The remains of Parnell buried.

Pat Killen whips Bob Ferguson.

Narrow escape of Hitchcock, S. I

Irish National league manifesto.

A MORNING BLAZE.

The McClung Block Has a Close Call and is Partially Gutted.

A fierce fire broke our at 3 o'clock

this morning in the McClung block, ad-

joining the Wabasha bridge. A strong

wind endangered surrounding build-

ings and blew sparks in all directions. The wind blowing from the bridge

The department responded promptly

GREAT METHODIST DAY.

Visiting Clergymen.

Archbishop Ireland on labor. Dr. McGlynn attacks the pope.

Fatal collision near Shakopee-

Blockade at the Sault. Big land suit at West Duluth.

Mrs. Parnell is very ill.

Hot West Point roast.

MINNESOTA

The Remains of the Irish Leader Are Now at Rest in Irish Soil.

Rain Falls in Torrents While the Funeral Party Is En Route to Dublin.

Thousands of People See the Body in State at the Council Chamber.

Confusion at the Cemetery--The Body Is Entombed After Dusk.

DUBLIN, Oct. 11 .- The remains of Charles Stewart Parnell arrived at Kingstown at 7 o'clock this morning. After leaving London therewere no demonstrations along the railway route (the London & Northwestern) until Chester was reached. Here large deputations from Liverpool, Manchester, Preston, Newcastle-on-Type and other places joined them. Mr. Parnell's colleagues in Parliament, including Messrs. John E. Redmond, of Wexford; John O'Connor, of Tipperary; Joseph Nolan, of Louth; Henry Campbell, of Fermanagh; Dr. James G. Fitzgerald, of Longford, and James J. O'Kelly, of Roscommon, extended greetings to the various deputations. The funeral train reached Holyhead at about 2 o'clock. It was a typical British October morning-dark, dismal, wet, cold and hazy. Notwithstanding the unfavorable surroundings, eager groups of people had collected on the quay to watch the transference of the coffin from the train to the mail boat (appropriately named the Ireland) in the inky darkness, which was scarcely relieved by the few flickering lamps in and about the railway station and water front. The large white wooden case in which the coffin had been placed was borne upon the shoulders of the seamen to the boat. The Parnellites followed next behind, All heads were uncovered. Sobs were distinctly audible as the procession filed down the double gangway into the ship. Here the coffin was deposited in an enclosure specially fitted up for its reception, and here the faithful followers of the dead

Kept Watch and Ward

throughout the voyage across St. George's channel, relieving one another at regular stated intervals. Amongst those who kept guard were the lord mayor of Dublin, High Sheriff Meade and Mr. Parnell, the brother of the dead man. The journey across was uneventful, the boat making the passoral in a gale of wind and through for age in a gale of wind and through tor-rents of rain. At Kingstown a crowd had collected to receive the remains on Irish soil. Conspicuous among those present were the followers of Mr. Parnell: Richard Power, M. P. for Waterford; Dr. Joseph E. Kenny, for Cork; T. Lawrence Carew, for Kildare; James J. Dalton, for West Donegal; T. Roch-fort Maguire, for North Donegal; John J. Clancy, for North Dollegal; John J. Clancy, for Dublin county; William J. Corbet, for East Wicklow; Col. John P. Nolan, for North Galway, and Patrick O'Brien, for North Monaghan. These, with the members of the house of commons who followed the hody from London and the Kingsthe body from London and the Kings town delegation, comprised nearly all the parliamentary adherents of Mr. Parnell. All gathered around the coffin in absolute silence, which was un-broken even by the exchange of ference of the body to the railway car. at 7:30 o'clock. A vast but silent crowd, with uncovered heads, awaited the train as it rolled into the station. Mr. Harrington, the member of parliament for Dublin Harbor, and Dr. Harkett, who attended Mr. Parnell when his eyes were injured at kilkenny, as well as other notables, here joined the swelling funeral proces masses of people were members of the Gaelic Athletic association, with the hurlers used in their sports, all Draped With Black Crape,

eaught up with green ribbon. Representatives of the different branches of the league wore black badges, upon which were printed the dying words of the statesman—"Give my love to my colleagues and the Irish nation." Upon being arrayed from the train the green. being removed from the train the was taken from the coffin, which was then lifted into a hearse, a panel of glass exposing the coffin to view. Wreaths and other floral tributes literally covered the top of the hearse and were piled around the coffin case. These after they had been put case. These, after they had beer put aside, were eagerly seized upon by the crowd, broken into small pieces and kept as mementos of the sad occasion. As the hearse moved from the station a body of police formed in front of the procession, which appeared to fall into an orderly line in a purely temporized fashion. The band of the workingmen's union followed behind the police escort and played the "Dead March," in Saul. Then came the Gælic Athletic association with their hurlers revered, resembling a military body at "reversed arms." As the march progressed the crowds grew denser, yet they kept clear of the line of the procession along the whole route to Castle Hill, where the serried ranks of people occupied every inch of space. The city hall was reached at 8:30 o'clock. Its front was covered with solemn draperies

IN PITILESS TORRENTS.

Tremendous Fall of Rain During the Morning.

DUBLIN, Oct. 11. -- A violent rain storm streamed down as the coffin was borne into the hall to the catafalque. It kept raining in pitiless torrents hour aft er hour, yet the number of the vast throng that were struggling to force their way towards the city hall were not reduced in the slightest nor was their eagerness one whit dampened. It was an assemblage of remarkable serenity. A rever-ential quiet pervaded the entire mass, which was unbroken by partisan cries or even the remotest symptom or tendency to disorder. At 10 o'clock the gates were opened and Instantly the people poured into the hall. The body lay in state in the council chamber—a large circular room heavily draped in black, relieved by scrolls of white satin and looped fes toons bearing in black letters the las words of the dead chief. The coffin, which rested upon a raised dais in the middle of the chamber, was buried in masses of wreaths, floral crosses, Irish

were taken before the public was adnitted. These show that the coffin was blaced at the base of the O'Connell statue, and on either side in bold relief statue, and on either side in bold relief are the statues of Grattan and Lucas. Conspicuous on the coffin were three wreathes from Mrs. Parnell, a cross, anchor and circle with the inscriptions: "My Own True Love; Best and Truest Friend, My Husband, From His Broken-Hearted Wife." Inside this inscription was the following: "My Dear Love; my Husband, From His Heartbroken Wife," and still within this was: "My Dear Husband, My Love, My king, From Ais Heart-Broken Wife."

There were also two lovely little

There were also two lovely little weaths from Mrs. Parnell's daughters, with the words, "From Little Clara and Little Kitty, to Our Dear Mother's Husband"

From 10 o'clock till 2 in the afternoon From 10 o'clock till 2 in the afternoon a continuous stream of people poured into the city hall. It is estimated that 40,000 persons availed themselves of the last opportunity to pay their respects to the illustrious dead. Nearly all wore the deepest mourning—the men with a band of black crape, interwoven with green ribbon, around the arm. Despite the drenching rain, a large proportion of the mourners were women. The ceremony of lying in state was to have been closed at noon, but the crowd was so numerous that the closing was postponed until after 2 o'clock, and even then hundreds were obliged to go away disappointed. disappointed.

START FOR THE GRAVE.

The Procession Moves at 2:25 in

the Afternoon. DUBLIN, Oct. 11.-At 2:25 the procession started, led by the executive of the leadership committee. Following came the bier drawn by six coal black horses, surrounded by the parliamentary colleagues of Mr. Parnell. As the coffin passed, almost hidden in flowers, every passed, almost hidden in flowers, every head in the vast assemblage was uncovered. Mr. Parnell's favorite horse followed the bier. Then came a strong body of the Clan-na-gaels, headed by James Stephens and John O'Leary. Prominent in the procession was John O'Connor, leading by the arm the blind member, MeDonald. Then came carriages containing Mrs. Dickinson, the sister of Mr. Parnell, Mr. Parnell's brother and sister and other friends. of Mr. Parnell, Mr. Parnell's brother and sister and other friends. The lord mayor in state preceded by the city marshal and the sword and mace bearers were next behind the family carriages. Then followed the representatives of the corporations of the various parish towns, trades, home rulers, private carriages and citizens on foot. Just as the procession started the rain happily ceased; the sun broke through the clouds and snone brilliantly. The happily ceased; the sun broke through the clouds and snone brilliantly. The scene was most impressive. All the windows and housetops along the line were packed with people. It had been planned to take a somewhat circuitous route to the cemetery in order to gratify the anxiety of thousands of people in city, but as it was found that it would be scarcely possible to reach the place of burial before 6 o'clock the more indirect route was abandoned.

direct route was abandoned.

It was a great procession, surpassing in point of numbers anything of the kind eyer witnessed in Dublin. Besides, it presented some extraordinary features never seen in any other city in the world. Anywhere else a demon-stration on so large a scale would have been conducted on a regular plan—some organizing body appointed with mar-shals to guide the elements into an orderly sequence, and to see to it that such bodies as were authorized to par-ticipate on the occasion should be pro-tected on their march from the churchyard, and outside elements checked Here no systematic plan seemed to reg-ulate the procession. Yet the same fine instinct of order pervading everywhere gave the march an aspect of drilled re-ularity. It was a motiey mob of well-clad citizens side by side with the raggedest that followed the procession, and extended some smiles.

Behind the members of the Dublin

municipality came those of the provin-cial corporations, trades societies and other organizations. Some 40,000 peole had passed through the council hall during the four hours the body had lain in state, and the most of these joined the procession, forming into line six abreast wherever a gap in the proces-sion permitted them to go. The bands of music leading the different societie dropped in wherever the chance afford ed, sometimes at intervals so near that the different strains and different keys of the bands made harsh discord, be-sides imperiling the marching cadence which those regularly in the procession strove to maintain. Long strips of strove to maintain. Long strips of jaunting cars, private carriages and every sort of vehicle added length to the cortege. The best view of the procession was probably that obtained at Kingsbridge, after two of the five miles toward the cemetery had been traversed. The rain had ceased, and the brilliant sun rain had ceased, and the brilliant sun showed both sides of the Liffey densely lined with spectators. At every point of vantage, the roofs of houses and the parapet of the bridge over the river were all occupied. The long, regular column of men kept step in harmony between the ranks of onlookers. Here one single strain of "The Dead March one single strain of "The Dead March in Saul" broke the absolute stillnes that served to make the spectacle im pressive. This long and tortuous route had been selected to afford the largest part of the people of Dublin a view of the demonstration.

AT THE CEMETERY.

The Police Powerless to Keep

Back the Crowd. Dublin. Oct. 11 .- Admirable order was kept till the cortege neared Glasnevin. People began gathering in the cemetery early in the morning, facing the wind and drenching rain. During the long wait throughout the day crowd on crowd inspected the turf-lined tomb guarded by a single group of police, who had a difficult task to keep them moving. The grave, which was seven feet deep, had been cut out of the arti-ficial mound covering a plot which had long been used to inter the poorest peo-A glance into the grave suggested that it would be necessary, in order to get a solid foundation for a monument, to sink concrete pil-lars right through the subsoil around the mound. By 4 o'clock the police became overwhelmed by the oower of the ever-increasing crowd, and by the withdrawal of a portion of their corce, who went to try to clear a way for the funeral at the entrance gates to the cemetery. When the first part of the procession reached the lower gate at 5 o'clock it was found to be impossible to penetrate the dense masses. In the struggle with the onlookers the police were obliged to abandon the attempt to drive them back. The surging to drive them back. The surging crowd around the gate seeking to see the cortege met the great wave of others trying to enter. A scene of great con-fusion ensued. The procession for a time was checked and thrown into dissrray. It was decided to close the lower gate, and this was effected amid great disorder just as the hearse reached the spot. The hearse was then taken to the upper gates. Here the coffin was removed and placed upon a platform specially constructed for the purpose in specially constructed for the purpose in

words of the dead chief. The coffin, which rested upon a raised dais in the haldel of the chamber, was buried in asses of wreaths, fioral crosses, Irish arps and other flower designs.

Photographs of the lying in state the procession still filing past.

There seemed no likelihood that the likelihood that

stream of marchers would end till far into the night. So orders were given to remove the coffin- to the side of the grave. A body of the Clan-na-Gaels succeeded in clearing a way to the grave and formed a circle within which were grouped the lord mayor of Dublin, the civic dignitaries, Mr. Parnell's colleagues in parliament and the relatives. The crush was terrible. Darkness had set in. The noise of shrieking women, the cries of children, and the cries of made inaudible the voice of the clergy reciting the ritual of the Church of England. The first portion of the service had been celebrated at St. Nicholas church, where the remains rested twenty minutes while on the way from the city hall. At the grave Rev. Mr. Vincent, of the Rotunda chapel, and Rev. George Fry, of Manchester, officiated. They were obliged to cut the service short, as the crowd broke into the protecting circle and overwhelmed the inner group.

Some time after, in the dead darkness, when the crowd had thinned away, the more intimate friends again grouped themselves around the grave, depositing wreaths thereon, and took

away, the more intimate friends again grouped themselves around the grave, depositing wreaths thereon, and took the last view of the coffin. The grave became heaped up with the floral tributes, one of which was Miss O'Shea's, overlooked in the description given above. This bore the suggestive words, "In Loving Memory of Motherland."

To many scores of thousands the return to Dublin must have been a weary way. It was 7 o'clock when the mourn-

way. It was 7 o'clock when the mourn-ers started to return to the city. As they drove past numberless pedestrians silently trudging homewards they met

silently trudging homewards they met a respectful greeting. The country clubs and associations marched direct to the railway stations, where excursion trains had been kept in waiting far behind the time arranged.

The most depressing period of the day to all concerned must have been after the ceremony. The pageant of the funeral, if not a grand spectacle, had an especially solemn interest. Attaching to the gravely conducted demtaching to the gravely conducted demonstration, the intense seriousness of feeling pervading the myriads partakfeeling pervading the myriads partaking therein gave a unique character to the whole manifestation. It was seen to be a libel upon the Irish people to suggest that they would seize upon the occasion for partisan rioting. Apart from the accidental disorder at the cemetery the day was without incident. Probably never anywhere was a great popular demonstration attended by so little excitement. Most of the public houses remained closed during the day out of respect to the dead. The police, unfailingly obtrusive in Irish public gatherings, were to-day conspicuously absent. To-night Sunday quietness prevails in the city.

THE MOTHER'S MESSAGE,

And the Answer From Her Daughter-in-Law.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Oct. 11.-On being apprised of the death of her son, Mrs. Parnell immediately cabled to her

six months ago the members of this executive were appointed by Mr. Parnell to advance the cause of Irish independence in Great Britain. Fighting under many difficulties, we held our ground and rallied every Irishman who remained true to the principle for which our leader lived and died—the principle of an independent Irish party and an independent Irish party in the principle of an independent Irish party and an independent Irish party sprang up. but failure and disgrace marked its course. Nothing was done for Ireland, and the name 'Irish member' became a by-word. Fenianism arose and all was chauged. Irish affairs absorbed attention in parliament, while Irishmen died for Ireland on the scaffold or perished in prison or exile. Something was then done. The Enlish state church in Ireland disappeared, and the first step was taken in the tardy course of legislation for the protection of the Irish tenant. The power of Fenianism was for the moment broken, but not until it had revived the spirit of a nationality. Parliamentary agitation followed the momment and once more fallure marked its course. Then Charles Stewart Parnell came and all was changed. Rallying the forces of Irish nationality everywhere and combining revolutionary action with constitutional agitation, he fixed the attention of the civilized world on the wrongs and miseries of Ireland. English parties and leaders bowed before him. Tories vied with Liberals to gain his support. Firm, inexorable, commanding the followers whom he found a rabble and whom he made an army, he dictated terms to the English minister, and the minister granted them. In ten years he did more for Ireland than had been done in generations. Measure after measure bearing his mark took its place on the statue book. His work was crowned when the English premier brought in a bill to establish an Irish parliament. He is gone. Ireland mourns at his grave today. What is

addressed by Mr. Parne "Hold on," "Fight on." COMMENT OF THE PRESS.

The Thunderer Says the Irish Love Pageantry. LONDON, Oct, 12 .- Estimates vary as to the number of persons who witnessed the demonstration at Dublin vesterday. The Daily News account this morning says that the procession proper with the multitude in the rear of it added to the crowd at Glasnevin cemetery numbered 200,000. Hourly dispatches were sent to Mrs. Parnell at Brighton, describing the scenes at Dub-She continues to receive teles of condolence from all parts of the world, She is still confined to her bed and is attended by Mrs. O'Shea. It is now in contemplation that she take a trip to Germany on regaining her

strength.
The Times, referring to Parnell's funeral, attributes the "magnitude and

KILLEN THE WINNER. The Ex-St. Paul Pugilist Does Up Bob Ferguson, the Chi-

It Takes Pat the Pretty Half a Dozen Rounds to Do the Job.

cago Heavyweight.

Killen Uses Tactics Which Are Not Exactly Marquis of Queensberry,

But the Referee Permits Him to Maul His Man Till He Whips Him.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Eight cars, filled with Sabbath-breakers, made a journey on the Wisconsin road to a convenient spot and there indulged in a prize fight this morning. The contest was managed by Louis Hausman, and the principals to the affair were Pat Killen, of St. Paul, and Bob Ferguson, of Chicago, the former weighing 195 and the latter 198 pounds. Both men were in the pink of condition, and fought for their lives while it lasted. The stakes were driven on the turf and the ropes stretched at the break of day. Marquis of Queensbury rules governed, and the gloves were frail affairs. Time was called at about 8 o'clock and the men proceeded to do battle. Killen, after sparring about two min-utes, landed heavily on Ferguson's short ribs. The latter returned with a terrific punch on Killen's nose, and thus the fighting continued until the end of the sixth round, when Killen, with several upper-cuts and straight right-handers, finished his man. The feature of the fight was the continuous fouling by Killen, who seemed de-termined to do his man by fair means or foul, his tactics being butting, choking and elbow work. Ferguson, seeing what his opponent was up to, commenced to deliver severe body blows whenever they clinched, but as both men persisted in this unfair work, the referee permitted the fight to go on. It may be characterized as a slugging match, with Killen being the more scientific and Ferguson the harder hitter. Killen wins the heavyweight championship of the Northwest, a purse of \$1,000 and 75 per cent of the gate money. Following are the rounds in detail:

Mrs. Parnell immediately cabled to her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Charles Stewart Parnell: "God loves and protects you." In response she received a reply signed by Mrs. Parnell and a widowed daughter, Mrs. Emily Thompson, as follows: "May the love of the Irish people enable you to bear this terrible blow."

Dr. W. H. Shipps, her attending physician, states that Mrs. Parnell is still confined to her bed, although bearing her loss bravely.

New York, Oct. 11.—Flags floated at half-mast from the staffs on the city hall and other municipal buildings this afternoon in honor of Charles Stewart Parnell, whose funeral was being held across the water.

NATIONAL LEAGUE ADDRESS.

Call for a Meeting to Elect a President.

London, Oct. 11.—The National League of Great Britain has issued the following manifesto:

Six months ago the members of this executive were appointed by Mr. Parnell to advance the cause of Irish independence in Great Britain. Fighting under many different lies we held our ground and rallied.

Round Top er cent of the gate money. Slowant of the rounds in detail:

Round One—Both men advanced, and, shaking hands, sparred for an opening. Killen was willing to lead, but his opponent kept backing awa willing to lead, but his opponent kept backing awas willing to lead, but his flent was willing to lead, but his opponent kept backing awas willing to lead, but his opponent kept backing hands, sparred for an opening. Killen was willing to lead, but his opponent kept backing hands, sparred for an opening. Killen was willing to lead, but his deptonent in feet was willing to lead, but his left, and had he followed up his advantage, would have won the fight has advantag

ishment.

Round Five—Both men were unsteady, but, cheered on by their followers, continued the brutal fight. Killen was knocked to his knees, but, recovering, gave more punishment. Rodnd Six—The final round was a desper-Rodud Six—The final round was a desper ate one. Ferguson received an upper-cu that sent him down, but he came up in time and received a blow that sent him down again. He was not knocked out by an means, but had apparently enough punishment, and, resting on his elbow, waited until he was counted out and Killen was declared the victor. Although much blood was spilled, neither showed much punishment was desperationally and the statement of the sta

MINNESOTA CRICKET CLUB.

Its Work of This Season and Pr pects for Next. The Minnesota Cricket club has just completed a most successful season, having played in all thirteen matcheswon eight, drawn two, lost three. The grounds of the club are situated at Kitsondale, Midway Park, and were laid out last fall at an expense of \$150. The club at present consists of fifty-two members, thirty of whom have taken part in its battles during the summer. A full analysis of the games and batting

This damys of the games and batting averages are given below:

This game, which has only been in its infancy during the last seven or eight years in St. Paul, is now taking firm root among our good citizens, and has come at last to stay and grow and prosper with each ensuing year. Great ener with each ensuing year. per with each ensuing year. Great en-thusiasm has been shown in the Eastthusiasm has been shown in the case ern states, and visiting teams in Eng-land, Canada, etc., are getting more numerous, while in regard to its popularity, it might be mentioned that no fewer than 25,000 people witnessed one day the game between Lord Hawkes' team and the All Philadelphians, and a notable fact being that the All Philadelphians' team were every one American-born men. Chiegop has now some teamcan-born men. Chicago has now some ten or more clubs, the richest of which possess a ground that was laid out at an expense of \$50,000. The Minnesotas were unable to send a team to Chicago this year, but by putting renewed ef-forts into the club it will probably pos-sess the crack eleven of the Northwest next season, and only requires practice to bring some very good material out among the members. It is the intention of the club to join with Minneapolis and other St. Paul clubs to form an associa-tion so as to provide teams to cope with eastern clubs. St Paul has now the fol-

lowing clubs:
The Minnesotas, Como, Great Northern and Northern Pacific. Rumor has it that West Superior, Duluth and Milwaukee will also be repre-

It is considered very desirable to build a pavilion on the ground, and negotiations to this effect are already being carried on by a special committee elected by the club. The officers of the club are, president, J. McCulloch; vice-president, G. C. Saulez; secretary, and clined the honor.

In the early part of the season Mr. Esdon left for the old cominy for the summer, the clubs thereby losing a very reliable but and a good change swift bowler, air. Mason was duly elected captain to fill the vacancy, but he having been called away almost immediately, it fell to Mr. Knight to command the team, which he has done during the last half of the season. The small scoring of the club, as represented by

the averages, is accounted for by the very bumpy state of the wicket all summer, which the club will endeavor to get fixed before next season. The largest total made this season was 123 against the Northern Pacific Cricket club, and the largest individual score by its captain, A. E. Knight, who made forty against the Great Northern on July 4.

by its captain, A. E. Knight, who made forty against the Great Northern on July 4.

The club has been handicaped by never being able to put its strongest eleven in the field, notably so at the beginning of the season, when two out of the three matches were lost, and as against Winnipeg, the match being played on Monday with only a day's notice fro. Winnipeg of their ability to come. It will be noticed that the club with a poor team made a good stand against Winnipeg, although being beaten in the second inning. Of the individual members, Mr. Waters leads with a splendid average of 30.75. He is a careful and reliable bat on almost any ground, and only hits hard when he gets well set. Mr. Grace, who stands second in the average, has only played in two matches, and the club has greatly missed his services as a wicket-keeper. It is to be regretted that he has removed from our midst. Mr. Knight, captain, comes next with the good average of 10.7 which out of the large total of thirtee of mings shows his reliability as a steady and capable bat. Among the other members of the team Messrs. Rodd, G. C. and H. D. Saulez, Denette, McCulloch, Napier, Westley and Mason have done well for the club, and are good all-around men. Most of the other members have not had many chances to show themselves, but with a coach next season it is expected great things will result from most of them. The bowling analysis in several matches has not been taken, but the honors are divided between Messrs. Mason, Knight and G. C. Saulez. Following are the batting averages.

Inns. Runs. in inns.not out. C. Grace 2 E. Knight... 13 Rodd..... K. Esdon.. Davies..... White..... E. Rumble. H. Lawes... R. Dunn... Doherty.... E. Mason ... F. Knight... D. Speight... J. W. Baldrick. 2 2

J. W. Baldrick. 2 4

A. E. Donalds n. 6 4

A. Lawson did not bat.

*Signifies not out.

All the Cracks There. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 11 .- The programme for the inaugural meeting of the new Cumberland association of the new Cumberland association, which is to begin Tuesday, was issued to-day. About \$30,000 will be given in stakes. Hal Pointer and Direct will pace for a purse of \$2,500. Nancy Hanks will endeavor to wipe out Maud 8' record on the fourth day and Monbars will go against the two-year-old record.

go against her own record of 2:10%, and it is expected she will make the full mile in 2:06. Palo Atto will try to break his record, 2:10\(\frac{1}{2}\), and it is believed he will go in 2:09, if not faster. A large number of other good horses will start. The track is in prime condition, and all ecords will be very fast. ecords will be very fast.

Champions of the World.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 11.-President Phelps, in a letter to the Boston association club, declares that club to be champions of the world. As a reason for taking this step he gave the refusal of the league to allow the Boston league club to play. Their argument from a national agreement standpoint, he said, was no agreement at all, since one party cannot make an agreement.

THEY MAY NOT PASS.

Predicament of Macalester Seniors at Lake Forest.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.-There may be trouble over the admission of the stulents of the senior class of Macalaster college, St. Paul, to Lake Forest University. The standard of Lake Forest University is believed to be much higher than that of Macalester, hence there are doubts of the ability of the five students to pass the required examination. They expect to enter the

senior class at Lake Forest.

The reason for the coming of the students to Lake Forest lies in the fact that for some time past the senior class of Macalester college, which they con-stituted, has had trouble with the facstutted, has had trouble with the rac-ulty, and at last the members decided to leave if possible. This decision was, moreover, indorsed by the trustees of that college, who advised the class to seek other fields of learning.

The members of the class then de-cided to stick together, and agree on some one college to which they should

some one college to which they should all go. They finally decided on Lake Forest, and at once began to correspond with the president here. The president at first thought it would be inadvisable to receive them, inasmuch as it would be disloyal to Nacalaster, but on finding that the trustees of that college. finding that the trustees of that college favored the class leaving he removed his objections.

The students left St. Paul Friday eyening, and are now on their way, ex-pecting to arrive at Lake Forest the first of the week.

A. R. CAVNER DEAD.

hood Man Passes Away. CHICAGO, Oct. 11 .- A. R. Cavner, a promine at member of the Brotherhood of Locanotive Engineers, died in this city to lay of pneumonia. He was forty-five years old, and was the first grand chiet of the brotherhood. The Richmond convention selected him to settle the famous Burlington strike after Arthur, Dodge and others had failed, and he performed the task successfully in four days after undertaking it. At that time Mr. Cayner was in the employ of the Southern Pacific road at Oakland, Cal., but he afterwards became connected with a railway supply house with headquarters in Chicago.

After the settlement of the Burlington strike he was prominently mentioned as Chief Arthur's successor, but he de-

clined the honor.

Overhauling as It Hasn't Had for Years.

fessors of Languages Be

Shot at the System of Appointing Only Military

Suggestion That Cadets Learn Something About Taking Care of Horses.

board of visitors to the military academy at West Point through Maj. Gen. Carson, of this city, a member of the board and its secretary, by whom the document was prepared. This report is a very elaborate and comprenovel and striking manner. The first question considered by the board was whether or not the strength of the corps of cadets as now estab lished should be increased. The board agreed to recommend the passage of an act fixing the strength at a maximum of 469. The board recommends that in addition to the present allotment of one cadet to each representative and delegate in congress, two cadets be allowed to each state at large, to be nominated by the senators respectively, and that the president be author-ized to nominate from the country at large twenty. The board calls attention to the inefficiency of the present preliminary examinations, as shown by the failure to graduate more than 50 per cent of the cadets admitted. As showing the merit of the competitive system of selecting candidates for appointment, the board presents tables to show that under

The Competitive System 60 per cent graduated and 40 failed to graduate, while of those appointed direct only 42 per cent graduated and 58 per cent failed. The board strongly condemns the practice of filling the professorships at the academy entirely with army officers. They might, it is said, properly hold such places as have intimate relation with the science of not seem to be regarded as essential in an instructor at West Point." The board says: "While the corps of ca-dets is thoroughly instructed in all field movements, certain details are omitted from the scheme of military inomitted from the scheme of initiary instruction to which we respectfully direct the attention of the proper authorities. In the school of the soldier, mounted, the cadet receives no instruction in the care of horses. He never sees a horse groomed, and knows nothing about seedling and bridging made bridging and bridging and particular seedling and bridging and particular seedling and bridging ing about saddling and bridling, unless he obtained such information before entering the academy. It seems to the board that instruction on these points is essential." Again the board directs attention to the utter lack of proper arms and equipment for field exercises, and particularly to the need for

Modern Ordnance.

Having in view the failures of former appeals, the board says: "Until the government can supply the academy with modern guns to take the place of the antiques now in use in the seacoast and siege batteries, we recommend that these two worse than useless batteries he dismantled, and that wooden guns fashioned after the latest approved models, and furnished with modern car-riages and cranes, be mounted in their stead. Such a course would not avert the ridicule to which the United States is subjected by maintaining obsolete armament in these two batteries for the instruction of future officers, but it would furnish evidence that our mili-tary men are cognizant of the fact that tary men are cognizant of the fact that progress has been made in the fabrication of great guns, and that they fully appreciate the value of the improvements. In addition to these, wooden models of modern fashion would at least give the cadets an idea of the kind of guns likely to be used in year and of the methods employed in war and of the methods employed in serving them." The members of the board are Senators Manderson and Pugh, Representative Burrows, of Mich-Pugh, Representative Burrows, of Michigan; Scranton, of Pennsylvania, and Lanham, of Texas, in addition to the following-named gentlemen appointed by the president: Rev. Frank O'Brien, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Col. J. T. Murfe, Marion, Ala.; James Wavmiere. San Francisco; Gen. John M. Carson, Washington, D. C.; David Bayne, Elmira; G. Fotl Spehck, Burlington, Vt.; and Hon. Robert O. Fuller, Cambridge, Mass.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Several Important Cases to Be Postponed. WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 .- The supreme

court of the United States will begin its Prominent Locomotive Brother-October term at noon to-morrow. Chief fustice Fuller, who is at the bedside of his daughter, in Chicago, and Justice Gray, who is recovering from at attack of typhoid fever, will not be able to attend.
Justice Bradley is ill, but he had written
that he will be on hand when the court meets to-morrow. The absence of a full bench will probably cause the postpone-ment of several cases of importance before the court, and the docket is being prepared with this view, so that ordi-nary routine cases could be proceeded with when the court convenes for business. Among the cases of such impor-tance that their consideration by a full bench is desirable, and which will probbench is desirable, and which will probably be postponed, are the Sayward case, the lottery case and the several suits brought by importers to test the validity of the McKinley tariff act. These will, it is believed, go over till late in November. The Sayward case was brought by the British government to test the jurisdiction of the United States over the seal fisheries of Behring sea. The lottery cases involve Behring sea. The lottery cases involve the constitutionality of the anti-lotter law passed by the last congress. In the tariff case the principal question in-volved is whether the omission by the enrolling clerk of certain portions of the tobacco rebate section intended to be incorporated in the bill does not

SORT OF A SCORCHER. Weather--Fair, stationary temperature

West Point Gets Such an

Recommendation That Pro-Able to Speak Them.

Men as Professors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The secretary of war has received the report of the and saved adjoining property by hard work. The building had no inhabitants but was used as a storeroom.

The illuminating fixtures used by the city were stored in the building. The building was gutted and the fire did great damage to the fixtures belonging hensive paper, covering upward of 100 pages of print, and treat-ing the subjects discussed in a to the city. The loss on the building will not exceed \$2,000, and the loss on fixtures will be equally heavy. Washington Churches Filled by

Washing Giergymen.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The majority of the pulpits of the Protestant churches were filled by Methodist ministers who are here attending the Ecumenical conference. In many of the churches the arrangement of choral services were similar to those of Easter and Christmas celebrations. The audience taxes the capacity of the various edifices, standing room in the majority of them being unobtainable. Bishop John P. Newman, of Nebraska, preached at the Metropolitan M. E. church, of which he was fyrmerly pastor, paying an eloquent tribute to Wesley, the founder of Methodism. A number of ministers from foreign countries also preached at the different churches. MALO UNDER A CLOUD, The Silver Lining of Which He Seeks to Find. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 11.—Salvador Malo, one of the chief promoters of dor Malo, one of the enter pro-the great Tehuantepec railroad projwhich is to begin Tuesday, was issued to-day. About \$30,000 will be given in stakes. Hal Pointer and Direct will pace for a purse of \$2,500. Nancy Hanks will endeavor to wipe out Maud S' record on the fourth day and Monbars will go against the two-year-old record.

May Break Records.

Stockton, Cal., Oct. 11.—The second trial for records on the new kite-shaped track will be held Tuesday. Sunol will go against her own record of 2:1016, and

ect in the southern part of Mexico, passed through the city yes terday to New York, from which city as the representative of the railroad company. One of the heaviest claims against him is that of Wee Puck, the Chinese contractor, which is for \$300,000. Mr. Malo stated your correspondent to-day, that with a view of raising the necessary cash capital to liquidate this indebtedness, he makes this hurried visit to London. HE ASSAILS LEO.

Peculiar Talk on the Pope by

Dr. McGlynn. NEW YORK, Oct. 11.-Rev. Dr. Mc-Glynn opened his winter series of Sunday night lectures at Cooper Union tothat the time might come when we will wreck of the steamer Susan E. Peck, have a democratic pope who will walk down Broadway with a stovepipe hat on his head. Personally, he said he had been emancipated from diplomatic relations with the pope, and was consequently competent to give him unprejudicial advice. He advised him not to listen to the flattery of such men as listen to the flattery of such men as Archbishop Corrigan, who, while assur-ing him that he was the greatest pope who ever lived, were getting ready to assure the next one that he is greater than all predecessors. In the language of New Yorkers, such flattery was "taffy." He commiserated the pope on approaching senility, and wound up by

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 11.—The new Mexican tariff will go into effect on Nov. 1. and the custom house officials Two dredges were at work this after-Nueva Laredo and Piedras Negras, the two principal gate cities, are being deluged with business on account of merchants rushing goods into Mexico from the United States, so as to avoid the high duties. The receipts of the Nueva Laredo custom house for September were \$190.000. The officials expect the receipts to be more than pect the receipts to be more than loubled during October.

San Francisco Shocked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.-A severe earthquake shock occurred here at 10:27 to-night. It lasted fully half a minut and was the most severe experienced in this city for a long time. So far as known, however, no serious damage has been done.

Now Grandpa Flower.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 11 .- Mrs.

J. B. Taylor, the only daughter of Hon.

R. P. Flower, gave birth to a ten-and-a-

quarter-pound son this morning. Daily expectation of this event has caused Mr. Flower to remain here for some time. Yielding Block Tin. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Joseph Tangeman returned yesterday from the Temescal mines in San Bernardino. He

says the output of the mines is forty tons of ore daily, which yields about 400 pounds of block tin. Shot the Guard.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 11.-In drunken row at 10 o'clock to-night a workhouse guard named Denis Fitzpatrick was shot and killed either by Letter Carrier John McGrath or Dan McAuliffe. Both were arrested.

Movements of Steamships. Queenstown - Arrived: Arizona, from

HAVRE-Arrived: Bourgogne, from New York. New York-Arrived; Greece and Umbria, Home Liverpool.

Baltimore — Arrived: Rossmore, from Liverpool; Lord O'Neil, from Belfast.

Glasgow — Arrived: Manitobau, from Philadelphia. New York-Arrived: Bretagne, from Hayre.

DEFENTIVE DAGE

THE NEWS BULLETIN. SOME ONE BLUNDERED

NO. 286.

A Fireman Killed in a Rail. way Collision Near Shakopee, Minn.

Brave Work of Firemen Saves Hitchcock, a South Dakota Village.

A Suit Begun Involving \$400,-000 Worth of Property at West Duluth.

It Will Be Three Days Before Boats Can Pass Through the Sault.

pecial to the Globe.

SHAKOPEE, Minn., Oct. 11 .- A heauend collision occurred this morning at 4 o'clock on the Minneapolis & St. Louis road north of this city between an Omaha and a Minneapolis & St. Louis freight. Fireman Thomas Rogers, of freight. Fireman Thomas Rogers, of Albert Lea, was killed, being wedged between the cab and tender. The engineers and other fireman saved their lives by jumping. Both engines are badly stove up, and the tenders of the engines crushed through the first freight cars. The engineer of the Omaha claims that his orders were to run to Chaska, and the engineer of the Minneapohs that he was to run to the Summit, a mile east of the accident. Therefore, they both seem to be blameless.

SAVED THE TOWN.

Hard Work of Firemen at the Village of Hitchcock, S. D. eial to the Glob

HURON, S. D., Oct. 11 .- The town of Hitchcock, twenty-two miles north of here, on the Chicago & Northwestern railway, was threatened with destruction by prairie fire this afternoon. Forty men with fire apparatus and hose were sent to the relief of the town by special train from here, arriving in time to save the town. At 7 this evening the fire was under control. The wind has been sixty miles an hour since 10 this morning.

OVER VALUABLE PROPERTY. Important Suit Involving Real

Estate in West Duluth. ial to the Globe DULUTH, Oct. 11.—Papers have been served in another land suit, for which Duluth is now getting famous. This time it involves valuable property in West Duluth, valued at nearly \$400,000. The defendants are the West Daluth The defendants are the West Duluth Land company, W. H. H. Stowell, B. F. Myers, E. W. Markell and C. M. Gray. The plaintiff is Mrs. Emma Kurtz, heir of one George Leidner, who settled on the land in question in 1860. He died, leaving a widow and three children, among whom is the plaintiff. The latter claims a two-thirds interest. The complaint alleges that the title of defendance. ants is based upon a pretended guard-ian's deed and certain probate proceed-ings, which are claimed to have been irregular and obtained fraudently W. Bull, the well-known tax title law-yer from Iowa, is attorney for the plaintiff. As both the judges of this district are stockholders in the West Duluth Land company, the case will be

tried by an outside judge. A THREE DAYS' DELAY. The Susan E. Peck Is Badly Block-

ing Navigation. SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 11 .-Your correspondent to-day visited the sunk in a collision yesterday with the schooner G. W. Adams. The steamer 60,000 bushels of wheat from Duluth to Buffalo, was struck in the starboard bow between the pilot house and fore rigging, causing her to sink within twenty minutes. She settled on the bottom in Lake George flats, com-pletely blocking navigation, her stem and bow reaching both banks. Her decks are submerged and the cargo an entire loss. The breach reaches but eight feet below the water line. A large fleet, both up and down, are at anchor near the wreek, besides the large downward-bound fleet tied up at the canal piers here. Under instructions from Gen. Poe, Engineer E. S. Wheeler, of river improvements here, has ordered four dredges to cut a channel around the bows of the wreek. Two dredges were at work this afternoon and two more will be in position for work to-morrow. It is expected that within three days the channel will be dredged out. More dredges will be

SWITCHMEN ON STRIKE. Eastern Minnesota Business Re-

receiving orders for other ports.

tarded at West Superior. Special to the Globe.
WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 11.— Night Switchmen's Union 107, at the Eastern Minnesota vards at this place. struck this morning because of the peremptory discharge of fifteen of their number, and threaten to tie up all business in the yards of that road until the men are reinstated. The day switchmen refused to take the places of the striking men, but will not go out, it is thought. A committee of the union will wait on Supt. Merrill to-morrow morning. If the trouble is not settled, a blockade of the wheat traffic of the road at this point will result. The men claim they know of no cause for their lischarge.

ST. LOUIS ELKS' MONUMENT. Col. Cockerill's Splendid Gift Is Duly Dedicated.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 11.- A monument was dedicated to-day in Bellefontaine cemetery to mark the last resting place of all worthy members of St. Louis Lodge No. 9, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, who desire to sleep their last sleep there. The statue is the gift of Col. John A. Cockerill, of the New York Advertiser. It stands in a circular plot of ground situated about the center of the cemetery. The pedestal, which stands about the middle of the plot, is of granite. The dimensions are as follows: Base, 10x10; the second stone is \$x6; the third, 4x6, and the dig 3x4. Surmounting all and and the die, 3x4. Surmounting all and facing the south stands a beautiful elk, wich measures 9 feet from the top of the pedestal to the top of the elk's antlers, making the whole 18 feet in height.

INTENTIONAL DUDI LOATE EVECOURE