Daily Globe.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1879. NUMBER 169

WITHOUT DAY.

END OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Closing Business of the Two Houses—Extra Pay to Committee Clerks and Discharged Treasury Employes—The Senate Seconds the House in Making Quinine Free—Social Leave-Takings and Complimentary Resolutions—Public Debt Statement—Receipts and Expenditures for the Past Fiscal Year—Coinage Business—Miscellaneous.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

[Extra Session.]

The Senate.

ADJOURNMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Senator Eaton called up his adjournment resolution and moved to amend it by fixing 5 P. M. to-day as the time.

Senator Windom then spoke in explanation of his course yesterday. He said his side had now exhausted all the legitimate powers conferred upon them by the rules in order to induce the majority to make the appropriation for marshals. The President had, so far as he (Windom) knew, exhausted all the powers possessed him on the subject. He had made a patriotic appeal to Congress to do its duty and not go home without making the necessary appropriations. The adjournment resolution, as amended, finally passed.

Senator Kernan—It is not true that the bill vetoed yesterday appropriated $600,000 applicable to the execution of all laws that are mentioned in that message. It simply prohibited its use to pay special deputy marshals for attending elections. If the State should provide money for all ordinary expenses of sheriffs in enforcing laws, would it be extraordinary if the legislature saw fit to say, "We won't permit you to use this money to have deputy marshals to arrest men without process on one particular subject?"

Senator Windom—That will not do. Whatever the original bill may have said on that subject, I offered one yesterday that said nothing about deputy marshals; but only marshals and their general deputies, and every Democratic Senator voted for its indefinite postponement.

Senator Kernan—Yes, after we had added simply a provision that the money should not be used for other purposes which the President does not specify.

Senator Windom continued by showing that for four years the Democratic House had passed appropriation bills containing the special clause that the provisions of bill 26, revised statutes, should be enforced. He thought this a curious fact in view of the present attitude of the party. He referred to the assertion of prominent Democratic Senators, that under no circumstance would necessary appropriations be allowed to fail. Those Senators sit about while the party carried out a threat, made at the opening of the session, to coerce the executive into endorsing certain political measures as a condition of allowing the government to go on. The Republicans had done all in their power and would not now further oppose the adjournment resolution. If the Democratic party could afford to go to the people with such a record the Republicans could rest on theirs.

Senator Hereford made a few remarks, throwing the blame for the failure of the appropriation for marshals upon the President.

Senator Windom said a part of the court expenses had been provided for, but it was as if shot and shell had been furnished and powder denied. The arm was paralyzed.

Senator Eaton thought Windom had not been visited by kind nature's sweet restorer last night. He must have had a nightmare. He resented Windom's assertion that the Democrats would be responsible for the non-execution of the decrees of courts and said the Republicans were open to such a charge.

Senator Carpenter asked Eaton if he thought the army appropriation bill authorized the use of troops at the polls in any form whatever.

Senator Eaton did not think so. If he did he made a great mistake in voting for it.

Senator Carpenter entirely agreed with Eaton.

Senator Eaton was gratified. He entertained a high opinion of Carpenter's legal ability and hoped his opinion would govern the man at the other end of the avenue.

The adjournment resolution was passed as amended—yeas 27, nays 16. Party vote, the Democrats voting yea and the Republicans nay.

A message was received from the House announcing non-concurrence in the Senate amendments to the House joint resolution relating to committee clerks, pages, etc.

Messers. Eaton, Beck and Allison were appointed members of the conference committee on resolutions.

The President pro tem. laid before the Senate a communication from the President of the United States transmitting as answer to the senate resolution a report of the secretary of State on the subject of correspondence in regard to the proposed Austin and Topolovampa railroad survey. Ordered printed and lie on table.

Senator Allison, from the committee on appropriations, reported with amendments the House joint resolution in regard to the pay of committee clerks, pages and other employes of the Senate and House, and for similar purposes among the committee amendments is a provision for additional pay to female treasury clerks discharged under the reduction of the force in the treasury department. Passed.

The vote was reconsidered by which the free quinine bill was referred yesterday to the committee on finance, and the bill passed by a viva voce vote.

Mr. Maxey moved to discharge the committee on foreign affairs from further consideration of the House joint resolution looking to a further treaty with Mexico, in order that it might be considered and passed in the Senate to-day.

Mr. Eaton was opposed to the motion. The matter was referred to the committee but yesterday, and was of such importance that it should be carefully examined.

After further debate Senator Maxey withdrew his motion.

A message from the House announced concurrence in Senate amendments to the final adjournment resolution.

After an animated debate the Senate passed the House joint resolution providing thirty days' extra pay for House employes, yeas 30, nays 13.

A message from the House announced a committee had been appointed to wait upon the President of the United States and inquire if he had any further communication to make to Congress, and asking for the appointment of a similar committee.

The presiding officer (Carpenter) appointed Bayard, White and Anthony such committee.

The report of the committee on the joint resolution providing additional pay for Congress employes and discharged treasury clerks, by which the Senate receded from certain amendments, was adopted.

THANKS TO PRESIDENT THURMAN.

Senator Thurman being in his seat upon the floor, Senator Anthony said: I take advantage of the absence of the President pro tem. from the chair to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to Hon. Allan G. Thurman for the ability, dignity and impartiality with which he has discharged the duties of the chair.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

The House joint resolution to pay $1,200 back to L. P. Fitzhugh, former doorkeeper of the House, was passed.

THANKS TO VICE PRESIDENT WHEELER.

After a short executive session Senator Kernan submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are due and are hereby tendered to Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler, Vice President of the United States, for the ability, courtesy and unpartiality displayed by him whilst he presided over their deliberations during the present session of Congress.

Senator Blair introduced a bill to authorize and promote international inquiry and conference as to the practicibility of extending the channels of the bay of Funda and the Mississippi river to and through Hudson's bay. Referred to.

The committee appointed to wait on the President reported he had no further communication to send.

THE LAST ACT.

At 5 P. M. President pro tem. said: Senators: Thanking you sincerely for the respect and approbation expressed in your resolution adopted to-day, and for the kind aid you have uniformly given me while temporarily performing the duties of the chair, and wishing you all a pleasant return to your homes, I now in obedience to the concurrent resolution of the two Houses, declare the Senate adjourned without day. (Applause on the floor.)

House of Representatives.

POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—After the customary personal explanation, the bill prohibiting political assessments was taken up. Dilatory motions and voting used up the morning hour and the bill went over.

ADJOURNMENT.

A message was read from the Senate; it had agreed to the House resolution for final adjournment, with an amendment fixing the time at 5 P. M. to-day. Mr. Morrison moved to concur in the amendment and a vote took place on the motion. The resolution was concurred in—93 to 65.

COMMITTEE CLERKS.

The bill relative to the pay of committee clerks, etc., was received with amendments from the Senate. The amendments were not concurred in and a conference committee ordered.

FREE QUININE.

A message from the Senate announcing the passage of the bill putting quinine on the free list was received with demonstrations of applause.

CLOSING UP BUSINESS.

A resolution was agreed to paying employes of the House on the annual roll one month's extra pay.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Atkins, Bicknell and Fields as a committee to wait upon the President and inform him that both houses were ready to adjourn if he had no more communications to make.

A resolution was adopted for the payment of $1,250 to L. H. Fitzhugh for services as doorkeeper during the Forty-fourth Congress.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Herndon upon the committee in regard to the Cincinnati election in place of Mr. Sanford, declined.

A recess was taken until 4 o'clock.

When the House was called to order there were but very few members in the area in front of the Speaker's table claiming recognition, the remainder patiently awaiting in their seats the arrival of the hour fixed for adjournment.

Mr. Blackburn submitted the conference report on the joint resolution relative to the pay of the Senate committee clerks, and it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Converse the bill granting additional rights to homestead settlers within railroad limits in Missouri and Arkansas passed.

Mr. Gibson, Louisiana, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill amending the Mississippi river commission bill, so as to provide that the President shall appoint any of the commissioners to be president of the commission. He stated the bill would not affect the commission as at present organized. On a division the bill was passed by 65 to 13, but Mr. Bayne raised the point of no quorum. The yeas and nays were then ordered, and resulted yeas 117, nays 21. Mr. Bayne again raised the point of no quorum and the bill was thus defeated.

The House then took recess for ten minutes. The recess was consumed in hand shaking and leavetaking, and the Ohio members were cautioned not to lose the State at the next election.

Mr. Atkins, one of the committee appointed to wait upon the President, announced the President had stated he had no further communication to make.

SPEAKER RANDALL'S REMARKS.

Five o'clock having arrived the Speaker said: Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: Before we separate I desire to return my thanks as presiding officer of this House, to the members of this House, of every political division, and to say to them that I appreciate their uniform kindness and conduct, and now in obedience to the terms of the concurrent resolution of the two houses fixing the time of final adjournment of the first session of the forty-sixth Congress, I declare this house adjourned without day. (Applause all over the house and in the galleries.)

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

STATEMENT FOR JULY.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The following is the July statement of the public debt:

Six per cent. bonds	$ 310,932,550	
Five per cent bonds	646,905,500	
Four and a half per cents	250,000,000	
Four per cent. bonds	667,029,900	
Refunding certificates	12,848,210	
Navy pension fund	14,000,000	
Total coin bonds		$1,901,716,110
Matured debt	$ 37,014,630	
Legal tenders	346,742,486	
Certificates of deposit	30,370,000	
Fractional currency	15,842,605	
Gold and silver certificates	17,880,650	
Total without interest		$ 410,835,741
Total debt		2,349,567,482
Total interest		30,795,691
Cash in treasury	$ 353,153,577	
Debt less cash in treasury		$2,027,207,256
Increase during June		24,788
Decrease since June 30, 1878		8,579,575
Current liabilities—		
Interest due and unpaid		4,897,461
Debt on which interest has ceased		7,015,630
Interest thereon		2,066,765
Gold and silver certificates		17,880,650
United States notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit		30,370,000
United States notes held for redemption of fractional currency		83,700,934
Called bonds not matured for which 4 per cent. bonds have been issued		104,072,410
Cash balance available July 1, 1879		148,473,563
Total		$ 353,152,577
Available assets—		
Cash in treasury		$ 353,152,577
Bonds issued to Pacific railroad companies, interest payable in lawful money—		
Principal outstanding		64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid		1,938,705
Interest paid by the United States		41,773,745
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc.		12,596,053
Balance of interest paid by the United States		29,177,691

INTERESTING FIGURES.

APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES, COINAGE, ETC.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The following memorandum of appropriations has been furnished by the treasury department: For the fiscal year 1877, $124,122,011.

For 1878, $114,069,483.

Appropriations for rivers and harbors was omited for this year, and the postoffice appropriation bill was five millions less than in 1887.

For 1879, $146,304,309. This includes increased deficiencies, increased river and harbor appropriations and the Halifax fisheries award.

The treasury has issued $13,359,942 in standard silver dollars. Of this amount $6,578,712 has been returned. The amount now held in the treasury is $28,147,351. Total receipts of the government for the fiscal year ending to-day, from all sources, amounts to $276,250,327.

Total ordinary expenses, not including interest on the public debt, amounted to $164,598,384.

Total amount of gold coin and bullion in the treasury Jan. 2, the date of resumption, was $1,300,382,639. Amount in treasury to-day, $13,532,647,462.

Coinage at the mints during June, 1879, gold double eagles, 134,380 pieces, value, $2,707,600; half eagles, 22,200 pieces, value, $111,000; total gold, 157,580 pieces, value, 2,818,600; eagles, 10,344 pieces, value, $1,031,440; half eagles, 288,426 pieces, value, $1,442,130; three dollars, 36,394 pieces, value, $109,182; quarter eagles, 456,720 pieces, value, $1,116,800; dollars, 3,020 pieces, value, $3,020; total gold, 2,759,421 pieces, value $49,986,912. Silver dollars, 27,227,050, value, $27,227,050; half dollars, 450 pieces, value, $225; quarter dollars, 450 pieces, value $112; dimes, 440 pieces, value $45; total, 27,228,490 pieces, value, $27,227,432. Standard silver dollars coined to date, $35,801,000. Coinage during the year ending June, 1879, gold double eagles, 1,861,717 pieces, value, $37,234,340.

GENERAL CAPITAL NEWS.

CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The President, this afternoon, withdrew the nomination of R. S. Matthews as United States district judge for Maryland and substituted Thomas J. Morris, Baltimore, and the Senate confirmed him without debate or division. The Senate also confirmed John Hunter, Missouri, chief justice of the supreme court of Utah; Lieut.-Col. John Newton to be colonel, and Maj. Geo. H. Mendell, lieutenant colonel of engineers.

THE OLD WORLD.

Perplexities of the Bonapartists—The Breach in the German Cabinet Extending—Bismarck in a Combative Mood—Miscellaneous.

CODICIL TO THE WILL OF THE PRINCE IMPERIAL.

PARIS, July 1.—The *Golos* publishes the codicil to the will of the late prince imperial. It says the duty which our house owes to our country will not lapse by my death. The arduous and glorious task of continuing the work of the first Napoleon will depend, in the event of my death, upon the eldest son of Prince Jerome Napoleon, who, by the laws of succession of our house, is my heir. I trust that my beloved mother, by seconding him in the discharge of the responsibilities and duties which, in the event of my death, will devolve upon him, will give to me, when I am no longer upon this earth, this last and supreme proof of her affection for me and her love of France.

MEMORIAL MONUMENT.

The Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief of the British army, heads the committee of army officers to superintend the raising of a memorial to the late prince imperial. Field marshals Lord Strothnarn and Sir Charles York, Lieut. Gen. Prince Edward, of Saxe-Weimer, Gen. Lord Napier, of Magdalia, and nearly all the best known generals of the army are members of the committee.

PRINCE JEROME.

LONDON, July 1.—The *Times'* correspondent at Paris says the majority of the Bonapartists are understood to concur with Rouher in acknowledging Prince Jerome Bonaparte as chief of the Napoleonic dynasty. They argue that the will of the late prince imperial, which asks ex-Empress Eugenie to co-operate with Prince Victor, was written on the assumption that the testator would survive Prince Jerome Bonaparte. This reasoning, however, is considered a transparent excuse for the non-observance of the impracticable will of the prince imperial. Rouher's retirement from active politics is evidently owing to the feeling that he and Prince Jerome could not act together, and the latter could not be set aside. Between Prince Jerome's possible adherence to the republic and the impossibility of the clerical section of the Bonapartists choosing a leader without acting against the wishes of the prince imperial's will, or provoking a distinct disavowal from Prince Victor, the Bonapartists are in one of the most perplexing positions ever occupied by any party.

The queen has commanded that the troop ship Orontes, bringing the remains of the prince imperial, shall be escorted in a part of the voyage by the channel fleet.

GERMAN CABINET CRISIS.

BERLIN, July 1.—Holbrecht, minister of finance, refuses to withdraw his resignation unless the constitutional guarantees demanded by the liberals relative to the disposition of the surplus revenue be conceded. It is expected Falk, minister of ecclesiastical affairs, and Dr. Wriedenthal, minister of agriculture, will make a similar stipulation. It is reported Bismarck is wavering. The ultramontanes also demanded additional guarantees beyond those provided in Frankenstein's motion to distribute the surplus revenue among the several states.

LONDON, July 2.—The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent announces Dr. Falk and Dr. Friedenthal have tendered their resignations. The new plan of the ultramontanes is to establish a tariff which will produce 120,000,000 marks yearly, not being the sum required by the states. This would give Prince Bismarck no fresh revenue. It is reported Prince Bismarck is so incensed that he threatens to break with the ultrmontanes. The city of Bremen has petitioned the government to admit foreign built vessels and ship building materials import free.

SILVER.

LONDON, July 1.—The *Times* says there is not much business in silver, although existing continental requirements are quite sufficient to absorb any moderate amount that may come into market. There is still a complete absence of demand for India.

CONSULS RECALLED.

A Berlin dispatch says the German government has recalled its consuls from Cyprus in consequence of a difference with England regarding their status. The porte refuses to discuss the question of the surrender of Janina.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LONDON, July 1.—The steam coal colliers of Merthyr Tydil, in Wales, numbering 32,000 persons, have resolved to accept the masters' demand of 10 per cent. reduction of their wages.

An iron merchant named Westray, of Middlesborough, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, has failed. Liabilities $300,000.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Constantinople says the return of Mahomed Nedin Pasha seems to indicate an approaching change in the Turkish ministry.

VIENNA, July 1.—In the election for members of the Austrian reichsrath thus far the clerical and nationalist parties have gained fifteen seats from the constitutionalists. The newspapers discuss the possibility of a reorganization of the cabinet on a conservative basis.

MAINE DEMOCRACY.

Garcelon Renominated for Governor—The Platform.

BANGOR, Me., July 1.—The Democratic State convention held a meeting to-day and Gov. Garcelon was renominated by acclamation. The following is the platform:

Resolved, That the partisan acts of Congress that withdraws control of elections from honest electors and places it in the custody of tools of the executive, are not designed to secure honest elections, but to enable a fraudulent administration to perpetuate its powers.

Resolved, That the power to buy up the refuse of every city under the name of deputy marshals, without limit to their number and price, and at the expense of the public treasury, putting it in the power of a single individual minion of the executive to arrest and imprison with or without warrant any and as many peaceable electors as he may choose to keep from voting, are powers too dangerous to be trusted to any administration.

Resolved, That we approve of the efforts of the Democratic members of Congress to secure the repeal of these outrageous and obnoxious enactments, as so against all traditions of the builders of our republican system, that we do not hesitate to declare that no further appropriation should be made by Congress to carry them into effect, and that we condemn the action of the Republican leaders in keeping alive the sectional issues and hatred engendered by the war and we call upon true men and patriotic men everywhere to recognize no north, no south, no east, no west, but one whole country composed of equal States in one inseperable Union.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a currency of gold, silver and paper, the paper to be kept at par with coin at all times, and we are in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver; that we approve the measures of economy and reduction of State expenditures inaugurated by the union of Democrats and Greenbackers in the last legislature and insist upon their continuance in the future as the only salvation from ruinous taxation and hopeless bankruptcy.

NOW BY ST. PAUL.

OPENING DAY OF THE ST. PAUL SUMMER MEETING.

Three Splendid Events on the Programme—Two Trotting and One Running—Special Events for Thursday and Friday—Judges and Miscellaneous Notes—Evan Morris Beats the Record in a Sculling Match at Boston—Work of the Ball Pounders.

Now by St. Paul.

The trotting and running meeting at the St. Paul Driving park, under the auspices of the State Stock Breeders' association, commences this afternoon and is to continue for three days. As has been before said every event on the programme has filled well, there not being less than four horses named for any race, and six, seven and eight for nearly all. While the fields are large, the quality of the horses to contest for the honors and the purses, is exceptionally good, thus insuring most excellent sport. Mr. Woodmansee, in charge of the grounds, has spared no pains in putting the track in order, and with the timely rain of last night, it is undeniably fast.

The meeting opens with three events, each of which will be hotly contested. The first race is trotting in the 3:00 class, with the following entries: Ch. s. Capt. Herod; b. m. Mollie; b. g. Billy McNeil; ch. s. Woodbury Chief; b. m. Clara L.; r. g. Frank Fisk; g. g. King Montezuma; ch. m. Granby Maid. This is a fine field and heats in the 30's will be trotted. In the pools last night Capt. Herod sold the favorite at two to one against the field, but the favorites do not always win and Capt. Herod will have to do good work to sustain the confidence of the speculators.

The next event is a mile and repeat running race, for 3-year-olds, for which Athelstane, Lucy, Morrison and America will be the starters. This will be a hot race, well worth a travel of miles to see.

The sports for the day will close with troting in the 2:32 class, for which the entries are: br. m. Ella Earl, ch. s. Royal Chief, b. s. Sterling, ch. g. Col. King, b. g. Charlie Champ; ch. g. Silky B.; b. m. Emma Coon; ch. c. Indicator. This is an unusually fine field, well matched as to speed, and it will be hard work to pick the winner before the trotting of the final heat. In the pools last night, Charlie Champ sold at the rate of 3 to Ella Earl 2, and field 5.

The management are determined to have all races decided on their merits, and to this end have selected the following responsible and experienced gentlemen to act as judges: Wm. McKusick, Stillwater; Dr. Evans or Major Morrill, of Minneapolis, and Capt. Atkinson, of this city. These gentlemen will see that drivers and riders are protected in all their rights, and they will also see that when a horse is started he is driven or ridden to win, and a driver or rider failing to do this will be promptly removed.

The entries for the special event announced for to-morrow—the gentleman's driving race—close this evening. This race, it will be understood, is for road horses, owners to drive, best two in three. A number of entries have already been received, insuring a goodly number of starters, and as is well known there are any number of fast ones hereabouts, an exciting race may be anticipated.

The other special event—gentlemen's running race—is to come off the third day, the Fourth. This is also filling well. This race is to be governed by the same conditions as in the trotting, saddle horses strictly only to be eligible, and owners to ride. The silver cup, the first prize in this race, is on exhibition at the jewelry store of Myers & Finch.

In addition to the special event above mention for the second day, Thursday, there will be trotting in the 2:37 and 2:28 classes, and for three year olds, stake, and running 2¼ mile dash. An unusually rich programme.

Trotting at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—The opening trotting meeting at the Chester park course to-day drew a large attendance, and with fine weather and splendid track there was some excellent sport. First race, 2:40 class, for a purse of $1,000 divided, twelve started and a dark horse won.

SUMMARY.

Bonner Boy	2	2	2
Lizzie Smith	8	dist.	
Mambrino Oliver	7	dist.	
Singular	9	6	di.
Fanny Witherspoon	5	5	5
Russ Ellis	3	3	3
Judge Hawes	dist.		
McCurdy's Hambletonian	6	4	4
William L.	dist.		
Judgment	dist.		
Zut Lovinghood	4	7	6
Castleton	1	1	1
Second race, 2:21 class, same purse, divided, seven started.			
Lucille	1	1	1
Dick Wright	2	6	4
Wolford Z.	1	dr.	
Belle Brassfield	4	5	6
Doty	6	4	5
Alley	5	2	3
Scott's Thomas	3	3	2

Time, 2:24, 2:23¼, 2:23½.

Time for the first race, 2:27½, 2:23½, 2:25½.

Oar and Shell.

NORTHWESTERN AMATEUR ROWING ASSOCIATION.

TOLEDO, June 1.—The annual regatta of the Northwestern Amateur Rowing association will be held here Thursday and Friday of the present week. Fourteen crews are entered and the city is rapidly filling up with boatmen. The most interesting feature of the occasion is a contest in the senior four-oared class for a prize valued at $600 and the championship of the United States, between the Sho-wa-cae-mettes, of Monroe, and the Wah-wah-sums, of East Saginaw, Mich. The race will be three miles with a turn, and a hot contest with excellent time is looked for. Geo. N. Bowlesby, Jr., takes the place of Joseph Nodeau as No. 3 in the Sho-wa-cae-mettes. Both crews are already on the ground and in the best of condition. On July 4th the junior four-oared race occurs, in which seven clubs have entered crews.

HANLAN.

LONDON, July 1.—Hanlan left Manchester today for the United States. He intends before embarking to make a reply to the decision of the trustees of the sportsman cup.

LONDON, July 2.—Hanlan sailed in the steamer City of Chester. On his arrival at Liverpool Gov. Packard, American consul general, gave a dinner in his honor. The Hanlan club will become the custodian of the cup until it is challenged by England, when Hanlan will be sent to defend it.

FAST TIME BY EVAN MORRIS.

BOSTON, July 1.—A single scull race for $500 a side between Warren Smith, of Halifax, and Evan Morris, of Pittsburgh, distance one and a half miles and return, took place at Silver lake this afternoon. Smith won by half a length in the fastest time on record, 21:05; the next best time being made by Hanlan at Philadelphia in 1876 in 21:09.

Racing in England.

LONDON, July 1.—The July stakes at Newmarket were won by Mask, Ambassador second, Evasion third. Lorillard's Cherokee, against which betting was six to one, came in fifth.

Lorillard's Pappoose, Meriad and Geraldine, which were entered to run for the July stakes for two-year-old colts and fillies, at the Newmarket July meeting to-day, have been scratched.

The National Game.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 0, Buffalo 9.
At Syracuse—Stars 6, Troys 5—11 innings.
At Utica—Nationals 9, Uticas 0.
At Providence—Providence 8, Bostons 4.
At Chicago—Cincinnatis 7, Chicagos 5.

In Catholic circles in New York it is said the West is to have a cardinal.

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRACY.

Strong Endorsement of the Action of the Party in Congress.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The Democratic State convention assembled at Sacramento at 1 o'clock P. M., to-day, and was called to order by J. C. Maynard, secretary of the state central committee. Full delegations were present. J. Campbell Shorts was chosen temporary president and R. D. Craven, secretary. The chair appointed a committee on credentials. After recess the committee reported. The chair then appointed a committee on permanent organization and order of business and platform, and the convention took a recess till 8 P. M. A strong disposition is manifested to endorse Dr. Glenn, the H. B. nominee, for Governor, but there is opposition to the endorsement. Increasing efforts will be made by the H. B. managers, who are in attendance, to induce the convention to endorse all Democrats on the H. B. ticket, but the proposition merits but little favor except in the case of a few nominees.

The platform as agreed upon by the committee affirms that the Democratic party, being the only party which has always obeyed and maintained the federal constitution, is therefore the only one that can be trusted to administer the new organic law of the State; pledges the party to the support of its provisions, to an economic administration and of a reduction of taxation and its equal and uniform imposition upon all classes of property; condemns Chinese immigration; endorses the action of the Democrats in Congress who secured the passage of the Thurman bill compelling railroads to pay interest on bonds; declares in favor of legislative control of corporations and the regulation of freights and fares, and demands the protection of mining interests.

The following are the planks referring to national matters in full:

The Democratic statement is an indissoluble union of indestructable States under the paramount authority of the federal constitution in all powers which have not been reserved by the States. As suffrage is a privilege conferred exclusively by the States, each State for itself must regulate it agreeable to the constitutionally expressed will of the people thereof. Any attempt of the federal government to interfere with elections in States, or in any of them, is dangerous to the liberties of the people and destructive of the sacredness of the elective franchise, and therefore we condemn as unconstitutional and subversive of the freedom of the ballot the odious laws of Republican origin and adoption, by which federal supervisors of elections and deputy marshals are empowered to interfere with the registration of voters and United States troops are stationed at polling places to intimidate or disfranchise citizens, native and naturalized.

In unison with their party brethren throughout the republic the Democrats of California denounce the repeated abuses of the veto by Rutherford B. Hayes, sitting as executive officer of the government, in defeating the will of the people as expressed by Congress in his rejection of bills passed by that body to repeal obnoxious and unconstitutional laws during the present special session.

The Democracy of California earnestly approves the conduct of the Democrats in both houses of Congress, for their firm adherence and just determination in the repeal of laws by which the rights of voters are interfered with at the instance and under the authority of Republican administration, to the extremity of depriving citizens of suffrage for the purpose of carrying elections by fraud and force.

MADSON.

Officers Elect of the Normal School Board—Children Poisoned by Wild Parsnip.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MADISON, Wis., July 1.—The board of regents of the Normal schools are holding their annual meeting here, all of the regents present except Gov. Smith. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. H. Evans, of Platteville; vice president, S. M. Hoy, of Oshkosh; secretary, W. H. Chandler, of Sun Prairie. Miss Swart was transferred from the Oshkosh Normal school to River Falls. The report of the president recommends a modification of the course of study.

Two children of Henry Ebrecht, of Morrison, were poisoned by eating wild parsnips last night. One died soon after and the other is not expected to survive.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

For the Month of June, 1879, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Date.	Daily Mean Bar.	Mean Temperature.	Mean Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Daily Rainfall.
June 1	30.178	55.5	59.7	N	.00
" 2	30.018	61.2	56.9	SW	.50
" 3	29.762	68.0	61.7	S	.00
" 4	29.716	68.2	57.7	NW	.10
" 5	29.889	63.2	55.3	NW	—
" 6	30.037	58.7	50.0	NE	.00
" 7	29.905	62.2	50.3	SE	.00
" 8	29.760	73.2	62.7	S	.04
" 9	29.543	74.7	74.7	SE	.92
" 10	29.668	71.7	59.3	SW	.01
" 11	29.786	75.5	55.7	N	.00
" 12	29.942	74.0	63.3	E	.00
" 13	29.785	69.0	72.0	SE	.03
" 14	29.295	69.5	80.7	SW	.31
" 15	29.657	60.5	63.7	N	.01
" 16	30.031	64.0	52.0	N	.00
" 17	30.226	60.5	56.7	E	.00
" 18	30.190	63.5	57.3	SE	.00
" 19	30.008	67.0	54.7	SE	—
" 20	29.804	66.0	81.0	SE	.17
" 21	29.863	72.7	69.7	SW	.00
" 22	29.833	76.0	69.3	SE	.00
" 23	29.728	78.0	73.7	S	.00
" 24	29.701	71.2	86.7	SE	.17
" 25	29.832	73.5	57.3	N	.00
" 26	29.780	72.5	60.7	W	.00
" 27	29.709	64.7	75.7	SW	.00
" 28	29.817	67.5	67.3	NW	.00
" 29	29.874	69.2	68.0	E	.00
" 30	29.843	71.0	68.0	SE	.00
Means	29.876	67.9	64.0	SE	

GENERAL ITEMS.

Highest barometer, 30.303, on 10th.
Lowest barometer, 29.232, on 14th.
Monthly range, .071.
Highest temperature, 91.5 deg. on 11th.
Lowest temperature, 44 deg. on 2d.
Monthly range, 67.5 deg.
Prevailing direction of wind, southeast.
Total rainfall, 1.76.
Greatest velocity of wind, 42 miles per hour on the 10th, from south.
Total number of miles, 7,274.
Number of clear days, 15.
Number of cloudy days, 8.
Days on which rain or snow fell, 11.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.

		Deg.
June,	1872	67.9
"	1873	73.0
"	1874	68.7
"	1875	63.6
"	1876	66.3
"	1877	63.7
"	1878	66.6
"	1879	67.9

COMPARATIVE PRECIPITATION.

		Inches.
June,	1872	3.81
"	1873	7.74
"	1874	11.67
"	1875	4.33
"	1876	2.02
"	1877	7.13
"	1878	3.58
"	1879	1.76

O. S. M. CONE,
Private Signal Corps, U. S. A.

When leaving home for the summer vacation, the prudent provide themselves with Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam, in order to treat promptly and effectually sudden attacks of cramp, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera morbus, etc.—complaints more or less prevalent everywhere at this season of the year.

The Union mill at Fall river was sold yesterday for $500,000.

The boot and shoe bottomers of Milford, Mass., have been granted an advance of fifty cents per case, to commence from the 1st inst.

RIVER VERSUS LAKE.

THE PRECAUTIONS TAKEN TO PROTECT LIFE ON THE RIVER.

Statement of the Dying Engineer—An Interview with Gen. Stevenson, the River Inspector—His Lack of Jurisdiction Over Inland Lakes—The Severe Test Applied to River Steamers—No Incompetent Engineers Allowed—Regulations Which Should be Applied to the Lakes.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 1.—Haynes, the engineer of the steamer May Queen, which exploded her boiler on Lake Minnetonka, Saturday, just before his death confessed that when the boat landed at Rockwell's island the water was low in the boiler, and that when he started the machinery to back up, the pump was set in motion and the explosion immediately followed. There is no doubt that pumping cold water into the heated boiler was the cause of the explosion.

Dr. Nelson, the coroner, went out to Minnetonka yesterday, and it is understood that an inquest will be held on Engineer Haines, who died from injuries received at the explosion last Saturday.

Capt. Rockwell and Mrs. Beakey were reported much easier at 6 o'clock last night.

The Precautions on the River.

The explosion of the May Queen on Lake Minnetonka last Saturday, was revived yesterday as a matter of general conversation at the announcement of the death of Engineer Haines from injuries received. The public are not slow to render a verdict of neglect and term it even criminal at that.

In this connection the GLOBE reporter thought it not amiss to make inquiries about this steamboat inspection business, when inspected and where.

Gen. Charles L. Stephenson, supervising inspector of steamboats, was called upon for the information.

No sooner was the subject introduced, than he referred to the Minnetonka disaster, and added that it was not within his province to inspect boats on those waters.

He said that one of his zealous inspectors had once inspected every boat on Lake Minnetonka, and had condemned every one of them. They were tied up for a time, but were finally released on the ground that the lake wasn't navigable commercial water. The general added that the inspection was made at the request of the boat owners, but, after the result, they had never renewed their application for an official survey.

Coming to where the general province of inspection did obtain, he imparted the following valuable information: Gen. Stephenson is supervising inspector of the fifth district—there are ten in all the United States, which embraces all navigable water ways, from Keokuk, on the Mississippi, to the Red river, and also the upper Missouri river from Yankton, and all tributaries wherever navigable. In the discharge of his duties the supervisor is assisted by two inspectors constantly at work.

The rules governing the inspectors of all steam craft are very stringent. An inspection of each boat, its engine, boiler, etc., is made once a year, and oftener if the necessity should arise from rumor or other cause. The boilers are subjected to a test, annually, and during the inspection they are required to carry a pressure fifty per cent. above what is required for ordinary work. If the boiler breaks, budges or a rivet is displaced, the boat is docked for repairs, and afterwards is subjected to the same test.

All new boilers are put to the same test, and careful attention is given to the boiler to see if it comes up to the standard required by law. That is, be as strong as iron properly riveted and welded can make it. The technicalities of such an inspection were explained, showing that the most careful scrutiny of every part of the machinery is made.

ENGINEERS, PILOTS, ETC.

Gen. Stephenson also explained that all engineers were licensed. They could not be employed without the United States license. When an applicant sought a license, he was recommended and endorsed by old and reliable engineers, and was given a trial; meeting it, he got his license.

This could be taken from him arbitrarily for misconduct; and he was out of employment until it was restored, which seldom or never happened, save in exceptional cases. Drunkenness and careless neglect were causes to revoke a license. The inspector learned of any misconduct, and it was made the duty of all engineers and other steamboat officers to report every neglect of duty on the part of an engineer.

A record of these men was kept and all accidents, etc., were duly charged to them. These records had a yearly overhauling by the board of supervisors at Washington. To make matters more certain and safer, engineer licenses were renewed once each year.

In this way a thoroughly competent and reliable class of men were obtained who, taking pride in their business, made it comparatively an exclusive business.

Gen. Stephenson added that all boats plying in the rivers of this section of country had been subjected to an examination since navigation opened, and each one was pronounced secure, safe and seaworthy in every respect, as to timbers and machinery.

The above gives an insight into the precautions used to insure safety on our rivers, making all the traveling public shudder by the contrast presented in the criminal carelessness and neglect prevailing on our pleasure lakes, sought by so many summer visitors.

THE DEVIL'S DOMAIN.

Suicide of an Army Lieutenant on Account of Gaming Losses—Miscellaneous Deeds of Devilitry.

FAMILY CUTTING AFFRAY.

LITTLE ROCK, July 1.—Yesterday a farmer named Davis, living near Beebe