Daily Globe.

VOLUME I. ST. PAUL, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1878.—TEN PAGES. NUMBER 183.

THE NEW MAP.

HOW THE SUB-DIVISION OF TURKEY IS PROGRESSING.

The Various Powers Completing Their Work of Occupation—A New Convention Between Austria and Turkey—London Newspaper Comments—The Liberals to Oppose the Anglo-Turkish Treaty—Miscellaneous European Intelligence.

ANOTHER CONVENTION.

LONDON, July 16.—A dispatch from Constantinople says it is reported that a convention has been arranged between Austria and the Porte. The latter accepts the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Austria engages to prevent any future alliance between Russia and Montenegro and Servia, and to preserve order in Bulgaria between Mussulmans and Christians even, if necessary, during the Russian occupation. All accounts confirm the reports that the opposition to Austrian occupation is giving way. The insurgents about Levno have decided not only to submit, but place themselves at the disposal of the Austrian commander. It is authoritatively reported the Porte is about to grant to an English company a concession for a commercial and strategical railway from Mersino to Dearbecker and Erzeroum.

THE RADICALS.

LONDON, July 15.—There have been radical meetings in Naples recently to urge the annexation of southern Tyrol to Italy. A Vienna dispatch states the Italian ambassador has been recalled to Rome in consequence of his report respecting Austrian criticisms on this movement.

KICKING AGAINST THE PRICKS.

LONDON, July 16.—The *Daily News* understands the opposition leaders have decided to oppose the policy of the Anglo-Turkish convention, and to take the sense of parliament on the subject.

A PROPOSED ALLIANCE.

A Vienna dispatch says: Negotiations are proceeding between Rome and Athens, which, if successful, will pledge Italy to assist in the defense of the Greek coast in the event of war between Greece and Turkey.

AUSTRIA AND THE PORTE.

LONDON, July 15.—A dispatch from Berlin reports that an agreement between Austria and the Porte relative to the occupation of Provinces has been concluded, and that Austria will enter in a week. A correspondent at Vienna, however, says Coratheodore Pasha comes to Vienna to conclude negotiations. The Porte has lately shown unmistakable good will and positively ordered the inhabitants of Serajoce, who were inclined to resist, to submit to the will of the powers.

Count Andrassy has visited Emperor Francis Joseph at Schunberon, and his reception was very gracious.

GARRISON OF CYPRUS.

LONDON, July 15.—The *Daily News* says it is intended that the island of Cyprus shall be permanently garrisoned by a comparatively small body of European troops, which is to be supplemented by local militia, to be organized by officers accompanying General Sir Garnet Wolsely. The stay of Indian troops on the island is to be only temporary.

General Wolsely is expected to arrive at Malta Wednesday. He starts thence for Cyprus, the 20th inst., with transports conveying troops.

HONORS TO BEACONSFIELD.

Lord Beaconsfield is expected to reach London Tuesday afternoon. A great popular demonstration is expected at Charing Cross station on his arrival. A limited number of tickets have been issued for admission to the railway platform, but so great a crowd is anticipated that a line of police will be formed extending from the railway station to Downing street. The only invitation Lord Beaconsfield has accepted in honor of his return is to a dinner tendered by the Carlton club. The town council of Dover will meet the Earl on his arrival at that port and present an address of congratulation.

THE PRESS PRAISE.

The London press favorably comments on the results of the congress, the *Daily News* only excepted. The *Times*, summing up the labors of the congress, says: It has made changes which transform an empire. It has removed long standing causes of discontent, has pacified, we may hope, provinces which were torn by dissension and misrule and has placed barriers between rival forms of implacable bigotry; has stopped many avenues of foreign intrigue and it has abridged the power of the Porte and it has given peace to Europe.

It is understood that the premier will make an important speech in the House of Lords Thursday night, and that if an appeal to the country is extended, notification of that step will be given by him in the course of his address. The London conservatives are preparing to give him and Lord Salisbury a very enthusiastic reception.

The scene at Charring Cross will be like a royal reception.

The wisdom of liberals in suspending their judgment upon Lord Beaconsfield's policy till more is known is confirmed by telegrams which point to the existence of an important but unrevealed arrangement with France.

THE TREATY ARTICLES.

LONDON, July 15.—The *Daily Telegraph's* dispatch from Berlin gives seven additional articles of treaty, making sixty-four in all. These principally relate to arrangements in Asia which are already known. Article sixty-three provides that the treaties of 1856 and 1871 shall be maintained in all these dispositions which are not abrogated or modified by the present treaty. This article is considered very favorble for England.

THE RHODOPE INSURRECTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 15.—Osman Pasha visited Gen. Todleben, and assured him the Turks harbored no hostile intentions, and he would do all possible to avoid a conflict. The Turkish newspaper *Vakyi* states that Labanoff and Todleben have informed the Porte that the Rhodope insurrection is entirely suppressed. A correspondent says private information confirms this. Turkish and Russian commissioners are going to the Rhodope district to restore order.

A great conspiracy against the Sultan is reported discovered in Stamboul, and over fifty persons have been arrested.

AUSTRIA AND TURKEY.

LONDON, July 15.—The Turkish plenipotentiaries refused to sign the treaty until a satisfactory state of the negotiations relative to Bosnia and Herzegovina was remedied. Count Andrassy gave a guarantee that he would make amicable arrangements before entering those provinces.

THE RUSSIAN CENTENARY.

PARIS, July 15.—The Russian centenary was celebrated to-day, having been postponed that it might not clash with the national fete. There was an enthusiastic meeting in Meyers' circus, at which speeches were made by Marion and Louis Blanc.

FIRE IN THESSALY.

ATHENS, July 15.—A telegram from Lamia states a great fire is raging throughout a large district of Thessaly. The village of Sophiades is partly burned, and the harvest is totally destroyed. The fire began at numerous distant points, and is undoubtedly the work of incendiaries.

THE VATICAN'S POLICY

ROME, July 15.—At the consistory to-day the Pope submitted for approval of the cardinals a secret allocution indicating the future line of conduct towards the various powers.

THE AUSTRIAN OCCUPATION.

VIENNA, July 15.—The Porte has instructed the authorities of Banjaluka to notify the population that the Austrian army will enter Bosnia with the most friendly intentions, and the relations between Austria and the Porte continue the most amicable. The population appears to be tranquilized, and even the insurgents seem disposed to submit to the Austrians.

A VISIT TO THE AMERICAN DEPARTMENT.

PARIS, July 15.—Mr. Krantz, chief director of the exhibition, Professor La Baird, M. Berger, director of the foreign section, and M. Dietz Monen, director of the French section, made an official visit to the American section to-day. A detachment of United States marines was drawn up before the facade and presented arms as the party approached. The visitors were received by Mr. Hett, secretary of the American legation, and Commissioner Gen. McCormick. They were escorted on a tour of inspection through the section. The party were subsequently entertained at lunch. Mr. McCormick proposed the prosperity of the exhibition, and Mr. Krantz responded, expressing a desire for a continuance of the good relations between the United States and France. At the conclusion of the visit, which lasted three hours, the company proceeded to view the head of the statute of liberty, destined for the harbor of New York.

FROM WINONA.

A Burglar Breaks Jail—Pedestrianism—Bad Reports of the Ripening Grain—Much of It Lodged, and Rust Appearing Extensively.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WINONA, Minn., July 15.—Thomas Mitchill, a prisoner in the jail from Dodge county, for burglary, escaped last Saturday night, through the carelessness of the turnkey.

Ely, the pedestrian, finished his walk of 130 miles in twenty-seven hours, on Saturday night, fifteen minutes ahead of time.

Reports from various quarters indicate that grain is badly lodged by Sunday's storm. From Winona to New Ulm the storm was very severe. Rust has appeared extensively in some localities during the past two days. Heavy rain this morning. Weather intensely hot this afternoon.

The Potter Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—The sub-committee resumed its sitting this morning, and Isaac W. Patton, chairman of the Democratic State convention in 1876, testified: Saw Anderson about October. Anderson proposed if the Democrats would support Nash for Congress he would give them two members of the General Assembly and 1,500 to 1,600 Democratic majority in East Feliciana parish. Witness could not entertain the proposition, but telegraphed for McCabe in Feliciana. He came down and talked with Anderson about his treatment of the people. Anderson finally agreed to go back if he would cash his scrip. Patton agreed with McCabe to pay $150 of the amount. Witness gave Jenks $50. Jenks said he would not take it as a bribe, but would as a loan.

The committee received from Chief Clerk Tomlinson a corrected list of the employes of the custom house. Secretary of State Strong produced a consolidated statement of the supervisors of the protested parishes, and pointed out interlinerations and irregularities as to protest, etc., and delivered the original papers to the committee.

New Orleans Regetta.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—The annual regatta of the Louisiana State rowing association, all races a mile and return, first race, single scull shells, all weights, was won by John Crotty, of the Galveston rowing club. Time, 16:02¾, beating entries of Perseverance, Hope, St. John, Atlantic and Orleans clubs in the same order. The prize for this race goes to F. J. Mumford, of the Perseverances. Crotty being from another State, was only allowed to row and sell in the pools. The second race, single scull, working boats, all weights, six entries, was won by W. H. Brooks, of the R. E. Lee club. Time 15:59¼. The third race, four oared gigs, six entries, was won by the Hopes. Time 13:12¾, beating Howard's, Southern Magnolias, Perseverances, and Louisiana, same order. Fourth race, single scull shells, light weights, four entries, was won by Wm. Lemmonier, of St. John's club. Time 15:14½.

Clear Lake Camp Meeting.

CLEAR LAKE, Ia., July 15.—Sunday was terribly hot, but a memorable day at Clear Lake. Fully a hundred ministers and thousands of people thronged the huge pavilion to hear Bishop Peck in the morning, Dr. McDonald in the afternoon and Dr. Inskip at night. A copious rainfall rendered it delightful in the evening. Bishop Peck's discourses here were all exceedingly fine. He has captivated the whole Northwest. The meeting at night was perfectly wonderful. Fully 200 were at the altar for prayer, and the majority went away rejoicing. It is the universal verdict that this is the most profitable meeting ever held in the Northwest. The meeting will close Wednesday evening.

White Bear Regatta.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WHITE BEAR LAKE, July 15.—A meeting of citizens, guests and yacht owners at the Williams house pavilion this evening decided to inaugurate a grand sailing and rowing regatta on these waters to come off on the 25th inst., State and neighboring State clubs to be invited. A committee of managers—Capt. Corning and Col. Fisk of the number—were appointed to arrange a full programme to submit to a meeting Wednesday evening, when details will be announced. Extraordinary interest is manifested in the matter here, and the subscriptions will be liberal.

New Brunswick.

OTTOWA, Ont., July 15.—It is understood the government has appointed Hon. Edward Barron Chandler lieutenant governor of New Brunswick in place of Tilley, resigned.

ST. JOHN, July 15.—The new government is constituted as follows: John J. Frazer, attorney general; Wm. Wedderburn, provincial secretary; Michael Adams, surveyor general; O. A. Landry, commissioner of public works; Robt. Young, president of the council; Jno. H. Crawford, W. E. Perley, B. A. Stevenson, D. L. Harrington, Jr., members of the council without office.

MacKenzie's Raid.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 15.—Col. MacKenzie's invasion of Mexican soil caused considerable excitement, people believing that MacKenzie acted on a wide construction of his orders, and that the object was to raid the border for annexation.

The treasury is now said to be depleted. Fears of coming disturbances continue to create uneasiness and impair business. The famine is reported in the States of Senora and Sianola. At Mazaitlan there is no flour, and the people are emigrating.

News Nuggets From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—George W. Fish, of Michigan, was to-day commissioned by the President United States counsul at Tunis.

Subscriptions to the four per cent. loan are $1,169,300.

About sixty female employes of the patent office were discharged to-day because of a reduction in appropriation.

Wants to Test Republican Professions.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—J. Milton Turner, colored, present United States minister to Liberia, now here on a visit to his old home, at the solicitation of a number of friends, announces himself a candidate for nomination before the Republican convention of the Third Congressional district of this city.

The Crops in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—The *Commercial* this morning publishes crop reports from a large number of places in Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky, which indicate that there is not only a greater acreage of wheat than in any former year, but that the average produce per acre is larger than ever before.

THE RED DEVILS.

HOW THEY ARE KEEPING THE FRONTIER IN A FERMENT.

Detailed Report of the Fight at Umatilla—A Skirmish at Cayusa Station—Official Frauds Upon the Indians of Dakota—Red Cloud's Band.

THE FIGHT AT UMATILLA.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—A dispatch gives the following account of the fight at Umatilla reservation: News reached Col. Miles, who was at Pendleton, that the hostiles were at the reservation. He at once started for the scene with 300 regulars. After a march of about six miles, and when within a short distance of Cayuz station he encountered between 400 and 500 warriors. This was about 8 o'clock in the morning. Getting the men into position, Col. Miles opened fire on the hostiles, who returned it, but without effect, neither side sustaining any injury. This war continued without intermission until 12 o'clock when the Indians attempted to charge Miles' line, but were driven off, the red-skins being unable to stand the fire from the howitzer. In the charge the Indians sustained considerable loss, those present estimating their dead at fifteen. Miles' casualties consisted of two men wounded, one in the arm and one in the leg. Shortly after 1 o'clock the Indians fell back toward the mountains.

This is the first time during this campaign the hostiles have attempted a charge, and shows they are driven to desperation. During the whole fight they shot wild. Miles' object, in view of the overwhelming number against him, was to prevent the advance of the hostiles and if possible hold them in check till reinforced. This he did, although his troops were on foot and the savages were well mounted.

During Friday Indians completed the destruction of Cayuz station, which, on the day previous, they had partially destroyed. It is feared Meacliams has met a similar fate. Among interested spectators of Miles fight were a large number of Umatillas who took with neither party, but appeared to relish the sport. It is said a number of young men belonging to this tribe under Weneapsnoot have joined the hostiles.

Col. Cornoyer reports that the young warriors have passed beyond his control.

At 10 o'clock this morning Col. Forsyth with his command was at Weston, having been ordered to the scene of yesterday's conflict, and was moving as rapidly as his horses could travel. The forces now in the Umatilla country amount to seven hundred men and it is thought will be sufficient to bring the hostiles to terms in a few days. Notwithstanding reports to the contrary it is most certain that the hostiles have succeeded in crossing the Columbia.

Several mill men have just come into town and report they were driven out of the mountains by Indians who appear to be in large numbers. Volunteer companies are being organized here and have placed themselves at the disposal of Gov. Ferry.

FIGHT AT CAYUSA STATION.

PORTLAND, July 15.—The following dispatch is received from Pendleton: Troops under Capt. Miles drove the Indians into the Foothills, near Cayusa station. They fought four or five hours at long range in the valley. Finally the troops and volunteers made a charge and drove them four miles to the hills, and captured several horses on the field. The volunteers did well. The officer in command complimented them highly. Quite a number of Indians were killed, but the number could not be learned. Nothing is doing to-day but scouting. The Indians had not moved late in the day, and are watched close. To-night Col. Bernard's cavalry arrived on the Umatilla river near the other command, and will move on the Indians early in the morning. Col. Sanford is coming up from LeGrande to be near the Indians on Meacham's road. The Indians are surrounded. Warm work is expected to-morrow.

OFFICIAL FRAUDS.

CHICAGO, July 15.—A Tribune special from Fort Thompson, D. T., says: The visit of Commissioner Hayt to the Indian agencies is developing astounding official fraud and rascality on the Missouri river and a conspiracy between agents and traders which startle even the natives.

Dr. Livingston, of Crow Creek, is condemned by overwhelming testimony, as he was taken unawares and has no opportunity to remove the evidence of his guilt. His stealing began in 1870, when first appointed, through the influence of the Episcopal church, as agent of the combined Crow Creek and Lower Brule agencies, numbering three thousand.

He had accumulated a fortune, acquired an interest in three Nevada silver mines, owns two cattle ranches and a hotel which was regularly supplied with food and vegetables from the agency where he and his partners—the agency employes—who were most ignorant men, boarded. They utilized the government blacksmith shop and material for private gain, fed their private stock at the government crib, sold government wood to steamboats and hay to Black Hills wagons.

Indian annuities were stolen and sold. The ring would charge the government for hay and wood, which the Indians were compelled to put up in order to get their annuities and rations and then sell this hay and wood a second time to steamboats, military posts and bullwhackers.

The proceeds of crops raised on the agency were not accounted for. The traders warehouse was stocked from the government warehouse and provisions sold to Indians. Rations and annuities were drawn for 300 more Indians than were at the agency. Congress appropriated $170,000 for this agency during Livingston's administration and he stole all he could. His ignorant employes, glad to get rations, would issue false vouchers, of which 150 have already been discovered, ranging in amount from $50 to $1,500.

Livingston was, says the *Courier*, a pious fraud, guilty of every crime against official honor and business integrity. Neighboring agents and traders are in the same condition as to dishonesty, except that they have been generally notified of the coming storm and have put their houses in order. The returns of the agents as to the goods on hand are almost invariably false forgeries and perjuries of nearly every day occurrence, and the amount of evidence is overwhelming. Inspector Hammond has removed three agents since last spring and replaced them with military officers as acting agents. The crack of doom is sounded about these agencies.

RED CLOUD'S BAND.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, D. T., July 13.—Commissioner Hayt and the Stanley commission held a council yesterday with Red Cloud Indians. Hayt spoke pleasantly to them and Red Cloud responded. He said they wanted to go to White Clay creek, over two hundred miles from the Missouri river. They would not locate nearer. The great father had promised this section in writing. He wanted five hundred cows and other cattle, wagons, farm houses and schools. He was content with their supplies. He wanted a Catholic priest. The commissioners saw it was useless to attempt to get the Indians to locate on the Missouri river, but Gen. Stanley told Red Cloud the cost of transportation of supplies that long distance would come out of the supplies. The commissioners generally agreed that Red Cloud was right, and that the Indians might go West. Spotted Tail is equally determined to go thirty-five miles west of the Missouri river. Hayt is much disappointed.

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

LONDON, July 15.—The screw steamers Greece, Italia, State of Pennsylvania and Sorento, from New York; Massachusetts, Boston and Lake Champlain and Phœnecian, from Montreal, arrived out.

An Unjust Judge.

SALT LAKE, July 15.—A petition to the President asking the removal from office of Chief Justice Michael Shaeffer, is published here, signed by most of the lawyers in the city. The petition alleges ignorance or disregard of law and precedent, even of his own previous rulings; that the clerk of the court, his brother-in-law, and his son, are managing the clerk's office in such manner as to bring the court into contempt.

THE MOLTEN SEASON.

Intense Heat All Over the Country—One One Hundred and Fifty Sunstrokes in St. Louis—The People Madly Rushing for the Beer Gardens—Prostrations by the Heat Elsewhere.

FIFTY SUNSTROKES.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—Another scorching day and another terrible death rate. Fully fifty cases of sunstroke have occurred to-day, and about twenty deaths, including a number of the cases of yesterday and to-day. Notwithstanding the heat thousands of people have visited the beer gardens and other places in and around the city to-day, and the usual amount of drinking has been indulged in. In view of the fact and in anticipation of an increased number of excited or weakened systems to-morrow, resulting from carousals to-day, the health officers added several more cots to those already in use at the city dispensary, and have also increased the medical force for to-morrow's labors. Horses are also beginning to succumb to the heat, and considerable numbers of them, especially those attached to street cars, are dropping down in the streets and either dying or becoming disabled.

WORSE THAN AT FIRST REPORTED.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—The intense heat of the past week still continues—in fact increases one or two degrees daily, and has become really frightful. The number of prostrations to-day will reach fully 150, between forty and fifty of which have been fatal. The extra force provided at the city dispensary noted last night, have been hard at work all day, and the energy of all has been taxed to the utmost. A large number of cases to-day have been of persons overcome in their own homes or places of business, and include people of all classes of society, and embrace men, women and children. There are no signs of an abatement of the heat, and the most serious apprehensions are felt by all classes of people for the result.

AT QUINCY, ILL.

QUINCY, Ill., July 15.—Since yesterday morning there has been seven cases of sunstroke in this city, five of which proved fatal. The victims were Henry Leifhelm, Andy Thompson, Jos. Gilbert, John Eagan, and a man named Fleming. Gilbert and Fleming were attacked to-day, and died in a few hours.

SUNSTROKE.

Col. Lucien Temple died here suddenly of sunstroke, this afternoon.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 15.—Thermometer ninety-two. Several cases of sunstroke yesterday. Alex. Warwick, representing A. T. Stewart & Co., New York, fell dead from heat Saturday evening. Two other fatal cases are reported since that time.

OMAHA, Neb., July 15.—Three deaths occurred here the past forty-eight hours, the effect of the extreme heat.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The heat has been more telling to-day than at any time this year. The thermometer reached 91, and three cases of sunstroke are reported, one being fatal. The Washington ice company lost a horse, and one of their drivers was overcome by heat. Anton Greipol, a laborer, died from the effects of sunstroke, and an unknown man was prostrated by the heat.

STORM IN IOWA.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, July 15.—Another heavy rain last night flooded things generally, sweeping away two bridges, one on the Illinois Central, that had been nearly completed since Thursday's storm, and one that had been finished. One creek raised five feet in two hours. The weather is still very hot, the thermometer ranging from ninety-two to ninety-four. Two cases of sunstroke to-day, but neither fatal.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 15.—The heat yesterday and to-day was intense. There were fourteen cases of sunstroke. One thus far has resulted fatally.

COOLER WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Indications for the upper lake region, upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, generally clear weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and rain. Warm southerly, veering to colder and Northwest winds, falling, followed by rising barometer. A decided fall in temperature is entering the United States from Manitoba.

A CONVICT'S ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

"Tom" Ballard, the Counterfeiter, Tries to Kill Himself.

[Albany, (July 11,) Special to the New York Times.]

The Albany penitentiary was the scene last night of the most determined attempt at suicide that has been recorded for many a day. "Tom" Ballard, the famous counterfeiter, who was serving a term of twenty years' imprisonment for making counterfeit United States notes, stabbed himself in the neck and in the left arm with a rude knife made by himself out of a steel rib of a shoe. Finding that death did not seem likely to ensue from these wounds, Ballard, with the same weapon, ripped his abdomen open from the naval upward, so that his entrails lapped out upon the floor. With all those wounds, which he claims to have given himself between 1 and 2 o'clock on Thursday morning, Ballard lay conscious and without aid on his cot until 7 o'clock this morning, when his groans attracted a keeper, who informed Deputy Superintendent Woodruff that he thought Ballard was ill. When Woodruff entered Ballard's cell he found the convict in his cot under cover, and so self posessed that no thought of the terrible injuries he had inflicted upon himself was suggested by his appearance. Ballard simply began begging that he should not be punished, and pulling down the bed-clothes and showing the wound in the abdomen, said appealingly: "It's no use to punish me; I have taken my own life." The deputy immediately sent for the prison physician, who did all that he could, but there seems to be no possibility of recovery, as the intestines are themselves gashed in places. It was disclosed upon further inquiry of the prisoner that he had meditated suicide for several weeks; twenty-seven years of his sentence remaining still to be served, and the prospect of so long a time in prison was especially gloomy to so active and intelligent a man as Ballard has been. But he was never able to screw his courage to the commission of the act until last night, when he heard two fellow prisoners in an adjoining cell say that they "had put up a job to get him the liveliest switching he ever had." Then, he said, he committed the deed on the impulse of the moment, to avoid the switching. He had had opportunities in plenty to kill himself all along, as acids had been found in his cell, and he had used in the shop where he worked, a keen-edged knife, but he had, nevertheless, committed the deed with a blunt instrument, as described above. There was no reason why he should fear punishment, being a well behaved convict, and never having been either punished or reported. Ballard has a wife and daughter living on Forty-fifth street, New York, who have been sent for. The officials of the penitentiary, in Capt. Pillsbury's absence, at first refused to give out any particulars whatever about the matter, and even professed ignorance of any unusual occurrence in the prison. Ballard will be especially remembered for an alleged proposal made by him to the government to give the authorities a recipe for the prevention of all counterfeiting in return for a pardon, and for his general reputation as the most successful counterfeiter in the country.

Missing Man.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 15.—The family of Ferd. J. Wendell, late manager of the evening paper of this city, are very uneasy as to his whereabouts. He left this city on the 4th, and arrived in St. Louis on the evening of July 5th, and was for the last time seen in the union depot of that city, leaving a car.

CRIME---CASUALTIES.

Fatal Affrays Attending the Orange Excitement in Canada--Ku-Kluxing by Boys in Kentucky--Murders and Drownings--Destructive Fires.

DROWNED.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

ST. PETER, Minn., July 15.—A young man named Switzer was drowned in Madison Lake, Blue Earth county, about fourteen miles from Mankato, Sunday, the 14th inst., while bathing. His body had not been recovered up to Monday morning.

BURNED.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

ST. PETER, Minn., July 15.—The Nicollet depot, on the Winona & St. Peter railroad, was struck by lightning and burned during the thunderstorm Sunday afternoon.

[*To the Western Associated Press.*]

ORANGE AND GREEN ROW.

MONTREAL, July 15.—During the time the Grand Trunk, with the Sherbrook and Richmond militia, who had been at Montreal the 12th, was delayed Saturday evening at Tanner's junction to allow a vessel to pass through the canal bridge, an affray occurred between the military and some two hundred French Canadians and Irish. The account given by persons on the spot is that the soldiers made some expression about the green distaseful to the crowd, and the latter stoned the trains. The soldiers admonished the crowd to stop or they would fire. The attack being continued, the militia fired fifty or sixty shots from rifles and revolvers, wounding two youths, Roland and Michael Payette. The train was hurried off, or more serious consequences would have ensued. The troops are said to be members of the Orange order. Gen. Smythe telegraphed to have the men arrested at their destination.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

NAPANEE, Ont., July 15.—While a young Briton named Samuel Stelly was passing near Marysville corners, Saturday evening, he was shot and severely wounded by James White, Catholic. It is reported this morning that White shot Robert Harvey while trying to arrest him. White is still at large, though the latest information says he is surrounded in the woods, and escape is almost impossible.

JUVENILE KU-KLUX.

CAIRO, Ill., July 15.—A number of frightened negroes from Kentucky, opposite Cairo, brought a report that a band of Ku-klux visited all the negroes in the vicinity last night, giving them twenty-four hours to leave the country. Later information proves the Ku-kluxing to have been a drunken crowd of half a dozen youths aged sixteen to nineteen, one of whom recklessly shot a negro, inflicting a flesh wound in the arm.

SUPPOSED MURDER.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—Robert Atkins, a United States soldier, was found dead in the woods near Jefferson barracks yesterday. He left the barracks Friday with a wagon to gather wood and not returning at night search was made for him yesterday with the above result. From the fact that his skull was terribly fractured it is believed he was murdered by some unknown person.

DROWNED.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Theodore Fisher, Frederick Muller, John Musset, James Andrews, James Hanlon and John McCarthy, boys, were drowned to-day while bathing in the river.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., July 15.—Five men, while crossing Mantio lake, were upset. Tobias Neghswander, his son Thomas, and Samuel McNeeren were drowned.

A VICTIM OF DEBT.

QUINCY, Ill., July 15.—A dead body was found in the bay last night, which proved to be that of J. B. Kelly, late a telegraph operator at Palmyra. Kelly was arrested in this city for debt, but was released. In a few hours afterwards he committed suicide by jumping into the bay.

SHOT BY A NEGRO.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 15.—Robert M. Lowe, a white man, was shot and killed by Calvin Anderson, colored, near Belle Buckle, this morning, while Lowe and fifteen others, in disguise, were engaged in breaking down his door.

FIRE AT LEXINGTON, MICH.

DETROIT, Mich., July 15.—A fire at Lexington, Mich., destroyed the planing mill and furniture factory of E. Brown. Loss, $3,000; no insurance. The fire originated in the engine room.

$50,000 FIRE.

MONTREAL, July 15.—A fire in Hanley's sash factory, planing mill and lumber yard, caused a loss of $50,000. Insured.

THEATRICAL MANAGER DROWNED.

NEW YORK, July 15.—John Franklin Noyes, actor and theatre manager, was drowned in Harlem river Saturday.

CHICAGO'S LATEST.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Kennedy, who shot his wife and himself, Sunday morning, is now expected to live. He is at the county hospital.

ANOTHER BLAZE.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 15.—A fire to-night damaged Doyle & Pora's glass house on the south side to the extent of $10,000. The fire caught from the blacksmith shop connected with the works.

HAYES' BOMBSHELL.

What Is Said of His War on Conkling and Reward of N. Y. Officeholders.

[Wash. Special (July 11) Cincinnati Enquirer.]

The removal of Collector Arthur and Naval Officer Cornell, of New York, causes a deal of comment in political circles here, because it is a reopening of the contest between the administration and Conkling, and is the first really aggressive blow Hayes has struck in that fight. Up to this time the fight has been pretty much of Conkling's making, and he has been uniformly victor.

It will be remembered that the President did once before send in new names for the offices, that there was a great fight over them in the Senate, and Conklin secured their rejection. Now the President seems to have assumed the offensive, and has removed Conkling's pets summarily and effectively, for a time at least, since the Senate is not in session to either reject or confirn.

Under the law, if the Senate refuses to confirm when it again meets in December, the old incumbent will be reinstated, and will remain in office until new names are confirmed, or until Congress adjourns again, when the President can repeat his present tactics. Meanwhile, until Congress reconvenes, the new appointees will hold the offices and draw the pay, and hence the President will be master of the situation until December.

The President's present action is in accordance with the advice which *Harper's Weekly* and the Curtis-Fenton wing of the New York Republicans have been giving him very persistently of late; but the President's peacefulness while Congress was in session and aggressiveness now are looked upon here as a sign of cowardice. The President's act is undoubtedly intended to aid in a fight being made to prevent Conkling's return to the Senate.

[Long Branch special (July 11) to Cincinnati Enquirer.]

John Sherman arrived at the West End hotel to-night, with a little party composed of Webb C. Hayes, James Gilfilian, D. Baker and E. J. Babcock. As his arrival immediately followed the startling announcement of the removal of Collector Arthur and Surveyor Cornell, a dozen leading politicians at once surrounded him. Tom Murphy, who made an assignment of all his property to W. H. Scott to-day, lost none of his political *aplomb*, but undauntedly squatted by Sherman's elbow at dinner to get the news of things and carry the same to Roscoe. A lively conversation was carried on all over the hotel and the Branch.

Hugh Hastings said it was a piece of damned stupidity, like the removals of John Tyler, Millard Fillmore and Andy Johnson, to get up an Administration party. Said Hastings: "Fillmore turned me out of the collectorship of the Port of Albany, and the collector of Buffalo and several others, because we were Seward and Windfield Scott men. What was the result? He got only three votes for his renomination in the Presidential convention from New York. Hayes' administration has only been spared from denunciation in the State conventions for good feeling. It is condemned by the party everywhere." Hastings added that he did not believe a story told in New York, that Senator Conkling had consented to these removals for the sake of harmony in the party this fall.

Governor Warmoth said the removals at this time were silly, but added: "If I had been Hayes I should have persevered in making them. Everybody knows that Mr. Conkling, whose agents those men are, has never spared an instant's effort to traduce and belittle the President. Not 5,000 Republicans in the United States care one cent who is collector of the port of New York."

After dining with Sherman, Tom Murphy said: "The removals are unwise, and will strengthen Conkling throughout the State. Nobody can say that the custom house machine is the strength of Conkling. His real machine is not so much in the custom house as in the police board and other city departments. I think one result will be to put Conkling on the stump in every Assembly district in the State, both he and his friends, and nerve them up to make a strong fight. If other removals of Conkling's friends follow, it will intensify the opposition to Hayes, Sherman and Evarts."

The removals have been botched. Merritt is an old woman. When Secretary Sherman came out from dinner I asked him if the removals had been suddenly agreed on. He replied: "No; they were made after full cabinet deliberation."

Mr. Sherman said the investigation committee was getting desperate when they were searching for old private letters such as he wrote to your correspondent. He lighted his cigar and went out to sniff the Atlantic breezes. It is related that last night he went to Coney Island with Whitelaw Reid.

Reasoning people here say the custom-house removals were proper, and will injure Conkling, as he cannot make any new machine equal in efficiency to the old. Some observe that when Merritt will be collector, Fenton will pull the strings. Many regret that Hayes did not make the fight on Arthur and Cornell while the Senate was in session. Mr. McCarthy, of Syracuse, represents that in the interior of the State Conkling is absolute with his party at present.

John Sherman said to-night, in conversation with Warmoth and Tom Murphy: "Grant is now the man, I think. If the Republican convention were held now he would be nominated easily." GATH.

CROPS IN MINNESOTA.

Dodge Center *Press*, July 12: Wheat is a little down, both in the market and field.

Wasseca *Leader*, July 13: The wind storm last Saturday lodged the grain pretty badly in this section.

Lanesboro (Fillmore county) *Journal*, July 13: Ten days more will find hundreds of acres of golden grain in the sheaf.

Benson (Swift county) *Times*, July 12: Still having frequent showers of rain. If the hail storms will only hold off a few weeks longer, the farmers will be thankfull.

Polk county *Journal*, July 12: The wheat crop in Glyndon in this county and vicinity never looked more flattering than at this date, and farmers smile and say "thirty bushels is a low estimate;" how is that for the "flats?"

Dundas *News*, July 13: Farmers are busy with mower and scythe. Some fields of wheat are a little "rusty." A severe wind and rain storm last Sunday did some damage to heavy grain by lodging it. There will be more No. 2 wheat this year than last.

Hokah (Houston county) *Blade*, July 13: Harvesting in general will commence in about two weeks from date. The storm of Tuesday is said to have damaged the crops to some extent. Corn has grown wonderfully during the past week, and if the weather continues favorable the crop will be a large one.

Spring Valley (Fillmore county) *Vidette*, July 12: About eleven o'clock Wednesday night last this section was visited by a rain storm accompanied by thunder and lightning, the like of which has not been experienced in this locality since the freshet in the spring of 1875. Our farmers look everything but happy. They are inclined to think that they will have to dispense with their harvesters this season and adopt the old plan of cradling or mowing their wheat fields. The damage to property is very slight, but to grain, we are afraid—with the present state of weather—much injury will be the result.

Currie, Murray county, *Pioneer*, July 11th: A heavy rain visited this region last night, some six inches of water having fallen. It will do great damage to growing crops. In Lowville, in this county, the last few days of hot weather has greatly improved the looks of corn. W. H. Ingalls will commence harvesting his barley the last of this week or the first of next. Grasshoppers were seen flying through the air for three or four days last week. They were very scattering and the farmers have no fear of their lighting in large enough numbers to do any serious damage.

Lake City *Leader*, July 13: Considerable moisture has been falling this week. We mean rain, of course—plain, old-fashioned rain, without any "stick" in it. The result is, as it has been accompanied by a sort of sultry heat, that the wheat has not been benefited, but rather hurt. Rust has begun its demoralizing inroads, and the heat has prevented its filling; besides, it has commenced to ripen it prematurely. The present is an exceedingly critical time with the great crop in which is embodied the wealth of Minnesota; and although we have been wont to look for sixty or seventy millions of bushels of the golden wheat, we apprehend that when the crop comes to be measured in the bushel, it will be found that the result of our season's product will not be much in advance of our last year's crop—in dollars and cents.

Rochester *Record and Union*, July 12: The rain of Sunday cleared the dry and sultry atmosphere, laying the dust and refreshing the earth, but in the eastern part of the county it seems to have been quite heavy and somewhat damaging to small grain. It was attended with hail in some localities, however, without serious results. In Viola crops are looking well, but not as good as many farmers think. Heads are rather short in general, and there is much rust. Barley is ripening fast and many will be crowded with their hay. Corn is much better than it promised in the cold weather of spring. Crops in the northern part of Fillmore county are looking finely, and give promise of a big yield, while in portions of our county (Olmsted) wheat is somewhat struck with rust; however, there is not anything serious apprehended.

Bat and Ball.

MILWAUKEE, July 15.—Chicagos 14; Milwaukees 8.

CLEVELAND, O., July 15.—Forest Citys 2; Stars 8.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 15.—Rochesters 10; Lowells 5.

The mayor of Chicago last night nominated Capt. Seavey as superintendent of police. The nomination lies over a week.

OUR COMING GUESTS.

Arrangements for Entertaining a Party from St. Louis.

The following gentlemen will join the St. Louis business men at Minneapolis on Wednesday. At 8:30 A. M., a special train will leave the depot in this city, proceed to Minneapolis, where they will be joined by a party from Minneapolis, including the St. Louis visitors, and will then proceed to Lake Minnetonka, where the day will be spent, returning to this city in the evening:

Wm. Lee,	T. J. Barney,
W. H. Van Slyke,	Albert Scheffer
F. B. Clarke,	Wm. Rhodes,
H. Rogers,	C. Goizian,
C. H. Bigelow,	Wm. Lindeke,
W. B. Dean,	P. H. Kelly,
W. H. Burkhard,	M. Auerbach,
H. A. Castle,	Gen. Sargent,
H. P. Hall,	W. D. Rogers,
D. R. Noyes, Jr.,	B. Beaupre,
D. W. Ingersoll,	R. Blakely,
J. Mathies,	A. H. Strouse,
C. W. Griggs,	F. Driscoll,

A. G. Foster.

On Thurs