Daily Globe.

VOLUME I. ST. PAUL, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1878. NUMBER 158.

THE WIND UP.

CLOSING HOURS OF THE FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Session Continued Until 7 o'clock Yesterday Waiting the Enrollment of the Sundries Appropriation Bill-Scenes of Confusion in the House--The Hot Springs Commission Defeated by Blundering Enrollment--Brown's Little Bill for Expenses Upon the Louisiana Commission--Bonds Called In--Miscellaneous.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 2 A. M.—Senator Conover called up the House bill to pay Geo. H. Giddings for services as mail contractor on the route from Santa Fe, New Mexico, to San Antonio, Texas, which was discussed at some length and passed—yeas 23, nays 17.

Senator Blaine submitted a resolution extending the session until 2 o'clock to-day, Thursday.

Senator Windom said he had just come from the House of Representatives, and it was said the enrollment of the sundry civil bill would become settled by 5 A. M. Should the time of adjournment be extended as proposed by the Senator from Maine, it was feared the House would not have a quorum.

Senator Blaine replied that that made no difference, as the only thing to do was to announce the signature of the sundry civil appropriation bill. One man in the House for that purpose would be just as good as a hundred.

Senator Sargent said one man might object to the signing of the bill.

Senator Blaine said that could not be done under the rules.

At the request of several Senators he withdrew the resolution. Subsequently the House resolution extending the session until 5 o'clock A. M. was received and immediately concurred in.

Senator Hoar moved to take up for consideration the House bill to fix the pay of letter carriers, but objection was made by Senator Eaton, and it was laid aside. House bill to establish post routes and to provide that all pensions on account of death or wounds received or disease contracted in the service of the United States during the late war of the rebellion, which have been granted or which shall hereafter be granted, shall commence from the date of death or discharge from the service of the United states, and for payment of arrears of pensions, were laid before the Senate, and their immediate consideration was asked for, but Paddock objected to the post route bill and Sargent to the pension bill.

In answer to a question, Senator Ingalls stated that the pension bill would require the expenditure of about $30,000,000 from the treasury.

The Senate concurred in the amendment of the House to the Senate bill to appoint a commission to ascertain the cost of removing the national observatory, and the bill was passed.

The Senate, after 3 o'clock A. M., several times was left without a quorum, and some time was consumed in calling the roll to secure the attendance of Senators, many of whom were asleep in the committee and cloak rooms.

The House resolution extending the session to 7 o'clock was concurred in.

At 4:55 the Senate went into executive session. At 6:50 the doors were reopened and Senator Bruce, by request, introduced a bill to establish a national academy of education, giving the preference to genius and talent and the land to the orphans of the republic. Referred. It provides that the President and Vice President of the United States, the chief justice, the speaker and chaplain of the House of Representatives, the secretary of the Smithsonian institution and the commissioner of education shall be a body corporate to be known as the National Academy of Education. They are to establish academies in the several States, and Congress is to appropriate annually one third of the amount necessary to their support, providing the State contribute the other two-thirds. It further provides that there shall be established in the district an academy on the basis of equality with any university in the world, which shall be the model for the State academies.

At 6:53 the clerk of the House of Representatives appeared with the sundry civil bill, which was immediately signed by the president pro tem and then sent eto the President of the United States for his signature, the President being in his room at the capitol, having remained there during the night.

Senator Anthony submitted a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of two Senators to join the committee of the House of Representatives to wait on the President and inform him that Congress, having finished its business, is now ready to close its session by adjournment. Agreed to, and Messrs. Anthony and Thurman were appointed the committee on part of the Senate.

The Senate then held a brief executive session, and when the doors were reopened Senator Anthony, from the committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States, reported that they had performed that duty, and the President replied that he had no further communication to make.

At 7 o'clock Senator Ferry, president *pro tem.*, said: "The hour of 7 o'clock having arrived, it gives me pleasure to congratulate the Senate on the termination of the session of nearly seven month's duration, and to comply with the joint resolution of the two houses fixing the hour of final adjournment. Permit me, Senators, to cordially thank you for the favor and confidence and your courtesy, without which I should have failed to meet the delicate and responsible duties of the chair. Commending you all in parting to the care of the same beneficent Providence who has preserved unbroken our number through the prolonged labors now ended, I declare this session of the Forty-fifth Congress adjourned *sine die.* [Applause on the floor.]

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 2:00 A. M.—Mr. Phillips moved to suspend the rules to pass the bill for equalization of bounties to men who served in the late war at $8.33⅓ per month for the time service. Rejected.

Mr. Humphrey, from the committee on public buildings, reported numerous bills to provide for public buildings in various parts of the country. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Turney moved to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution to prohibit the payment of claims for property taken, used, injured or destroyed during the war. Rejected. Yeas 22; nays 135.

Mr. Atkins at 2:35 offered a concurrent resolution for a further extension of the session to 5 o'clock, so as to give time for the enrollment of the sundry civil bills. Agreed to.

Mr. Banning moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill incorporating the iron moulders' union.

Mr. Clymer moved the House take a recess until 4:30, and quite a sharp controversy arose between him and the speaker pro tem, (Springer) as to whether his motion had not been made prior to Banning's.

The clerk proceeded to read Banning's motion, but was interrupted by calls of "louder," and the confusion became so great that the sergeant-at-arms was called upon to preserve order, and for five or ten minutes walked through the hall with his mace of office, though his efforts to quell the tumult were received with shouts of laughter, some of the members even throwing documents at the officer. When comparative quiet had been restored, the reading of the bill was completed. The bill was defeated, 37 to 76.

Recess till 4:30.

After recess, at 4:35, Mr. Atkins offered a resolution extending the time for final adjournment until 7 o'clock. Agreed to.

The House reassembled at 6:30 A. M. with very few members present.

Mr. Clymer offered the customary resolution for the appointment of a committee of three to wait on the President and inform him that the two houses were ready to adjourn, and if he had any further communication to make to them. Agreed to.

Mr. Franklin offered a resolution declaring that in the investigation of the charges preferred against the late doorkeeper of the House, J. W. Polk, nothing had been shown affecting his personal integrity or reflecting on him as an honorable man, and allowing him two months' extra pay. Agreed to.

At 6:45 A. M. Mr. Rainey, of the committee on enrolled bills, appeared in the House with the enrolled sundry civil bill, which the speaker laid before the House and signed amid applause.

Mr. Townsend, of Ohio, introduced a bill to authorize the secretary of war to repair the public building at Cleveland, Ohio. Referred.

At 6:52 a message from the President announced his approval of the sundry civil bill.

Mr. Clymer announced that together with Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, and Mr. Conger, he had waited on the President and that the President stated he had no further communication to make to Congress.

The hour of 7 o'clock having arrived, the speaker said: Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, the arduous labors of the session are closed. Let us hope, under the providence of God, that they will inure to the solid happiness of the people. Expressing a fervent hope that each and every one of you may have a safe journey to your respective homes, it only remains for the speaker, in pursuance of the two Houses for adjournment the joint resolution of the Forty-Fifth Congress, to declare that this House stands adjourned without day. [Applause.]

Owing to the early hour the adjournment took place very quietly, not a dozen persons being in the galleries, and not more than fifty members present.

Louisiana Commission Expenses.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—John C. Brown having sent the secretary of the treasury a sight draft for $827, the amount disbursed for him while on the Louisiana commission, owing to the Senate tabling the proposition to provide for payment of the expenses, the secretary of the treasury has written Mr. Brown, saying: "I am desired by the President to return this draft to you uncollected, as he is of the opinion that Congress will yet make provision for their expenditures, and at all events you ought not to pay any part of it." The secretary further says, if Congress does not make the necessary appropriation at the next session, the President will contribute the funds from his own means.

Bonds Called In.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The secretary of the treasury has called in the following bonds: Coupon bonds dated July 1, 1865, namely $50, No. 60,001 to 62,000, both inclusive; $100, No. 103,001 to No. 106,001, both inclusive; $500 No. 72,001 to No 74,000, both inclusive; $1,000 No. 130,001 to No. 135,000, both inclusive. Total coupons $2,500,000. Registered bonds, redeemable at pleasure by the United States after the 1st of July, 1870, as follows: $500 No. 2,101 to No. 2,200, both inclusive; $100, No. 1,715, to No. 17,600, both inclusive; $500, No. 10,001 to No. 10,200, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 33,001, to No. 33,700, both inclusive; $5,000, No. 8,901 to No. 9,100, both inclusive; $10,000, No. 16,751 to No. 17,100. both inclusive. Total registered, $2,500,000. Aggregate $5,000,000. The principal and interest will be paid at the treasury on and after the 20th of September next, and interest will cease from that day.

Careless Enrolling.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—In the sundry civil appropriation bill as reported from the committee of conference last night, there was a section providing for the continuance of the Hot Springs commission, which was created in 1877, to appraise and sell the valuable government reservation which embraces those Springs in Arkansas. The surprising discovery is made to-day that this secction was almost entirely omitted in the enrollment of the bill in the office of the clerk of the House of Representatives for the President's signature. The only portion of this section enrolled was the last half of its last sentence, which was attached to a section concerning an entirely different subject. Its omission wholly defeats the object of the section and the operations of the Hot Springs commission will have to be suspended until Congress can again act upon the subject. Meanwhile the present occupants of the reservation will remain undisturbed in their possession. Very large pecuniary interests are involved.

Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The chairman of Senator Matthews' committee has called a meeting for to-morrow.

Dubrie, Russian ambassador to this city, has gone to St. Petersburg with a view of inducing the Czar to sanction the withdrawal of the Russian forces from before Constantinople.

A treasury circular directs that unsold packages of newspapers from foreign countries not exceeding in weight two pounds three ounces, may be delivered to persons addressed without detention by custom officers.

The President left the capitol at 7 o'clock, and rode immediately to the executive mansion; at 9 o'clock had breakfast and was attending to his official duties. There was a great many callers during the morning, the majority being congressmen who desired to pay their respects to the President before leaving the city. At 1 o'clock the President retired for a much needed rest.

Subscriptions to the 4 per cent. loan to-day, $1,002,400.

WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY.

Election of Professors and Officers--Honorary Degrees.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MADISON, Wis., June 20.—The regents of the University, at their meeting last night, elected Hon. P. L. Spooner a member of the law faculty. Honorary degrees were conferred as follows: LL. D. on Prof. O. M. Conover, A. M. on Heron Barber. Jr., and Prof. C. A. Hutchins. D. B. Frankenberger was elected professor of rhetoric and oratory; Edward L. Owen, instructor of German; Gottlieb Muchlhauser, instructor of German and Latin; C. R. Van Hise, W. E. Morgan, H. M. White, and H. J. Taylor were appointed tutors.

The following officers were elected: President, J. M. Bingham; vice president, N. B. Van Slyck; secretary, John S. Dean. Executive committee, Messrs. Van Slyck, Keyes, and Gregory.

An assembly hall was authorized to be erected at the University, and other matters pertaining to the prosperity of that institution were transacted.

Sacrificing Their Sugar Plantations.

KINGSTON, Jamaca., June 20.—Some large sugar estates in the parish of St. Marys have been sold below their value $50,000, because the owners are dissatisfied with the government system of immigration, which the planters rely upon for taking off their crops, native labor being capricious. The cattle alone on one estate which can be driven off are valued at $25,000, and there is a crop of sugar and rum to be taken off yet.

Effort to Prevent Stock Sale Swindles.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Brayton Ives, president of the Stock Exchange, this morning addressed the members, stating that he would endeavor to prevent fictitious sales of stock, the sale of puts and calls, and the sale of prospective dividends on stock, and would try to enforce the rules of the exchange more strictly.

It is reported that some of the large dry goods houses in New York have been offered concessions from schedule rates for western bound freight from some of the trunk lines.

New Railroad Connection for Toledo, O.

TOLEDO, June 20.—The opening of the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad was to-day made the occasion of a large excursion to this city from points along the new line, 1,900 persons participating. The completion of this road opens up to trade with Toledo a large and highly productive region, hitherto but poorly supplied with railroad facilities. Regular trains will be running by July.

BULLDOZED BADGERS.

The Indian Scare in Burnett County, Wis.--Actual Hostilities Reported to Have Commenced and Settlers Flying for Safety--Gen. Sheridan Applied to for U. S. Troops --Col. Forsythe of Gen. Sheridan's Staff and Adjt. Gen. Bryant of Wisconsin En Route to the Reported Scene of Trouble.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MADISON, Wis., June 20.—The fact that serious trouble was apprehended with the Chippewa Indians in Burnett county, telegraphed last night, is fully confirmed by a telegram received at the executive office to-day. Judge Grettum, of Burnett county, telegraphs that active hostilities have already commenced, that the Indians are already on the war path and the people are

FLYING FOR THEIR LIVES.

and urges that troops be sent to their relief. Sheriff Anderson also calls for troops, and confirms the roports that settlers are fleeing for their lives. Gen. Sheridan has been telegraphed by Gov. Smith for troops to protect our people. There is no longer a doubt that a

COMPACT HAS BEEN FORMED BETWEEN

the Chippewas and Sioux, and grave apprehensions are felt by the State officers for the safety of our citizens in that sparcely settled portion of the State. The secretary of the interior reports nine thousand three hundred Indians in this State in 1877. Of these four thousand eight hundred and fifty are Chippewas, of the LaPointe agency, which are distributed over a section of the State in and near Burnett county. The balance are Menomonees, Oneidas, Winnebagos and Sattawattimees at the Green Bay agency. Further news from the scene of the Indian troubles is anxiously looked for by the State authorities. The

STATE MILITIA

is in very poor shape, not over four or five hundred men could be called into service. Gov. Smith has been absent attending the exercises of commencement at Whitewater, but will return at 9 o'clock, when further action will be taken in the matter.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

LATER—SHERIDAN DISCREDITS THE STORY.

MADISON, June 20.—Gov. Smith received a telegram from Lieutenant-General Sheridan to-night, discrediting the fact that the Chippewas had formed a compact with the Sioux, but says it may be so. A company of United States troops are at Fort Snelling, which will be ordered to the scene of troubles, should occasion require. He sends Gen. Forsythe, of his staff, to Burnett county to-night to investigate the troubles. A general order was issued to-night, directing Brigadier-General Ed. E. Bryant to forthwith proceed to Burnett county and ascertain the facts in regard to the reported uprising of the Indians in that section of the State, and to co-operate with Col. Forsythe, of Gen. Sheridan's staff, and keep the executive department fully advised of affairs in that vicinity. There are some six or seven hundred State troops which will be called out by the governor, if Gen. Bryant reports a necessity for such a course, and should there be a general uprising of Indians volunteers will be called for, and no doubts of a sufficient number being raised in a day or two to effectually clean out the red devils, but great destruction of life may occur before troops may be put in the field.

A LONG PULL.

The Five Mile Single Scull Race at Pittsburg Won by Hanlan in Thirty-Six Minutes.

PITTSBURG, June 20.—The five mile single scull race between Evan Morris, of this city, and Edward Hanlon, of Toronto, for a purse of $2,000 and the championship of America, was rowed on the Hulton course this afternoon and won by the Canadian by nearly four lengths. An immense crowd of people, estimated at 15,000, witnessed the race, the banks and hillsides of both sides of the river being lined with spectators, among whom were many ladies. Excursion trains ran on both sides of the Allegheny all afternoon. Towards 5 o'clock the excitement was very great. Pool selling at the course was lively, but not much money was invested. The odds being slightly in favor of Hanlon. The start, which was advertised for 5 o'clock, was not made till 5 minutes after 6. Both men appeared in excellent spirits, and were greeted with loud cheers as they came in sight. Morris wore white and Hanlan red and blue. It was some minutes before they got into position, but at 10 minutes after 6 all was ready. The word was given and the men got down to their work in good style. Hanlon took the lead at the starting, and half a mile from the start was still ahead and pulling thirty-four strokes per minute. Morris now made a vigorous spurt, and as the men passed out of sight around the bend of the river, was gradually closing upon his adversary. When the men came in sight of the buoys, Hanlon was seven lengths ahead, but before reaching the turning point Morris had gained two lengths, and the excitement among the spectators was intense. Morris was then pulling thirty-five strokes to the minute. Hanlon turned the buoy four lengths ahead, and despite the efforts of Pittsburg he remained that distance on the time pull, crossing the running line about four lengths ahead. Time, 36 minutes.

FREIGHTS WEST AND SOUTH.

How to Maintain Them Discussed by Railway Officials at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—A large meeting of presidents, superintendents, freight agents and other officials of Western and Southern railroads met at Barnum's hotel to-day for the purpose of considering a freight schedule for the roads leading from St. Louis, Louisville and Chicago. The meeting organized with E. W. Cole, president of the Louisville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad, chairman, and Charles A. Randall, of the Southern Railway and Steamship company, secretary.

The chair stated the object of the meeting to be to bring about the maintenance of freight rates from the West to the South. A committee of fifteen was appointed to consider and report on the subject. They reported, recommending that Virgin Powers, commissioner of Southern railroads, be appointed to confer with the agents or managers of steamship lines running from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore to Southern ports, and ascertain their views in regard to freights, and report to a future meeting. Adopted, and the meeting adjourned to meet in New York on Saturday next to hear the report of Powers as to the result of his conference with the steamship lines.

NEW YORK NEWS.

Reception to Speaker Randall---Yacht Challenge--Indian Flour Contracts.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Manhattan club has tendered a reception to Speaker Randall, evening not yet designated.

Wm. H. Langley, owner of the schooner yacht Comet, has challenged James R. Maxwell, owner of the schooner yacht Peerless, to a race within thirty days over the New York Yacht club course, for the Bennet challenge cup, won by the latter a few days ago at the New York Yacht club regatta.

The first awards of the Indian supply contracts were made this afternoon, those for flour being the only ones yet announced. Twenty-nine bidders receive contracts for five million pounds of flour, to be delivered at various Indian agencies. The contracts involve about three million dollars.

The National Park.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Gen. Brisbin, commanding the Second United States cavalry at Fort Ellis, Montana, writes an official letter protesting against the vandalism of strangers who, while visiting the National park, want only to slay the elk which abound there. They destroyed the magnificent geyser formations which are ages old. He urges that a guard be placed at each of the entrances of the park to enforce decency in the matter, and to prevent future depredations.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Vermont Democracy---Congressional Matters—The Missouri Greenbackers.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

FOR DUNNELL.

WINONA, Minn., June 20.—The Republican county convention here to-day chose ten delegates to the congressional convention, and unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the re-nomination of Dunnell.

Heavy rain here last night and this afternoon.

VERMONT DEMOCRATS.

MONTPELIER, June 20.—The Democratic State convention organized to-day, with Gen. Lookermans chairman, and re-nominated W. H. H. Bingham for governor, Jerome W. Pierce, lieutenant-governor, and Geo. E. Royce, Rutland, treasurer.

THE PLATFORM.

The convention adopted resolutions congratulating the country on the restoration of home rule in the South, and the overthrow of military domination brought about in response to the demands of the national Democracy, and demand retrenchment and economy in federal and State administrations, the strict accountability of all officials, honest payment of the public debt, home rule, no federal interference in municipal or State elections, a just and equitable tariff, one currency for all, and a gradual substitution of greenbacks for national bank bills. The resolution further states that in view of the overwhelming majority for their late candidate for President the Democrats of Vermont resolve that the thanks of the people are due the men who originated the investigation of electoral frauds, and that the revelations already made before the committee criminating the secretary of the treasury and a Republican Senator from Ohio leave no room to doubt the wisdom of this investigation, and that while they would sanction no assault upon the official title of President Hayes, they urge the prosecution and punishment of all who aided the frauds by which the Presidency was wrested from the Democracy.

ILLINOIS CONGRESSMAN.

FAIRBURG, Ill., June 19.—The Democratic Congressional convention of the Eighth district yesterday nominated F. W. Shof, of Lyon, by acclamation.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 20.—The third district Democratic Congressional committee at Columbus to-day nominated Geo. A. Bicknell by acclamation.

MISSOURI GREENBACKERS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 20.—The committee on platform of the Greenback State convention in session, reported a declaration of principles this morning, embracing 29 resolutions. It provides that the party shall be called the National Labor Greenback party. It demands the repeal of the specie resumption act and the issue of absolute money in greenbacks equal to gold and silver; that all bonds now subject to redemption be immediately redeemed in absolute money equivalent to coin; that the federal constitution be amended so as to limit and restrain Congress from exempting any property, stocks, bonds or credit from taxation, and from granting all subsidies; the repeal of the election law passed by the last legislature, the reduction of all State and municipal official salaries, and the enforcement of the stay law. It deprecates the exemption of United States bonds from taxation and all double taxation on debts secured by mortgages or otherwise; by the system of internal revenue law taxation the license upon merchants, traders or manufacturers for goeds or stock on hand that operate as a double and extra tax; denounces the present system of convict labor; favors such changes in the public school system as will establish mechanical and commercial schools in connection with the present schools; favors the improvement of all western navigable waters, and urges the general government to build, own and control the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad. It demands that each sex shall receive equal pay for equal work, and the abrogation of all laws that do not bear equally upon labor and capital, and urges the adoption of a measure insuring the health and safety to those engaged in mining, manufacturing or building pursuits. It opposes the introduction of Chinese labor and pronounces against strikes, revolutions and all violent measures for the relief of labor. It favors the enactment of laws giving mechanics and laborers a first lien on all descriptions of their work for their full wages, and finally invites the co-operation of all honest citizens in the following language: "We cordially invite all patriotic and free citizens of this State who may subscribe to the foregoing resolutions to abandon all old parties and unite with us in establishing a new party of the people, to deliver them from slavery to the money and corporate despotism; to secure labor its just reward, trade, commerce and credit solidity and security, to reform all abuses of all administrations of public affairs, to remove the burdens of excessive taxation and impositions, to inaugurate a system of absolute money, and secure to the people and their posterity the blessing of civil and religious liberty for all generations.

A. L. Gilstrap, of Mason, was nominated for judge of the supreme court; Gus Hayden, of St. Louis, for railway commissioner, and J. M. Greenwood, of Kansas City, for superintendent of public instruction. A State executive committee composed of one from each congressional district, with Britton A. Hill, of St. Louis, as chairman, was also elected.

GOOD ROWING.

St. Paul Again Carries Off a Prize at the Peoria Regatta.

PEORIA, Ill., June 20.—After a heavy rain which fell Wednesday evening, the weather today was partially cloudy and colder than yesterday. The number of strangers in the city was larger. With a good stiff breeze blowing in the morning, the yacht race of six miles went off nicely, and was won by Walter's Kitty Cat. Time, one hour and thirty minutes; Warner second, time 1:31; Treat third, time 1:48. Cutter drawn out after sailing three miles. The regatta races commenced at 3:30 P. M. During the second race a slight rain fell, but then both wind and rain subsided, and the remaining races had good weather. The first race, senior four oared shells, three entries, was won by the Molines—time 14:01½; Madisons 2d, time 14:33¼; Farraguts of Chicago, 3d, no time taken. For the junior double scull race which came next there was only one entry, and that was made by the Madisons, who pulled over the course alone and won the race. Time, 16:39. The third race, four-oared gigs; two entries, was won by the Peorias. Time 15:45; Burlington second. Time, 16:02¾. The fourth race, senior single sculls, three entries, was won by Hyndman, of St, Paul. Time 15:18; Fleming, of Moline, second. Time 16:12. Butler, of St. Paul, drew out after pulling half a mile. All the above races were a mile and return. After the commodore's review, which was very pretty and interesting, the Crone swimming race, 100 yards, two entries, was won by Charles Barnard, of Moline. This closes the regatta. The Molines won five races; Peorias 2; St. Pauls 2; Madison 1.

The Diamond Field.

BOSTON, June 20.—Bostons, 5; Cincinnatis, none.

PROVIDENCE, June 20.—Providence, 9; Indianapolis, 3.

CLEVELAND, June 20.—Forrest City, 5; Erie, 3—ten innings.

LOWELL, June 19.—Lowells, 5; Cincinnatis, 4.

PROVIDENCE, June 20.—Providence, 7; Indianapolis 4.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—Base Ball—Chicago's 9; Milwaukee's 7.

RACING AT MANKATO.

Closing Day of the Summer Meeting--Fast Time Prevented by a Heavy Track, But Two Good and Exciting Events Given--A Little Bad Blood and Unsuccessful Protesting Indulged In.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MANKATO, Minn., June 20.—A light shower this afternoon made the race track a little heavy for a few of the first heats, but it finally cleared up, and the conclusion was very good. About the same number were in attendance as yesterday. The first day would have witnessed a large crowd had it not been for the circus. As it was, they took in the show and went home satisfied. All in all, the

RACES HAVE BEEN REMARKALY GOOD,

and the cataloge of good horses far out-numbered those of any similar series of races ever held in the State. The judges to-day were J. H. Harding, of Faribault, H. S. Howe, Mankato, and John A. Rex, warden of the penitentiary at Stillwater. The

FIRST RACE

was a trot, mile heats, three in five, for a purse of $400, first, second, third and fourth money; $200, $100, $60 and $40. J. H. Gresbeck, of Rochester, names J. M. Lady Groesbeck; H. Adams, Owatonna, br. g. Billy Morgan; John Tovey, Waukon, Iowa, b. g. Alvin; B. & J. E. Pierce, Milwaukee, Wis., br. g. Richwood. In the draw Billy Morgan won the pole, Richwood second, Lady Groesbeck third, and Alvin B. next to the fence. This was for horses that had never beaten 2:30. Owing to the heavy track, of course the time was comparatively slow. After considerable scoring they got off, and worked like beavers all the way around. It was a well done heat, nevertheless, and all four nags earned their money.

In the next heat their relative positions were somewhat changed, with Lady Groesbeck at the pole, Billy Morgan second and Alvin B third. This was a square and pretty heat. The horses kept down to their work like grim death, and it was nip and tuck between Richwood, Billy Morgan and the Lady, with Alvin B closing up in the rear like a propellor. Although Richwood was behind in the previous heat he redeemed himself this time, and came in winner by a close shave.

As the track grew better they kept making better time in each successive heat until long towards the last. The third heat was well put in and no fault was found, all the horses coming to time in fine style.

In the fourth heat there was some complaint because Richwood put too much time on the run. Quite a number thought he should have been shut out, but the judges decided otherwise and he was allowed to go in the fifth and last heat. The fifth heat was an intensely exciting one, as some of the bystanders expressed it, "red hot." At the half mile post it was neck and neck between Lady Groesbeck and Richwood, with the other two hard after. The Lady passed under the wire just enough ahead to make her a winner of the heat and race. Richwood broke on the last quarter and came in behind.

SUMMARY.

Lady Groesbeck	1	3	2	1	1
Richwood	4	1	1	4	4
Billy Morgan	2	2	3	2	2
Alvin B	3	4	4	3	3
Time	2:44,	2:42¼,	3:39½,	2:40¾,	2:39½

THE NEXT RACE

was the 2:50 class, mile heats, three in five, for a purse of $400, first, second, third and fourth money, $200 $100, $60, $40. Geo. Spicer, of Lake City, named b. g. Dutchman; Wm. Dhuman, Dubuque, b. g. Wild Irishman; M. L. Woodworth, Charles City, Iowa, bl. g. Wapsey Boy; H. N. Hastings, Owatonna, b. g. Prince Arthur; and C. W. Loomis, River Falls, Wis., g. s. Gray Eagle.

There were four other entries but they did not start. Prince got the pole, Dutchman second, Gray Eagle third, Wopsey Boy fourth and Wild Irishman winging in the lane. Gray Eagle was set back for running and Prince Arthur came in winner of the heat, Wild Irishman second, Dutchman third, Wapsey Boy fourth, with Gray Eagle off his pins and out in the cold.

The second heat was one of those red-hot ones, with three horses abreast some of the way, and all five doing their level best.

In the third heat Prince Arthur got on his ear and was distanced. Mr. Loomis got on his ear, and by permission of the judges withdrew Grey Eagle, thus leaving Dutchman, Wild Irishman and Wapsey Boy to fight it out to the bitter end.

The two last heats between the three horses were remarkably interesting. Dutchman and Wild Irishman were complimented very highly. Wapsey Boy, for a horse that is stone blind, is a good one also, and if the track had been hard, perhaps he would have worsted his competitors considerably. The Dutchman is a young horse only five years old, and is as honest as any horse that ever lived. If nothing befalls him, he will surprise turf men by the time he is seven or eight years old.

SUMMARY.

Dutchman	3	1	1	2	1
Wild Irishman	2	3	2	1	2
Wapsey Boy	4	4	3	3	3
Prince Arthur	1	2	dist.		
Gray Eagle	5	5	dist.		

Time—2:38, 2:38, 2:37, 2:38, 2:42.

Wapsey Boy was protested by Geo. Spicer, he claiming that the Boy had made a record at Storm Lake, Iowa, Shell Rock or Clarksville under 2:50, but he was sworn in by Mr. Woodworth and carried off third money.

Taking all the shows together and the various entertainments, it has made a lively week for Mankato, and it has been money in her pocket and glory in her crown. It has been highly satisfactory to all parties. Those who spent their money had lots of fun for it, and those who did the work made the money.

THE OLD FIRST.

Concluding the Re-Union in a Blaze of Glory--Address by Hon. M. S. Wilkinson--Other Speeches--A Ball Last Evening.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MANKATO, June 20.—The exercises to-day began at the encampment where about 100 of the old Minnesota First are bivouacked with their tents and commissary stores. At 9:30 A. M. they marched in double column, preceded by the Mankato band, to the Academy of Music, where a large assembly had convened to listen to Senator Wilkinson's address and also a speech by Governor Miller. A salute was fired at nine o'clock in the morning. The large hall was densely packed and the addresses were listened to with wrapped attention. Bells were rung, cannon fired, and the bands were playing as the veterans marched through town on their way to the hall. It was quite a pageant. The day is all that could be desired. A great many ladies were present. On the platform were Mayor Wiswell, Governor Miller, Senator Wilkinson, Mr. Lochren, Colonel Colvill, President Cannon, Secretary Gorman, and five or six others. Five or six tattered flags, with tearful eyes, looked down upon the multitude. At about 10 A. M. Senator Wilkinson commenced his address, which lasted over an hour. The Senator was followed by Gov. Miller in a ratting half-hour speech. Then Mr. Lochren spoke for fifteen or twenty minutes. He was followed by Colonel Colvill. At 12 m. came the banquet in the same hall given by Major Filkins. It was a magnificent collection, and ample justice was done it. About five hundred people partook of it, and the basket of fragments that remained would not feed ten thousand. To-night

THE OLD VETERANS

of the Minnesota First are winding up the programme with a grand ball at the Academy of Music. About one hundred couples are present, and the ex-soldiers have forgotten for a time their wounds and their hardships.

The Bannock War.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 20.—A Silver City dispatch says: Major Egbert's five companies of the 12th infantry, numbering eight officers and 135 men, arrived here at 10 A. M., having made a forced march across the country from Cornucopia, averaging thirty miles a day. They remained here two hours, and departed for camp Lyon, about twenty miles distance, on the Oregon & Idaho line. An outbreak of Indians at Duck Valley reservation is anticipated. At Paradise Valley and at Guinn's river trouble is also anticipated among the Indians.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Murder at St. Louis—Double Lynching in Tennessee—Chicago Murderers to be Hanged—Drowning at Newport, Etc.

MURDER AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Henry D. Redheemer, a young man, aged 27, shot and instantly killed in the most premediated and cold-blooded manner an old German named Frank H. Voss, at the corner of Bremen and Kassuth avenues, yesterday morning. Redheemer fired two shots, one ball taking effect in the base of the brain, the other in the heart. The murderer was arrested. The cause of the act is said to be a trivial grudge against Voss, of two years standing.

BIGAMOUS BRAHMAN PRIEST.

TORONTO, Ont., June 20.—T. V. Roy, the converted Braham priest, convicted of bigamy, has been sentenced to three months imprisonment.

WITHOUT BENEFIT OF CLERGY.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 20.—Pearson and Sadler, who it is supposed outraged the person of Mrs. Groves, near Mitchelville, May 16, were taken from the Springfield jail at 1 o'clock this morning by a hundred men. but masked. The jailor apprehended no attack and was unprepared. He was compelled to give up the keys. The men were taken three miles from town and hanged. Doubt is expressed as to their guilt. Both protested innocence.

TRAMP ROBBERS AT HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, June 20.—John Isaac and Peter Hawn, old men, were attacked in their own house by two tramps and John Isaac was fatally beaten. The housekeeper was also attacked and the house robbed of $4,000 in bonds.

A REVEREND SWINDLER.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 20.—The venerable Archdeacon Row has swindled clergy and merchants to the extent of $50,000 by selling bills of exchange against property in England. He has gone to some place where it is supposed he is beyond the reach of British law. He still draws $4,000 per annum as archdeacon, although he has been absent from the island two years.

ROBBING THE MAILS.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Hugh Cooper, an employe in the post office was arrested this afternoon by special agents Stuart and Henshaw for robbing the mails. Stolen mail was found on his person, and a large amount at his residence. Commissioner Hoyne held him in $1,000 bail.

THEY MUST HANG.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The Governor has steadily refused to repreve the murderers Sherry and Connolly, and they will be executed to-morrow morning between 9 and 12 o'clock.

DROWNED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 20.—At Newport this evening Geo. Tiffany, 12 years old, son of a wealthy gentleman in New York, with his tutor, Wm. Smith, were fishing from the rocks at the foot of Narragansett avenue, when Tiffany slipped off the rocks. The tutor sprang in to save him and both were drowned. Smith was formerly principal of the Dayton (Ohio) night school.

FIRE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn. June 20.—A fire at Jackson, Tenn., last night destroyed the First National bank, Kelly's jewelry store, and Alken & Robert's drug store. Loss $28,000; mostly insured. Companies not given.

Coopers on a Strike.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Four hundred of the six hundred coopers in this city went on a strike to-day for an advance in wages. The rate fixed last February and prevailing since then, is thirty cents per barrel. The coopers' union to-night voted to assist them in their strike.

Stevedore's Strike at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 20.—The extra hour men along the docks and wharves have struck for twenty cents per hour. The compensation is 15 cents. The grain shoveler's strike is over, and the men are at work. Their wrongs have been righted.

STILLWATER NEWS.

Kellogg comes within three days in his weather predictions.

House work girls are scarce as hen's teeth.

There is yet time to pay your dog license and save the "purp."

Don't ask Charlie Holcomb if he has found that stolen horse.

The Library association did a wise thing in securing Gales' reading tournament, and if the house is not full, the ones that stay away will regret it.

The O'Niel amatuer troupe returned from Hastings this morning, and they don't feel first rate over the trip.

J. A. Rankin, Esq., is preparing to move his family to Dubuque, Iowa, where he is employed in Carr, Austin & Co.'s mill. His friends will miss him and will give him their best wishes.

Seymour, Sabin & Co. are known all over the country, and the "Chief" will be heard from in every wheat growing State in the Union this year. They are now shipping machines to Wabash, Indiana.

In the municipal court the case of Mike Murphy, for stealing a watch, was tried by jury, and the twelve men and true decided on the first ballot that he was innocent of the charge. It appears that it all grow out of a practical joke, but it is no joke to the tax payers who have to pay the costs of prosecution. Henry Davis, of Baytown, was fined $5 and costs for assault and battery on Fred. Boetcher, who was trying to get a Sunday school into running order. That was wrong of Henry. Any necessary repairs on a Sunday school should not be interfered with. It cost Henry $16.88. Altogether it would have been cheapest for him to have gone on the excursion.

The Jews in Vienna.

There is probably no city in all Europe, or indeed in Asia or America, which contains so many and so influential Jews as Vienna. They are said to number not far from 200,000, and they hold many of the prominent and important places in the community. In commerce they are very powerful, the trade of the capital being largely in their hands. Many of the leading firms are Jewish, and the banking business is almost entirely controlled by Jews. The press is for the most part written, managed, and directed by Jews; many of the musicians (Vienna is nothing if not musical) are Jews; the restaurants and inns are kept by Jews; the richest men are Jews; and the prettiest women are Jewesses. Go where you will, to the Ringstrasse, the opera, the theatre, the Volksgarten, the Prater, the Belvedere, Schonbrunn, the beer-gardens, the picture galleries, the treasury, up the tower of St. Stephen's, the arsenal, you will always find Jews; and, as a rule, they are very intelligent, polite, and pleasant. Talk of the New Jerusalem, it has already been discovered, founded, and enjoyed on the banks of the Danube. Vienna is one of the finest and most delightful capitals in the Old World, owes much of what it is, and what it yields in pleasure and