THE TRACK FLYERS.

Some Interesting Averages and Records of the Great Trotters Past and Present.

REMARKABLE HEAT CONTESTS.

Not Very Much Danger of the Present Marks Being Lowered for Some Time to Come.

ONLY SIX MORE BALL GAMES AT HOME.

The News of the Turf and Diamond—General Sporting Notes.

There have been no phenomenal trotting or pacing miles this year and there is no immediate danger of records being broken, but the average of fast work has been very much faster than that of past seasons. Nancy Hanks' three heats at Independence in 2:12, 2:12¾ and 2:12, an average of 2:12¼, far excels anything in the race line ever done. It displaced Palo Alto's three heats against Jack at Chicago last year, as the best on record. A glance at the remarkable trotting heat race averages is very instructive. Here are the best, with their dates and averages:

Nancy Hanks vs. Allerton and Margaret S, Independence, Ia., August 27, 1891—2:12, 2:12¾, 2:12; average, 2:12¼.

Palo Alto vs. Jack, Chicago, August 20, 1890—2:18¼, 2:15, 2:13; average, 2:15 2-5. This is the fourth best average on record.

Phallas vs. Catchfly, Clemmie G and Fanny Witherspoon, Chicago, July 14, 1884—2:19¼, 2:18¼, 2:16¾, 2:13¾; average, 2:16¾. Phallas' 2:13¾ in this race is the fastest on record for a fourth heat.

Maud S vs. Trinket, Chicago, July 24, 1886—2:19, 2:22¼, 2:15¾; average, 2:18 4-5. Previous to Nancy Hanks' 2:12 the third heat of this race was the fastest in a race.

Harry Wilkes versus Clemmie G. and Phyllis, Cleveland, O., July 29, 1886—2:16, 2:16¾, 2:13¾; average, 2:15½.

Harry Wilkes versus Guy Wilkes, Antevolo, Charley Hilton and Endymion, San Francisco, November 27, 1886—2:15¼, 2:16¾, 2:16¾, 2:15; average, 2:15 22-25. These are the fastest four heats in a race on record. Guy Wilkes won the second heat.

Alix R. and Belle F., Hartford, Conn., $10,000 purse, September 2, 1886—2:15¾, 2:15¼, 2:16¼, 2:16¾, 2:18; average, 2:16 3-10. These are the fastest five heats in a race. Belle F. won the first two heats.

Charlotown, Independence, Ia., August 28, 1891—2:15¼, 2:15¼, 2:15; average, 2:15 1-3.

The last performance by a newcomer in the 2:20 list is the third best on record.

Gloster, Rochester August 4, 1874—2:18, 2:17¾, 2:17, 2:19; average, 2:17 47-50. The first was a dead heat with Red Cloud.

Goldsmith Maid, Hartford, Conn., August 31, 1876—2:16¾, 2:17¼, 2:18, 2:19¾; average, 2:17 47-50. The first was a dead heat with Smuggler.

Goldsmith Maid versus Judge Fullerton, Bodine, Lucille and Smuggler, Buffalo, August 3, 1876—2:16, 2:15¾, 2:15; average, 2:15 21-50.

SMUGGLER'S GREAT EFFORT.

Goldsmith Maid versus Smuggler, Fullerton and Bodine at Hartford, Conn., August 31, 1876—2:19¾, 2:17, 2:16¼, 2:17¼, 2:18, 2:19¾; average, 2:17¼. Smuggler won the first two heats and made his record in the first. The third was a dead heat.

Smuggler versus Goldsmith Maid at Cleveland, O., July 27, 1876—2:15½, 2:17¼, 2:16¼, 2:19¾, 2:17½; average, 2:17¼. Goldsmith Maid won the first two heats.

Jack versus Palo Alto, Detroit, Mich., August 2, 1890—2:15¼, 2:13½, 2:15, 2:16; average, 2:15.

Jack versus time at Independence, Ia., August 19, 1890—2:15, 2:12¾; average, 2:12 31-50.

Nancy Hanks' Independence miles also beat Maud S's exhibition three consecutive miles made at Belmont Park, Philadelphia, July 15, 1881, in 2:12, 2:13¾, 2:12¾; average, 2:12 58, but no two displaced Jay Eye See's fastest pair of dress parade miles also made at Belmont Park, Philadelphia, August 15, 1884, in 2:11, 2:10¾; average, 2:10 83.

The pacing average has fallen wonderfully though no record has been displaced. The leaders are Johnston 2:07¾, 1884; Roy Wilkes, 2:08¾, 1890; Direct, 2:09¼, 1891; Hal Pointer, 2:09¾, 1890, and Cricket, 2:10, 1890. The pacing of Hal Pointer this season has never been approached. Here are his Grand Circuit performances and averages:

Track.	1st Heat.	2nd Heat.	3rd Heat.	Average.
Cleveland	2:10½	2:10¼	2:10¼	2:10.41
Buffalo	2:10¼	2:11¾	2:11	2:10.83
Rochester	2:12	2:12	2:11¾-2:11¾	2:11.79
Springfield	2:10½	2:11	2:10¾	2:11.75
Hartford	2:12	2:13½	2:13¾	2:12.92

Average for 16 heats in five races, 2:11.33.

This is a season's record which will hardly ever be equalled. The Polaris has wonderful and probably beat the three best harness performers alive, a new horse each heat for three heats. Next to him ranks Direct or Roy Wilkes, either of which can probably beat Palo Maid. Roy Wilkes winning three heats at Independence, Ia., August 27, were remarkable for their average. Here they are: 2:12, 2:11¾, 2:11¾. Average, 2:11.75.

THEY BEAT THE RACE RECORD

previous to this season, Hal Pointer's three heats at Terre Haute, Ind., last October against B. B. They were in 2:09¾, 2:12¾, 2:13; average, 2:11.83.

These beat the fastest three previous heats, Little Brown's dress parade trio of miles at Rochester, August 24, 1881, in 2:11¾, 2:12¾, 2:12½; average, 2:12.

Some other notable pacing races with high averages of speed were as follows:

Buffalo Girl versus Richball, who won the first heat, Flora Belle, Gem, Lucy and Fuller, at Pittsburg, July 27, 1883, in 2:12¾, 2:14¾, 2:14¾, 2:12½; average, 2:13 14-25.

At Buffalo, N. Y., against the same horses, August 10, 1883—2:13, 2:13¾, 2:14¾, 2:16¾; average, 2:13½.

Little Brown Jug, Hartford, Conn., August 21, 1881—2:11¾, 2:11¾, 2:12½; average, 2:12. These heats were in a race against Mattie Hunter and Lucy.

Roy Wilkes, Hartford, Conn., August 30, 1889—2:10¾, 2:14¾, 2:12¾, 2:17, 2:14¾; average, 2:15 1-10. Jewett won the first and Gossip, Jr., the second heat.

At New York, September 19, 1888—2:15¼, 2:16¾, 2:14¾, 2:15; average, 2:15.31. Allen Maid won the second heat.

Brown Hal, Cleveland, O., July 31, 1889—2:10, 2:13, 2:12¾, 2:13¾, 2:19, 2:26¾; average, 2:16 29-50. This was a memorable race. Jewett won the first heat and Roy Wilkes the second and fourth. In the second Roy Wilkes made a new record for pacing stallions but lost it 15 minutes later to Brown Hal.

Very few of the great records are in danger outside Johnston's 2:06¾, safer since Hal Pointer's sickness, and Sunol's 3-year-old record of 2:18, which Monbars is likely to beat at Lexington.

The hope of the West, Mary Marshall, will not "do" yet awhile for a trip against Maud S's record, and Sunol only is dangerous.

THE CHAMPION TROTTING RECORD

has fallen from Lady Suffolk's 2:29¾, October 18, 1843, to Maud S's 2:08¾ at Cleveland, July 20, 1885. It is time Maud's mark was chipped a bit, if we are ever to have a two minute trotter.

The champion 3-year-old in 1868 was Tattler, 2:16. Now the record is Jay Eye See's 2:10¾.

The nearest to this mark this season is Nancy Hank's 2:12, but the great mare is likely to beat Jay Eye See's figures before the season ends.

The 4-year-old record has fallen from Ethan Allen's 2:36 in 1853 to Sunol's 2:10¼ last August, an untouchable record.

The 5-year-old figures have been cut from Elwin Whiteside's 2:29 in 1860 to Sunol's 2:10¼ in 1889, also impregnable.

Sunol also holds the 2-year-old record, 2:18, made in 1888 and in danger from Monbars, the original mark having been Doble's 2:40¾ made in 1872.

The first recorded yearling champion mark was Pride's 2:44½ in 1881. Freedom cut this to 2:26¾ last October, and even that record is in danger, Marvin having three yearlings in training to do the trick.

The champion stallion record has fallen from Ethan Allen's 2:26, made in 1858, to Nelson's 2:10¾ of last October. Nelson is in danger of being replaced by both Allerton, 2:11, and Stamboul, 2:11.

Sheepshead Bay Entries.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Following are the entries for to-morrow's races at Sheepshead Bay:

First race, the Woodcock stakes, a sweepstakes for 2-year-olds, $1,500 added, one-mile on turf—Gallinule, Kingman, Actor, 106 each; Lew Weir, Phil Dwyer, 113 each; Maid of Athol, 97.

Second race, a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds, $1,000 added, Futurity course—Bellevue, Eclipse, Contribution, 122 each; Apollo, Cerberus, Rosa H, W. B. H., Corinthians, Potentate, 124 each; Queension, 119; John Lackland, Footlight, Lillia), 108 each.

Third race, the Racing stakes, light weight handicap for all ages, $1,200 added, one mile—Tenny, 120; La Tosca, 117; Racine, 115; Judge Morrow, Major Domo, 112 each; Strathmeath, 109; Virgie, 85; Charlie Post, 90.

Fourth race, the Labor Day stakes for 3-year-olds and upward, $3,000 added, one mile and a quarter—Firenzi, 119; Demuth, 117; Tulla Blackburn, 112; Cassius, Folsom, 110 each; Ambulance, 109; Terrifier, 107.

Fifth race, selling, $1,000 added, one mile and a furlong—Montague, 123; Kempland, 117; Black Thorn, Willie L., 115 each; Miss Bell, 112; Rover, Salvini, 111 each; Sequence colt, 107.

Sixth race, a handicap sweepstakes, $1,250 added, one mile and three-sixteenths—Loantaka, 124; Cassius, Sir John, 110 each; Riot, 108; Abi, 97; Virgie, 85.

Seventh race, a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upward, $1,000 added, one mile on turf—Pagan, Waterson, 123 each; Cerberus, Clio, Belwood, Facial B, Jim Clare, Folsom, Lord Harry, Ballston, Castaway II, 120 each; Adelina, 117.

Entries For To-day's Brooklyn Races.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The following are the entries and weights for the handicap which will be run at the Brooklyn track Monday, the opening day of the fall meeting: The Oriental handicap for 3-year-olds and upward, $100 each, or $25 if declared by 4 P. M. on the day preceding the race, with $5,000 added, of which $1,000 to second and $500 to third; one mile and a quarter: Kingston 128, Eon, 124, Riley 122; Loantaka, Judge Morrow and Raceland, 120 each; Prince Royal and Los Angeles, 116 each; Demuth, Tea Tray, Ban Chief and Santiago, 115 each; Diablo and Buckmeath and Rey Del Rey, 112 each; Reclare, San Juan and Sir John, 110 each; Cracksman 108, Cassius 107; Abi and Long Dance, 106 each; Port Chester, Castaway II, and Peter, 105 each; Masterlode 101, Uno Grande 102; English Lady and W. C. Morris, 100 each; Folsom 95, Charlie Post 92; Sir George and Kirkover, 90 each.

Entries for the Sea and Sound Stake.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The entries for the Sea and Sound stake, the first part which will run at Sheepshead Bay on Thursday next, are as follows: The Sea Sound stakes, the winner receive two-thirds, stakes paid for starting, $10,000, Futurity course—Davis, Tringle, Marmont, Caliph, Benivolio, Fair Play, Shellbark, Lottery, Coxswain, Othmar, Strathclidyr, Julio Pokens, St. Florian, Mars, Anna B, Barefoot, Fauvette, Pearl Rivers, Orsic, Entre, Actor, Lamplighter, Marsillaic, Alonzo, Allrna colt, Candelbra, Bordeaux, Kalula colt, Wightman, Ludwig, Hellgate, Yorkville Belle, Fred Lee, Renie, Beau Brummel, Vestibule, Kirsch, Julian, Dagonet, Aquiloand Notus.

Down on Buck.

A writer for the New York *Sun* wants Buck Ewing deposed from the captaincy. He says: "It is absolutely necessary that some measures be taken at once to solidify the team and bring its full strength to bear for the remainder of the season. What shall that action be, and how can the members of the team be imbued with new interest in the welfare of the club? It can only be accomplished by taking the responsibility and care from the shoulders of Buck Ewing and placing it in the hands of the men. Ewing is unable to play ball, and his generalship exerted from the bench is futile. Therefore, let Buck Ewing resign the captaincy of the team and go home to Cincinnati until such time as the condition of his arm warrants him rejoining the team, and let the responsibility rest where it belongs. Let the players next select from their number one who is to act as field captain, and let them hereafter play for the pennant. Only, let it be understood that whoever is chosen as captain must be endowed with the fullest power, and let the others agree to abide by every command. This appears to be the only solution of the difficulty. The management cannot afford to overlook the seriousness of the situation, and prompt, decisive action must be taken if hopes are entertained of winning the pennant."

SATURDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburg—First game—										
Pittsburg	0	0	2	0	0	—	2			
Brooklyn	2	1	0	0	0	—	3			
Pitchers—King and Inks.										
Second game—										
Pittsburg	0	2	7	2	0	—	11			
Brooklyn	1	5	1	0	0	—	7			
Pitchers—Baldwin, Terks and Lovett.										
At Cincinnati—										
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	— 3
Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 2
Pitchers—Rhines and Gleason.										
At Chicago—										
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	— 2
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	— 3
Pitchers—Gumbert and Staley.										

To-Day's League Schedule.

Pittsburg at Phila. Cleveland at Boston.
Chicago at Brooklyn. Cin'nati. at New York.
Morning and afternoon games at each place.

To-Day's Association Schedule.

Milwaukee at Phila. Louisville at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Boston. Columbus at Wash'ton.
Two games at each city.

A RECORD SMASHED.

J. E. Ryan, of Chicago, Put the 50-Pound Weight 27 Feet 7 1-2 Inches.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—A crowd of 2,000 assembled at Sportsman's Park this afternoon to witness the field sports of the Western Association of Athletes, composed of representatives to the Missouri Bicycle and Athletic Club, Olympic Amateur Athletic Club, Shamrock Football and Athletic Club, Missouri Gymnasium and Athletic Club, of St. Louis; Gaelic Athletic Club and Wanderers' Cricket and Athletic Club, of Chicago, and the Belleville Athletic Club competed.

The Gaelic Athletic Club, of Chicago, captured six prizes, the Missouri Bicycle and Athletic Club five, and the Olympic, of St. Louis, three. H. A. Wiencke, of the Missouri Bicycle and Athletic Club, distinguished himself by winning three of the events credited to his club, while J. E. Ryan won three and Michael Kennedy won two of the six events of the Gaelics, of Chicago. Ryan also broke the record for throwing the 50-pound weight. He threw the weight 27 feet 7½ inches, while the record is 27 feet 4 inches. Kennedy won the one mile and three-mile runs with ridiculous ease. The other events were well contested.

Morrisey Not a Professional.

MCKEESPORT, PA., Sept. 6.—[*Special.*]—Patrick Morrisey, the sprinter, says: "I will run any man in the country who works at heavy work in a rolling mill every day of his life as I do. I am a working man, not a professional sprinter, and I am not after the professionals, but I am open to run any hard-working mill man like myself."

General Sporting Notes.

CAN we win them both to-day?

ANSON regards Schriver as a better hitter than Kittridge.

JOHN WARD is playing in the hardest kind of luck this season.

IT is likely that a meeting of the local football league will be held Friday evening.

"ED" CRANE will probably pitch for the Cincinnatis at the Polo Ground this afternoon.

BEGINNING to-day Pittsburg has 24 games to play, only six of which are to be played at home.

THOSE bleaching boards at the Polo Ground have not been covered yet, and the season is rapidly drawing to a close.

"KING" KELLY has not done wonders as the captain of the Boston League team, and Bostonians are now clamoring for the reinstatement of "Billy" Nash to that office.

JOHN B. DAY says his pitchers are all right. Mutrie says they are not in condition. Now, what does "Buck" Ewing say and what is Director Spalding's opinion.

BOWEN, of the Boston Athletics, is one of the hardest hitting amateurs in the country, besides being a clever all-round fielder. He has had many offers from professional clubs.

THE Chicagos now have such a commanding lead in the League race that they will certainly carry off the championship if they keep up their present standard of play on their coming trip East.

AND now the startling news comes from Washington that the Nationals are to receive another "shaking up." O'Neill's 1890 record for signing and release players seems to be very much in danger.

THE Giants themselves are not to be blamed for their poor showing of late. The various individuals connected with the club who have been trying to "run things" generally are the ones to be called to account.

JOHN EWING, of the New Yorks, has a better percentage of victories than Rusie. Long John has won 16 out of 23 games, and Rusie has won 29 out of 45. Chicagos' reliable Bill Hutchinson has the best record, having won 35 out of 47 games.

THE crack nine of the Boston Athletic Association will try conclusions with the New Jersey Athletics at Bergen Point this afternoon. A great deal of money has been wagered on the result of this battle. The Bostonians have a grand team and are confident of victory.

A Petrified Indian Found.

MCKEESPORT, Sept. 6.—[*Special.*]—The petrified body of what was supposed to have been an Indian was unearthed at Camden, about three miles above, yesterday, by some workmen who were digging a trench. A large collection of flint arrow heads, a flint hatchet, etc., were found by the bones. The pieces were as hard as rock, and were carried off by some of the men as relics.

A Rare Treat at Exposition.

Do you want pure confectionery? If so, buy Baker's at Exposition. His candies are the finest in the world. Try Baker's celebrated Maricaybo chocolates. His popcorn is praised by all.

FICTION IN FINANCE.

Public Debt Statements Manipulated So as to Look Pretty.

SENTIMENT AMONG THE BANKERS.

The Clumsiness of Gold in Settling International Balances.

A METHOD THAT WOULD SAVE TROUBLE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Matthew Marshall reviews the financial and speculative situation for to-morrow's *Sun* as follows:

I confess to a little satisfaction at the failure of the scheme for forming a syndicate of national banks to purchase $5,000,000 of the maturing 4½s per cent Government bonds, and, after extending them at 2 per cent, to take out circulation against them. I do not claim that the expression of my views on the question last Monday had any influence in bringing about the failure, for the arguments I adduced were such as would naturally present themselves to any intelligent mind.

In fact, as I said, all measures for inflating the currency, and thereby raising prices, are so popular that I was not prepared to see a sufficient number of bank presidents carried away by this one, and its defeat was an agreeable surprise to me. But, as if to prove that my foreboding was not altogether unjustified, the officers of the Fourth National Bank, since the $5,000,000 syndicate was abandoned, have taken a step, which proves either their weakness as financiers, or their shrewdness in catering to popular prejudice.

LOAN OF A MILLION.

For the purpose of stimulating the return to this country of at least a part of the $5,000,000 in gold which we have exported to Europe since January 1, they have agreed to lend the equivalent of $1,000,000 of it to its importers free of interest from the time of its shipment to the time of its arrival here. In other words, they pay a premium on the gold equal to interest upon it for a week or more.

As a matter of business this is throwing away just so much money; as a matter of sentiment it may be not only justifiable, but good policy. In fact, the legitimate effect of the presence and the absence of gold in a country is so complicated with the workings of men's imaginations that it is difficult not to yield occasionally to sentimental considerations in dealing with the metal.

There is a story of a clergyman who, several times running, borrowed a $10 bill from one of his congregation every Saturday and returned the identical bill the following Monday. Finally the lender was curious enough to ask for an explanation of the transaction, and got this: "Oh, I can preach ever so much better with a little money in my pocket."

JUST LIKE THE PREACHER.

It made no difference that the money was borrowed; it was enough that the borrower had it in his possession for the time being. So, my Fourth National Bank friends are not concerned as to the means adopted to bring gold across the ocean, provided it gets here somehow. Knowing that its coming under normal conditions indicates a flow of capital to this country, and knowing that the public, so long as they see it arriving, will assume that it is sent in the natural course of trade, they set to work to produce the result artificially, with the well-grounded expectation that it will have the same effect as if it had been due to unassisted causes.

Their success, indeed, has been greater than they expected. The amount of the shipment they have aided has been doubled by being reported, not only when it was engaged, but also when it was put on board the steamer, and, probably, when it arrives it will be counted a third time. Like the supernumeraries in a play, the same $1,000,000 will be marched across the stage again and again until it creates to the spectator the illusion of being $2,000,000 or $3,000,000, and perhaps more.

CLUMSINESS OF GOLD.

By the way, how is it that in these days of labor-saving contrivances in finance as in other departments of human activity, with checks and drafts for the settlement of home balances, with gold certificates and silver certificates freely used in the place of coin, and with bank clearing houses at all our great money centers, we still continue to settle international balances by the clumsy, costly and risky transportation of actual gold?

It is counted and weighed out, packed in boxes and kegs, carted to steamers, stored away in their holds, then shaken and rolled about on the ocean for a week or more to its great detriment by wear, and finally unloaded again and carted to its destination after paying roundly for freight and insurance. All this could be avoided if the great financial institutions of the world would only establish a common gold warehouse and use the receipts of its custodian in place of the actual coin or bars. The United States Government performs this function for this country. Its gold certificates pass from bank to bank the same as coin, and, years ago, the banks of this city made the Bank of America their common storehouse for gold, and employed its receipts in settling balances between themselves.

WOULD SAVE TROUBLE.

If, in the same way, the Bank of England, the Bank of France, the Bank of Germany, the United States Treasury would each agree to accept certificates of gold deposits issued by the others as the gold itself, there would be an end of the expense, risk and delay which now attend the transfer of gold to and fro across the ocean. Of course, it would have to be a matter of honor all around not to issue phantom certificates, and would have to be stipulated that in case of war the actual gold should be delivered, but these are not insuperable obstacles.

To return, however, to this subject of sentiment in finance, and to the power of the imagination in financial affairs. Just in the same way that the $5,000,000 bond syndicate was planned, avowedly to influence public opinion and to toll along other purchasers for the maturing 4½s, and just as the Fourth National Bank is artificially stimulating gold imports for the purpose of inspiring confidence in the financial future, so, I see, the Secretary of the Treasury is manipulating his monthly statements to make them look pretty.

THE CLEVELAND METHOD.

When the Cleveland administration came in, the surplus was uncomfortably large, and every expedient was employed to diminish its apparent bulk. First, $100,000,000 in gold was subtracted from the cash on hand and set aside, without warrant of law, as a fund unavailable for any purpose but the redemption of the greenbacks. Then the fractional coin in the Treasury, amounting to $30,000,000, was declared to be useless for the payment of the nation's creditors, and, thirdly, but very properly, when a check was given out, the amount of it was deducted from the balance against which it was drawn, without waiting for it to be presented for payment.

Now that not only the surplus thus diminished in appearance has vanished, but enough money has been taken from the Treasury to create an apparent deficiency, a new system has been adopted. The $100,000,000 greenback reserve and the fractional coin are lumped into one general fund, and checks given out are not charged up until they are actually paid. In addition, the liability of the Treasury for surrendered National Bank circulation, amounting to some $30,000,000 or $40,000,000, and for which the banks have deposited greenbacks and gold with the Treasury, is erased from the statement altogether.

A PLEASING FICTION.

There is, to my mind, nothing alarming in these changes. The Government is not rendered bankrupt by them any more than it would be made bankrupt by refraining from them, or is made solvent by their adoption. Only, it entertains me to see how the Secretary of the Treasury, being a politician and knowing how people are influenced by appearances, has contrived to show a cash balance in his possession of $150,000,000 or $160,000,000, whereas, if he had stuck to the methods of his Democratic predecessors, he would have to acknowledge a large deficit.

How much sentiment controls the stock market, and how prices go up and down, not according to intrinsic values, but according to the temper and whims of the public, I have before this pointed out. Indeed, when I consider the vagaries of Wall street I am sometimes puzzled to decide whether I myself am crazy, or whether other people are, so radically contrary are my views from those which prevail for the moment with the great majority, and I am inclined to agree with that sect of philosophers which holds that nothing in the world is real, but that everything is imagination and illusion.

TREATMENT OF IDEAS.

It is plain that it is not the eye which sees, nor the ear which hears, nor the tongue which tastes, but that it is the mind behind these organs which interprets the impressions made upon them into sensible ideas. Whether now, ideas produced from within by the imagination are not entitled to be treated as of the same value as those produced from without by external agencies, is a question about which two opinions may be reasonably entertained, and I am not going to say, therefore, that sentiment in finance is not a factor which deserves to be taken into account as seriously as any other.

We cannot see the wind, but a hurricane is not on that account less destructive; heat cannot be weighed in the hand, but it is a potent element in nature, while, as to that most subtle of all forces, electricity, it baffles all analysis. Judged by its effects, sentiment equally deserves recognition, and the problem for the practical business man is to decide how much importance he shall allow to it.

NO SAFE HARBOR FOR EMBEZZLERS.

An English Defaulting Cashier Is Arrested in Detroit.

DETROIT, MICH., Sept. 6.—Sidney Olds, alias Samuel Owen, an alleged English embezzler, was arrested last night by Detectives Myler and Tuttle. Olds is wanted at Newcastle-on-Tyne on the charge of embezzling from Fesher & Remyck, shipbuilders and contractors at that place, for whom he was secretary and treasurer. He left England about June 20 and arrived in this country about July 1. Inspector Byrnes, of New York City, was notified by the English police, but Olds got away and headed for the West July 8. He arrived in this city two weeks ago from Chicago, and has since been stopping at the Normandie, at which hotel the arrest was made. Olds denied his identity, but the production of a descriptive circular and a photograph brought an admission that he was the man. Olds breaking down and shedding tears. The prisoner is 40 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, and weighs 170 pounds. He has a mother, wife and children living in England. It is said that he succeeded in getting away with $30,000. Since coming to this country he has speculated largely in wheat. An officer, in answer to a telegram, is expected to-morrow with the necessary papers for the return of the prisoner to New York and thence to England.

A dispatch from New York says: A dispatch was received at police headquarters here to-day stating that Sidney Olds, alias Samuel Owen, who is accused of embezzling £5,000 from Fesher, Remyck & Co., of New castle-on-Tyne, England, in June last, had been arrested at the Hotel Normandie, Detroit, Mich. Inspector Stocker, of New castle-on-Tyne, who has been here for some time, left for Detroit on receipt of the news. He has requisition papers asking for Olds' return to England.

CAUGHT ON THE REBOUND.

Deserted by One Man a California Lass Marries Another.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 6.—On Sunday Miss Rillie Lee, a daughter of wealthy parents, expected to be Mrs. Rillie Vaughn the next morning. The wedding was set for 11 o'clock Monday, but at the appointed time the bridegroom failed to appear. The wedding was postponed one hour. It appears there were two young men who wanted to marry Miss Lee. Dick Vaughn was rich, and managed to win the consent of Miss Lee, while Dick Elliott was poor and followed the unlovely occupation of a grave digger at Evergreen Cemetery.

It is possible that Elliott stood best in Miss Lee's heart, but cirtumstances decided in favor of Vaughn. Mrs. Vaughn, however, did not approve her son's marriage and sent a letter to the bride, waiting in her bridal robes, that her son would not be there. The sister of the bride took the next car for Evergreen Cemetery. She found Elliott digging a grave. She told him that the field was clear. Dick went home and soon emerged in his best suit. When he called at the home of Miss Lee there were cries of "Dick!" "Rillie!" and the next minute the two lovers were locked in each other's arms. "I nearly made an awful mistake," sobbed the bride. Dick kissed away the tears, and it was arranged that the graveidgger and heiress should be married at 3 o'clock. The ceremony took place then, but the romance has just leaked out.

CUT HIS FRIEND'S THROAT.

Serious End of a Dispute Between Posey County, Ind., Farmers.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Sept. 6.—Yesterday afternoon a serious cutting affray occurred about midway between this city and Mount Vernon between John Carter, lately moved in Posey county from Kentucky, and George Barrough. Early in the summer Carter and Barrough had a dispute while working with a thresher. Yesterday they came to Evansville from the country with a friend named Chissler and all drank quite freely. While returning home Carter renewed the dispute, but Barrough refused to discuss matters and asked that they remain friends, as their difference of opinion was over a trivial matter.

Carter, who is rated as a desperate man in his neighborhood, having failed to embroil Barrough, grew desperate, and reaching up, caught him by the hair of the head, threw him back and cut a great gash in his neck with a large pocket knife. When the enormity of his crime dawned upon him, Carter leaped from the wagon and disappeared in the woods and a searching party discovered him at West Franklin, a river landing, ready to escape to the Kentucky shore. He was jailed at Mount Vernon. Barrough was taken to the nearest physician and given immediate attention. He was very weak from loss of blood, and at last accounts was reported dyidg.

A HENS' 70 DAY'S FAST.

It Was Imprisoned That Length of Time by Timbers Felled by a Tornado.

TOMPKINSVILLE, KY., Sept. 6.—On the 20th of last June a furious cyclone passed over the northern part of Monroe county, demolishing everything in its path. Near Mount Herman the barn of Sam McPherson was literally torn to pieces. This week some laborers were removing the debris, when, to their astonishment, they found a hen that had been caught under the falling timbers, from which she could have no avenue of escape.

When the timbers were removed she jumped out and pounced upon the first thing eatable that came in sight. On making a calculation it was found that she had been confined in her narrow prison for just 70 days. During that time she had laid an egg and hatched a chicken. As the bones were found near the hen, it was supposed she had eaten it. Dr. Tanner will have to enter upon another season of starving or give up the championship.

WANT TO COME HOME,

But Cannot Secure Any Berths on the Big Ocean Steamers.

AMERICANS CAUGHT IN EUROPE.

The Boom in Stocks Causes a Rush for the Western Continent.

SPECULATIVE FEVER ON IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The *Herald* correspondent cables as follows: The situation of hundreds of Americans in London is becoming absolutely tragic. The difficulty of getting passage back to America may be judged by the fact that as high as $100 has been offered as a premium for berths on steamers sailing to-day, but all in vain. There is a multitude of Western speculators here who did not forsee the early boom in stocks due to big crops who have been rushing back from all parts of Europe wild with excitement and clamoring for passage back before it is too late to make money on the general rise.

I saw one Minnesota man last night who offered $200 extra for a passage on the Umbria. Had it not been for his wife and child he would have gone in the steerage. Three Americans went to the office of the Guion line and wanted a cabin on the first ship that sailed. The agent informed them he could not give them a cabin until about the beginning of October.

BIG SHIPS SOLD OUT.

The agent of the Hamburg-American Line said: "We have been sold out since July up to October. There have been many more Americans in Europe this year than last year. I never knew such a crush before. The Furst Bismarck has been sold out all the season, even to the cooks' and butchers' rooms; in fact the Furst Bismarck was sold out for the entire year, except by chance that some one is giving up his cabin or berth."

The agent of the Guion Line said: "We are sold up to the beginning of October. Dozens who have applied for passage in the Alaska have been turned away."

The agent of the White Star Line said: "Applications for passage are far beyond our capacity. Two ladies called to-day who want to sail to New York next week and offered $650 for the voyage. We would not accommodate them. There are so many round trip tickets that most of the business is done in the New York office."

The Inman Line agent said that the peculiarity of the American traffic this year was that people were leaving for home earlier than usual. The North German Lloyd Line is full up to the end of September.

THROUGH THE SUDDEN RISE IN STOCKS.

The secret of all this is the sudden rise in stocks caused by the failure of European crops. The storekeepers in London say that while Americans are rushing back before the usual time it is a certainty they will come back to Europe earlier next year to spend the money they make now.

The effect of the sudden and widespread prosperity in America is electrical in England. The face of every capitalist is turned toward the West. Company promoters are beginning to appear on the scene again and the old familiar mines and patents are beginning to be talked about. One company actually proposes to float a sapphire, ruby and diamond mine in Montana. Who knows but in a few weeks London may be again in the wild fever of speculation that brought about the recent crash?

MUTUAL ADMIRATION SHOWN.

The German Emperor and King of Saxony Visit Archduke Albrecht.

VIENNA, Sept. 6.—Emperor William and the King of Saxony with their suites, wearing Austrian uniforms, visited Archduke Albrecht to-day. Archdukes Charles, Levis, William and Rainer were also present. The most cordial greetings were exchanged. The generals commanding the opposing forces in the maneuvers have each received a life-size portrait of Emperor William mounted in a gold frame. All of the officers engaged in the maneuvers have received decorations from Emperor William and the King of Saxony. Archduke Albrecht received the Collar of the Order of the Black Eagle.

A grand luncheon was served in honor of the visitors at which 160 covers were laid. Archduke Albrecht proposed a felicitous toast to the German Emperor and Empress and to the German army. The toast was received with a storm of cheers. Emperor William thanked the company heartily and proposed the health of Emperor Francis Joseph, Archduke Albrecht and the Commander in Chief.

A SYMPATHETIC JURY

Justifies the Killing of a Disgraceful Wife by the Husband.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Robert Barthelemy, of Lakeland, La., who, on May 9 last, shot his wife on the Boulevard St. Germain, has just been tried for the murder. The jury acquitted him without leaving their seats, and the audience in court accorded him a veritable ovation.

The case was singular. Barthelemy is a young civil engineer of high talents, who went out to Louisiana to make a position for himself with a prominent planter and who declared his intention to become an American citizen.

Although he wrote constantly to his wife, whom he had left behind, and supplied her with everthing necessary to her support, she fell into evil courses, and such terrible stories of her conduct reached him that he returned to France. After some difficulty he found her, and in company with a stranger.

The woman laughed at him and refused to follow him, whereupon he shot her dead.

PUBLICATION FROM THE VATICAN.

A Latin Commentary on Dante's Divina Commedia Now Being Prepared.

ROME, Sept. 6.—There will be published in October an edition de luxe of the Latin commentary on Dante's "Divina Commedia," together with the Latin version of the poem by Friar Giovanni Da Serraville, which was made in the fifth century. The volume will also contain a fifteenth century Italian version of the commentary by Beato Bartolomeo Da Calle. The edition is under the supervision of Fathers Marcellius and Deminchelli, but the expense is borne by Pope Leo, who has set apart 20,000 francs for the purpose.

The edition will be limited to 2,000 copies, and a copy will be presented to each of the principal libraries of the world. The fact that the publication is paid for by the Vatican is thought to give it some political significance.

Russian Troops at Warsaw.

VIENNA, Sept. 6.—Advices received from Cracow, the ancient capital of Poland, now in Austrian Galicia, states that the householders of Warsaw, the capital of Russian Poland, have been ordered to prepare to accommodate a large number of troops within a fortnight, that a great concentration of Russian forces is in progress at that point and that the Russian police have warned the newspapers not to publish anything about these movements.

Kiamil Pacha Said to Be in Prison.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 6.—Achmed Evab has been appointed Governor of Crete to succeed Djenod Pacha, who has just been promoted from the Governorship to the Grand Vizier. A rumor, which it is impossible to confirm, is current here to the effect that Kiamil Pacha, of the recently deposed Grand Vizier, is suffering imprisonment. His dismissal is now understood to be due to complication in a plot for the deposition of the Sultan.

AMERICANS INSULTED

In the Grossest Manner by Hot-Blooded Chileans in Paris Cafes.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Chileans of wealth and distinction are very numerous in this city and since the reception of the news from Valparaiso they have taken to insulting Americans, whom, in their ignorance, they suppose to be protectors of Balmaceda. Last night at the Cafe de la Paix there was serious trouble between two Americans who were yassing the evening there and three Chileans, who provoked the Americans, and repeatedly offered them the grossest insults. The manager of the cafe, assisted by a number of customers, interfered when the first two blows were struck, whereupon the combatants exchanged cards, with a view to possible duels.

A similar assault took place on Wednesday at the Cafe des Ambassadeurs, when a certain well-known Chilean baron insulted in the grossest manner a New Yorker, who was quietly dining with his wife at one of the tables. In this case the police interfered, and the baron is somewhat crestfallen at learning that he is to be prosecuted.

A ROYAL QUARREL.

The German Empress Finds Some Compromising Letters on the Kaiser.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A lively quarrel is reported between the Emperor of Germany and the Empress, and the origin of it is alleged to be as follows: Some time ago the Empress received a bundle of letters written by the Kaiser to a lady of the court. These compromising documents were accompanied by an anonymous epistle, which, it is said, made matters worse.

The court lady concerned