of life. His first step was to crush the life out of it, the next to slit it open, when, lo and behold, another snake met his view, this one being about three feet long. Mr. Adamlie was now right in the business of hunting snakes, so he waited but little time until he had it also opened and found that in it there was also a blacksnake about two feet long. Quick as a wink this one was cut into, and out came a little fellow about a foot in length. From within this one he took a rather good-sized toad, and from within the toad he took a large cricket that with a merry chirp hopped away as soon as it emerged into the light. Mr. Adamlie then did a little figuring, which resulted in his computing that he had rid the land of twenty-five feet of snakes, and that sometimes there is more in a thing than appears upon the surface.

PROFITS IN TRAPPING SEA OTTER.

Alaska Indians Sometimes Make Big Hauls Along the Shore.

Seattle Times.

Fred Jackson, Lizzie Kadashan, Robert Irmschee and W. S. Hammond are a party of Sitka Indians in Seattle to see the sights and incidentally to see what they can do toward disposing of this year's catch of furs and skins. The party arrived on the steamship Alki, and will return north on the same boat. All are Sitka Indians and live on Baranoff island, and every one of them is a hunter, save Lizzie, the crack men of their tribe. They came down, as Hammond says, to see what Seattle can afford in the way of a permanent market for their skins. Heretofore buyers of furs and skins have always gone to Alaska every year and bought up the skins and furs from the Indians, and have always had to pay stiff prices. The Indian is always looking out for the very best bargain he can make, and that is why the Alaska hunting party is in Seattle. This trait of the Indian never was more neatly demonstrated than when a Times reporter engaged them in conversation upon the manner and style of hunting sea otter, black bear and marten. After proceeding to relate in part, in very fair English, how it was all done, one of the spokesmen promptly demanded $2 before proceeding any further. When told that Seattle reporters seldom possessed so much money, they were not one bit appeased, and got up and strode away, refusing further details.

The party have three otter skins, a number of black bear skins and marten skins. The Indians frequently get as much as $500 for a sea otter in Alaska, and they expect to get better figures. Black bear frequently bring $50 apiece in Alaska, and as high as $9 is paid for marten. The hunters expected to do better by bringing their skins and furs here, and say that if such proves the case, they will bring all their catches here next year. Fred, who is a small man, with keen, black eyes, is said to be the best hunter in Alaska, and apparently felt proud of the distinction. He has a record of five sea otter killed last year, for which he received $1,500. These were killed during a three days' hunt.

This year sea otter were scarce, and the hunters say that next year and the year following no otter will be taken, and they will be given a chance to multiply. This year, with 100 canoes out, but fifteen sea otter were taken. The chase after the sea otter is along the coast of Alaska, in the vicinity of LaLatuya bay, which is under the frowning brow of Mount Fairweather. The Indians say it is a very dangerous coast for canoemen, and this year they had three of their canoes thrown upon the beach by the tremendous surf and broken to pieces. Nearly every year several of the hunters lose their lives by being upset off shore during the storms, or are thrown upon the rocks along the coast.

Last year, while Fred was out at the time he made his banner killing, his uncle's canoe was upset and his friend drowned. The hunters use a small shotgun in killing the sea otter. The animals are most often seen well out from land, and when one is sighted every hunter is immediately upon his feet in the bow of his canoe, and the next time the otter sticks his head above the water a score of guns throw their leaden pellets in his direction. The sea otter is very wary, and is perhaps the most difficult of all fur-bearing animals to kill. White men never attempt its capture in Alaska waters.

The Indians hunt the black bear in the interior from Latuya bay, near the base of the mountains, and in the gorges. They use trained Alaska dogs, usually four or six in a party. The hunters provide themselves with rifles, but say they could not succeed in capturing many without their dogs. They also use bear traps, such as are to be bought in the hardware stores, in capturing them, and a long time ago they say they used to make a trap themselves which was not dissimilar from the deadfall of the backwoodsman. A big log, heavily weighted on one end and elevated and held up on triggers at the other, constituted the trap proper. To get the bear to place himself in position to be struck down by the log, a fence of logs was constructed about the trap and bait so placed that when the bear attempted to pull it away he sprung the trap.

Marten are hunted and caught along the coast of Alaska from Sitka westward, and for some distance back in the interior. The Sitka Indians do not go much further west than Latuya bay, but do a great deal of hunting about the southern end of Baranoff island.

A Safe Guess.

Washington Star.

"In the black-mailing note left on the premises by the assassin there are seven words spelled wrong and no punctuation."

"Aha! Then the villain is either a typewriter or a sign painter! Bring me the directory."

Mental Strength.

Life.

Mrs. Brown—"Mrs. Smith is a woman of remarkable strength of mind."

Mrs. Jones—"Is she?"

"Yes. She never buys anything she don't want."

Production of Beet Sugar.

The production of beet sugar has increased enormously within the last fifty years. Between 1836 and 1839 France produced 43,000 tons; between 1880 and 1884 it produced 406,000 tons yearly. Between 1836 and 1839 Germany produced 6,000 tons yearly; between 1880 and 1884, 607,000 tons yearly.

Altogether Too Large.

Harper's Bazar.

Customer—Here, don't you guarantee a perfect fit of everything that goes from your place?

Tailor—Certainly. Is there anything you wish altered?

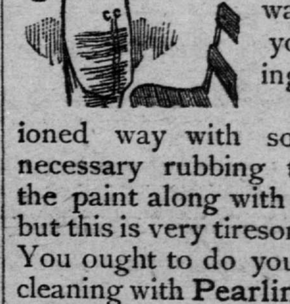
Customer—Yes. Cut down this bill—it's too large for my pocketbook.

We'll Be Happy Then.

Scientists predict that 100 years hence there will be no such thing as an incurable disease.

"To Remove Paint.

"Sit down on it before it is dry."—(*Texas Siftings.*)



That's a good way—easy, too. And another way is to do your cleaning in the old-fashioned way with soap; the necessary rubbing takes off the paint along with the dirt, but this is very tiresome work. You ought to do your house-cleaning with Pearline; that's the modern way—easiest and most economical way—takes away the dirt easily and leaves the paint. Saves rubbing, saves work, saves time, saves whatever is cleaned. Use Pearline (no soap) on anything that water doesn't hurt. 455

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Rock Spring Table Water has no equal.
Jacob Ries Bottling Works - Shakopee, Minn.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Trains Leave and Arrive St. Paul as Follows:

Union Depot, Sibley St.

NORTHERN PACIFIC — TICKET OFFICE, 162 EAST THIRD STREET. Union Station, St. Paul. Milwaukee Depot, Minneapolis.

Dining and Pullman Cars on Winnipeg and Coast Trains.	—ST. PAUL.— Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Mail (daily): Fargo, Bozeman, Butte, Helena, Missoula, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland	2:45 pm	5:55 pm
Dakota Express (dly): Moorhead, Fargo, Jamest'n, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Crookston, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg	8:00 pm	7:10 am
Fargo Local (dly. ex. Sun.): St. Cloud, Brainerd and Fargo	9:00 am	5:30 pm

Ticket Offices: 395 Robert St., Cor. 6th, ('Phone 480), and Union Depot.

Leave.	†Ex. Sunday. *Daily.	Arrive.
*8:10am	CHICAGO	*7:50am
†6:35pm		*11:35am
*8:10pm		†9:55pm
†10:10am	.Duluth, Superior, Ashland.	†5:50pm
*11:00pm	.. Duluth and Superior	*6:50am
*10:05am	Su City, Omaha & Kan. City	*6:55pm
†10:05am	Elmore, Su Falls, Pipestone	†6:55pm
†4:30pm	.Mankato, New Ulm, Tracy.	†9:35am
†10:06am	.Watertown, Huron, Pierre.	†6:55pm
*8:15pm	Sioux City, Omaha, Kan. Cy.	*7:25am
*8:15pm	"California in Three Days"	*7:25am

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Ticket Office, 199 E. Third St. 'Phone 1143.

Leave.	*Daily. †Except Sunday	Arrive.
†8:?? am	Breck. Division & Branches	†5:35pm
†8:30am	F'gus Falls Div. & Branches	†6:05pm
†5:3? pm	Willmar via St. Cloud	†10:45am
*7:45pm	Breck., Fargo, Gd. F's, W'peg	*7:5?am
*3:00pm	Montana & Pacific Coast	*6:20pm
*8:1?pm	St. Cloud, Cr'kst'n, Gd. F'ks	*7:15am
†4:45pm	Excelsior & Hutchinson	†9:40am

EASTERN MINNESOTA—G. N. RY.

†8:15am *11:20pm	Duluth, West Superior	†5:45pm *7:30am

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

	Lv. St P.	Ar. St. P.
Chicago "Day" Express	†8:05am	†10:10pm
Chicago "Atlantic" Ex	*2:55pm	*11:35am
Chicago "Fast Mail"	*6:55pm	*2:00pm
Chicago "Vestibule" Lim.	*8:10pm	*7:50am
Chicago via Dubuque	†4:50pm	†11:00am
Dubuque via La Crosse	†8:05am	†10:10pm
Peoria via Mason City	*4:50pm	*11:00am
St. Louis and Kansas City	*8:35am	*6:35pm
Milbank and Way	†8:20am	†6:30pm
Aberdeen and Dakota Ex	*7:05pm	*8:10am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. For full information, call at Ticket Office.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.

"The Maple Leaf Route."

Ticket Office: Robert St., cor. 5th St. Phone 150. Trains leave from St. Paul Union Depot.

* Daily. † Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Dubuque, Chicago, Waterloo, Marshalltown, Des Moines,	†7.30 am *8.10 pm	†7.28 pm *7.45 am
St. Joseph and Kansas City	*8.10 pm	*1.55 pm
Dodge Centre Local	*3.55 pm	*9.50 am

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Leave St. Paul.	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Arrive St. Paul.
†8:00 a. m. †2:1? p. m. *11:15 p. m.	DULUTH W. SUPERIOR	*7:15 a. m. †2:50 p. m. *6:25 p. m.

From Union Depot. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 396 Robert Street.

M., ST. P. & S. S. M. R. R. Union Station.

Leave.	EAST.	Arrive.
6:45 p m	Atlantic Limited Daily.	9:35 a m
9:05 a m	Rhinelander Local, ex. Sun.	6:30 p m
	WEST.	
9:05 a m	Pacific Limited. Daily	6:30 p m
6:00 p m	From Minneapolis, Glenwood Local, except Sunday.	8:30 a m

WISCONSIN CENTRAL

City Office, 373 Robert Street. 'Phone No. 694.

All Trains Daily.	Leave St. Paul.	Arrive St. Paul.
Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Ashland, Hurley, Oshkosh, Milwaukee, Waukesha, Chicago, East and South	7:30 a.m. and 7:40 p.m.	8:15 a.m. and *5:35 p.m.

*Arrive 7:30 p. m. on Sundays.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Leave Union Depot for Chicago, St. Louis and down-river points, 8:15 a. m.; arrives from Chicago, 2:15 p. m., except Sunday. Leaves Union Depot for Chicago and St. Louis, 8:25 p. m. Arrives from same points, 7:45 a. m., daily.

M. & ST. L. DEPOT—Broadway & 4th.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R. R. "ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

Leave	*Daily. †Ex Sunday.	Arrive
†9:15 a.m.	Alb't Lea, Des Moines,	†7 40 p.m
†8:55 a.m.	Ced. Rp'ds, Kan. City	†4:55 p.m
†5:00 p.m.	Watertown, New Ulm	†10:20 a.m.
*7:00 p.m.	New Ulm Local.	
*7:00 p.m.	Des Moines & Omaha Ltm	*8:55 a.m
*7:00 p.m.	Chicago & St. Louis Ltm	*8:55 a.m
†4:45 p.m.	Albert Lea & Mankato Loc	†11:35 a.m

DIRECTORY OF THE

Principal Business Houses OF ST. PAUL.

The following is published daily for the benefit of traveling salesmen, strangers and the public generally. It includes all the trades and professions, and cannot fail to prove of interest to all who intend transacting business in St. Paul.

Amusements.

Metropolitan, Sixth, near Robert st.
Grand, Sixth and St. Peter streets.
Straka's Tivoli, Bridge Square. Concert evenings and Sunday matinee. Admission free.

Bakeries.

Thauwald Bros., 353-355 Seventh st.

Cut Rate Tickets.

Corbett's, 169 East Third st.
Edwards, 173 Third st., 339 Robert st.

Cloaks.

Ransom & Horton, 99-101 East Sixth.

Commission Merchants.

McGuire & Mulrooney, 77-79 East 3d st.
C. C. Emerson & Co., 26 East Third st.
De Camp & Beyer, 129 East Third st.
R. E. Cobb, 31-33 East Third st.

Express and Storage.

Kent's Express and Storage Company, 221 W. Seventh st. Cheapest and best.

Green Vegetables.

Tubbesing Bros., 100 East Third st.

Grocers.

John Wagener, corner Twelfth and Robert sts., and 486-488 East Seventh st.

Hotels.

Grand Central, corner Seventh and Wabasha.

Loans on Watches, Diamonds, Furs.

Lytle's Loan Office, 411 Robert, Room 1.

Laundries.

The Elk, 51 West Third st. Tel. 268.

Milk and Cream.

H. Stebbing (Como), 367 Dayton av. All cows guaranteed free from tuberculosis.

News and Stationery.

Charles L. Neumann, 224 West Seventh st.

Plumbing, Steam, Hot Water Heat.

McQuillan Bros., 183 Western av.

Sheet Metal Workers, Stoves and Hardware.

Karst & Breher, 183 West Third st.

Confectioners, Wholesale.

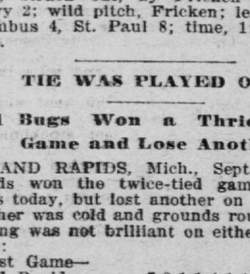
McFadden-Mullen Co., 55 to 59 East 3d st.

Undertakers.

Theo. Bunker, corner West 7th and 6th sts.

Wholesale Wines and Liquors.

B. Simon, 297-299 East Seventh st.



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