Daily Globe.

VOL. III. ST. PAUL, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1880. NO. 199

CHASTINE COX CHOKED.

MRS. HULL'S BRUTAL MURDER AVENGED AT LAST.

Execution at the Tombs at 8 30 Yesterday Morning—Cox Cool, Collected and Undemonstrative—Terrible Fight With an Arkansas Desperado—Wounded Unto Death, He Sends a Pistol Ball Crashing Through the Brain of a Pursuer—The Republican Vote of Indiana Reduced by Two Through a Negro Cutting Affray—Other Devilish Deeds.

THE GALLOWS.

CHASTINE COX.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Chastine Cox, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Hull, was hanged in the jail-yard of the tombs in the presence of about 200 persons. At 8:35 the noose around the neck of Cox was attached to the pendant rope and he was at once jerked into the air. After hanging sixteen minutes Cox was pronounced dead. Cox was attended to the scaffold by five colored and one white clergyman. Cox was cool and collected. He joined earnestly in the devotions in his cell, and on the way to the gallows sang a hymn in an undertone. While under the noose Chaplain Law prayed for some time fervently, Cox moving his lips about in prayer. He made no audible remarks on the scaffold. When jerked into the air there was no rebound. His muscles twitched slightly, his hands were convulsively raised and the body swung gently. Nine minutes afterward his chest heaved once or twice, then all was still. Seven minutes later Cox was pronounced dead. An inquest was held and the body was removed to the undertaker's. The funeral will take place Sunday from the Fifteenth Street Colored Methodist church.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A DESPERADO'S DEATH.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The *Times* has a special detailing the exciting events in Carroll county, Arkansas, by which a thievish tramp and two citizens lost their lives. A farmer living in that county found upon returning to his house from the fields that it had been plundered in his absence. He immediately gave chase and ran the thief down in Scott county, Mo., where he was stopping over night at the house of Mr. Kimberling. He soon had him covered with a rifle, and the tramp smilingly said he would surrender, but five seconds later drew a pistol, while his captor was off his guard, and shot him through the heart. The tramp escaped back into Arkansas, where the sheriff and eight men finally ran him down at the house of an old man supposed to be his father. They surrounded the house and when he appeared at the door opened fire, simultaneosly, causing the dust to fly from his clothes but not mortally wounding him. He returned the fire with a pistol in either hand and while they were reloading took to the field. The posse followed and firing another volley brought him down apparently dead, but when one of the party, a Mr. Jones, went up to take a look at the most daring man that ever lived, the fellow pointed a pistol directly at Jones' head and fired, Jones falling back dead. The desperado, desperately wounded in several places, soon after expired. He is believed to have been concerned in many dark deeds in that section.

TWO REPUBLICAN VOTES LOST.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., July 16.—Last evening, Geo. West was fatally stabbed by Samuel Hunter. Both are negroes and strangers in this place. They were drinking together, and quarreled over a small amount of money, when Hunter plunged a knife into West's neck. Hunter escaped.

ARRESTED.

BRADFORD, Pa., July 16.—English, who shot Constable Waruth in resisting arrest at Caledonia, Elk county, in April, has been arrested at Cheboygan, Mich. A reward of $1,200 had been offered for his capture.

ASSASSINATION IN MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—A dispatch from Hillsboro, Mo., says, while Andrew Wilson, a young farmer, living on Big River, was driving along the road to Dry Creek, to-day, accompanied by a young lady named Schultz, they were fired upon by some unknown person concealed in the brush. The ball passed through the upper part of Miss Schultz's chest, killing her, then penetrated Wilson's head, inflicting a mortal wound. No clue to the murderer.

TANNER'S TRIAL.

Still Increasing in Weight on His Water Diet—The Doctor Cheerful and Good Humored.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Dr. Tanner is cheerful and good humored to-day, and has gained half a pound in weight since Thursday night. He has taken 282¼ ounces of water. When last recorded the pulse was 82; temperature 98 2-5, and respiration 16. A drive in Central park this morning was much enjoyed by the faster. At 8:30 this evening Dr. Tanner returned from a long ride. His pulse was 76 and temperature 98 4-5. He felt cheery and seemed in good spirits.

Wallace's Investigation.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Before the Wallace Senatorial committee to-day, John J. Davenport, supervisor of elections, continued his testimony in regard to the manner in which Judge McCunn conducted the naturalization business. Proceedings were conducted in an irregular manner and a kind of mock court held. Witness gave the names of men who had been naturalized before being in the country six weeks. Witness said the number of persons who registered on fraudulent certificates in 1876 was 10,000, and in 1878 it was reduced to 3,200. Of these only about 1,200 voted and he would have prevented them if he could. He denied conducting the affairs of his office in any partisan manner, and in fact he had been accused by Republicans of favoritism. Davenport mentioned the name of Patrick Goff, whom he said had appeared as a witness for persons desiring to be naturalized in 1,069 cases. Certificates were sold in blank to applicants for naturalization, and they were charged from fifty cents to two dollars. Four hundred of these papers were taken in one day by Goff to King's county. Many of the blanks were also taken to river counties for sale, and in Saratoga county four hundred were offered for sale. Davenport then continued and read from a number of records of the supreme and superior courts to show the certificates issued exceed the number of persons who actually applied for naturalization papers, and also to show that a large number of names from books of the court were fictitious, and that the addresses given had no existence, and frequently represented vacant lots and stone yards.

Fraudulent Medical Diplomas.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Eleven thousand of Dr. Buchanan's bogus diplomas are current throughout the world. A list of those diplomas are to be published with directions for applying twenty-one different methods of detecting antedated diplomas and establishing their fraudulent character. The doings of the National Eclectic Medical association which, under Buchanan's management, sold its diplomas for $5, will also be laid bare.

Exports During the Year.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Total value of exports, domestic provisions and tallow, during the twelve months ending June 30, were $120,673,860.

The representative congressional convention in the Twelfth Indiana district at Auburn to-day, nominated Robert S. Taylor, of Fort Wayne, for Congress.

SUMMER SPORTS.

Inter-Collegiate Regatta—Exciting Ball Games—Fine Shooting at Wimbledon.

Inter-Collegiate Regatta.

LAKE GEORGE, July 16.—The inter-collegiate four-oared races between Cornell, Columbia, and university of Pennsylvania crews was rowed this evening, and resulted in an easy victory for Cornell. The betting was: Columbia $10, University of Pennsylvania $6, and Cornell $4. Within two strokes Cornell forged to the front and was never headed. The Pensylvania took second place at the same time, and kept it to the finish. Time: Cornell, 9:12; University of Pennsylvania, 9:20½; Columbea, 9:27⅝. At 3:30 the captain of the Columbia crew sent to protest against Lewis rowing in Cornell's boat, at the same time saying no official action would be taken. The commodore of the Cornell navy replied, saying he knew Lewis was qualified to row, and was fully prepared to answer an official protest before the race.

The National Game.

At Boston—

Cincinnatis	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1—4
Bostons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

At Troy—

Chicagos	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0—6
Troys	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2

At Worcester—

Clevelands	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1—5
Worcesters	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0—4

At Providence—

Buffalos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Shooting at Wimbledon.

WIMBLEDON, July 16.—There was a dense fog early this morning, and it was impossible to do anything at the long ranges. In the extra scores of prizes Scott made 34 out of a possible 35. Clark, Rathbone and Fisher sail with Col. Bodene the 22nd inst for New York. Humphrey made 35, the highest score possible in the competition for the Curtiss and Harvey prize, beating Sir Henry Halford's score of 34. Fenton made 49 out of a possible 50 in the St. Leger competition.

St. Louis Bench Show.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—The second annual bench show of the St. Louis Kennel Club will be held at the fair ground during the fair week early in October. The premium list embraces fifty classes with prizes aggregating $1,200.

Running at Deadwood.

DEADWOOD, D. T., July 16.—The race yesterday between the Montana mare Premium and Hardwicks Rambler, three quarter mile dash, for $2,000, was won by Rambler. Time, 1:46½.

COLORING SUGAR.

Systematic Fraud Employed in the West Indies in the Preparation of Sugar for Export to the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The committee appointed by the secretary of the treasury to visit the sugar plantations of the West Indies and investigate the processes in use among the planters, with a view to determining the truth or falsity of the prevailing reports, that artificial means were being used to degrade the color of sugars intended for export to the United States, has made a report. It shows that the frauds which have been attempted in the introduction of sugars into this country are even greater than had been generally supposed; that in Demarara, among sugar planters, no secret whatever was made of the practice of artificial coloring of sugars intended for the United States market; that sugars testing 13 to 16 Dutch standard, which were exported to Great Britain nearly white, were, when exported to this country, artificially colored to grade apparently below No. 7 D. S., and that such sugars which, from their color would be expected to test 85 degrees of saccharine strength were found when submitted to the Polariscope to contain 97 degrees of pure sugar.

UNCLE SAM'S MAILS.

Change of Officials—Decisions Governing Postmasters as to Unpaid Matter.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Assistant postmaster Bingham at Philadelphia has been delegated by the sureties of Hartranft to act as postmaster of that postoffice until his successor is commissioned.

H. H. Mason was appointed postmaster at Niles, Ohio, by the President to-day, vice Wm. Campbell, whose commission has expired.

Judge Freeman, assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, has decided that where third or fourth class mail matter is dropped in the postoffice insufficiently prepaid, or where first class matter is dropped in without one full rate, the postmaster should not forward, but if by inadvertence it is forwarded the postmaster at the office of delivery should only collect the postage remaining unpaid. He also decides that if first, third or fourth class matter be deposited in the postoffice without any payment is should be held, but if forwarded by mistake the amount collected upon delivery should be double the postage which should have been prepaid.

HISTORICAL GROUND.

Pennsylvania G. A. R. in Session on the Ground Where Hancock Saved the Nation.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 16.—The Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of Pennsylvania began to-day under most favorable circumstances. It will continue one week. The veterans were received by Corporals Kelly and Post, of Gettysburg, and as they marched through the streets received a most cordial welcime from citizens. After partaking of lunch at agricultural hall, prepared by the ladies of the town, the veterans proceeded to their camp on Cemetery hill opposite the National cemetery.

WHITTAKER'S EARS.

General Dunn's Report Submitted to the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—The report of General Dunn, judge advocate general of the army upon the Whittaker case, was read to the secretary of war this forenoon by Col. Barr, judge advocate of the war department. The document is very long. It reviews critically the evidence and findings of the West Point court of inquiry. Nearly an hour was occupied in the reading. The secretary will not pass upon it for some days, and declines to make public its recommendation.

Striking Iron Workers.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—The striking puddlers and helpers of the Kensington iron mills, reject the proposition of the employers to renew operations on a sliding scale of wages. If the men do not accept the proposition by the 23d inst. the mill owners will refuse to receive them back on any terms.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Although the thermometer indicated a higher temperature than on previous days, the atmosphere today was very close and stifling. There was a slight rain in the evening, but it caused no material change in the atmosphere. From 3:30 to 6 P. M. the mercury stood at 86 deg., but at 9 P. M. it fell to 77 deg. A few cases of prostrations were reported, but no deaths.

Called Home.

BUFFALO, July 16.—Joseph D. Dudley, one of our oldest residents and merchants, died to-day, aged 68.

SEETHING SEAS.

RENEWAL OF THE OIL FIRE AT BRADFORD, PA.

Chester, Pa., Visited by a Destructive Cyclone—Large Number of Buildings Damaged and Two Persons Seriously Injured—A Similar Visitation at Hanover, N H.—Drowned on Lake Michigan—Miscellaneous Casualty Record.

SEETHING SEA OF FIRE.

BRADFORD, Pa., July 16.—Solid shot were fired into the second burning tank at Custer City at 1 o'clock this morning, to draw off the oil and thereby prevent an overflow. However, the work was commenced too late, and after the oil boiled over furiously and set fire to a third tank, one which is now a seething sea of fire. There were three other tanks in the immediate vicinity.

The last burning tank at Custer City spent its force at 8 o'clock to-night. Three were burned in all at Custer, and one at Kansas Branch. The loss on these, together with the wooden tanks destroyed by Wednesday night's storm, will reach $130,000. The loss on the oil in the iron tank burned is sustained by a general average assessment on all portions of the united line.

NEW FIRES STARTED BY LIGHTNING.

NEW YORK, July 10.—A dispatch from Bradford, Pennsylvania, gives an account of another thunder storm which passed over the city this morning. Considerable damage was done by lightning. A rig near Custer City was struck and burned, two oil tanks, one of 1,200 barrels and one of 600 barrels, on the west branch, were also struck, and the fire is now burning. Great excitement prevails in the neighborhood of the fire. The people are out in force fighting them to prevent their spreading. The amount of damage will be very heavy.

WOODS FIRES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 16.—Fires are raging all along the line of the St. John & Machias, European and North American railways, through to Mattowamkeag. Last night the fire swept the railroad between Cork and Harvey stations and burned the bridge across Lyons stream. The bridge was nineteen spans. The woods near Harvey and McAdam are on fire.

RATIFICATION ACCIDENTS.

CINCINNATI, O., July 16.—The *Times-Star* special says the ratification at Frankfort, Ky., yesterday, was followed last night by fireworks. A very general discharge from firearms took place, and Robert Craig, while leaning out of a third-story window, received, possibly, a fatal shot in the left side. Frank Redman had an eye put out by a Roman candle, and one old man received the contents of a shotgun, fired at long range, in his back.

FATAL TRACK WALKING.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—James Ogden and Chas. W. Rogers, two stave moulders employed in Gagh & Harland's stave foundry, while walking on the track of the Wabash railway near the Union stock yards in the northern part of the city, were run over by a train backing down the track. Ogden was instantly killed and Rogers had his back and one leg broken.

LAKE MICHIGAN WRECK.

MILWAUKEE, July 16.—The schooner Duval which was capsized last Friday was found and righted to-day but cannot be brought to harbor. The bodies of captain Doods, son and one seaman were found on the deck and it is supposed that the bodies of the rest of the crew are in the cabin.

HOTEL BURNED.

The Northwestern hotel at Fort Howard was burned last night, a number of guests barely escaping with their lives, with the loss of clothes and effects. Loss $12,000; insured.

PENNSYLVANIA CYCLONE.

CHESTER, Pa., July 16.—A violent windstorm passed over the southeastern portion of this county this afternoon. In South Chester thirty-five houses were unroofed, seven partly completed dwellings blown down, many trees uprooted and much damage done to barns. Two men were badly injured, one by the overturning of a stage.

WIND WHIRL.

HANOVER, N. H., July 16.—A whirl of wind swept over the easterly portion of this village this afternoon, lifting a couple of residences and some barns from their foundations, and completely wrecking them. Roofs were torn off, chimneys levelled, trees uprooted and fences prostrated. Two men were severely injured.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

BOSTON, July 16.—Ex-Congressman John Bailey, of Lynn, was thrown from a carriage at Nahant this afternoon, and had his hip broken. The injuries are considered very serious.

DROWNED.

MILWAUKEE, July 16.—Last night Louis Scheller and John King were drowned while bathing in the river at Green Bay. The bodies were recovered this morning. The body of an unknown man was found floating in the river at Green Bay, but could not be identified.

THE WHITE SLAVES.

A New Turn of the Screw by Iowa Mine Proprietors—Miners Required to Sign Away Their Liberty for a Year.

DES MOINES, July 16.—Miners at the four principal coal mines in this city are out on a strike against signing a year's contract, which stipulates that the men shall not hold meetings during working hours or ask for an advance for themselves or others during the year. The right of owners to discharge men is reserved. The men have the right to quit, except during a strike. The companies are trying to introduce per diem wages instead of paying by the bushel.

Population of Southern Cities.

LOUISVILLE, July 16.—The *Courier-Journal* of Saturday will contain a report showing the population of the cities of the South, as enumerated by the census of 1880, viz: Austin, Tex., 11,000; Cape Girardeau, Mo., 5,000; Chatham, Va., 3,178; Chattanooga, 13,580; Clarksville, Tenn., 7,300; Columbus, 10,132; Dallas, Tex., 33,466; Dennison, Tex., 4,400; Huntsville, Tex., 1,600; Knoxville, Tenn., 13,928; Little Rock, 15,000; Macon, Ga., 12,695; Martinsburg, W. Va., 6,384; Nashville, Tenn., 43,453; New Orleans, La., 215,230; Richmond, Va., 63,243; San Antonio, Tex., 26,594; San Marcos, Tex., 1,800; Savannah, 80,747; Sherman, Tex., 6,000; Shreveport, La., 8,038; St. Augustine, Fla., 20,300; Staunton, Va., 6,788; Suffolk, Va., 2,006.

Recovering but Blind.

COLUMBUS, July 16.—T. S. Rickley, president of the Capital City bank, who was shot on Tuesdy by Andrew Eichenberg, is slowly recovering but will loose both of his eyes, the ball having cut beneath them.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* will to-day commence the publication of a two cent paper, made up from its regular edition.

The State board of health of Mississippi has announced quarantine against all railroads and river crafts coming into her borders.

The census returns give Deadwood 4,258 population.

The Democrats of the Fourteenth Illinois district have renominated A. J. Sparks for Congress.

The Iowa Democratic State convention has been called for September 2.

Don't forget the sale of fourteen beautiful lots on Dayton avenue, near Dale street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

GRANT'S BAD ADVISERS.

His Reflections Upon the Chicago and Cincinnati Conventions.

The Washington *Post* publishes a letter from a Kansas correspondent who confesses to give points of a conversation General Grant had on his recent trip through that State with L. G. Entwright, now an Arizona miner, who was his friend in the days when he was out in Oregon, many years ago. Mr. Entwright says that Grant was quite reticent as to the treatment he received at Chicago, but intimated very plainly that although unfamiliar with the workings of party machinery, and in no sense a politician, he had been led to believe that his nomination was not only possible but probable; in fact, that he rather expected it, but, upon serious reflection, had some time before almost determined to announce his peremptory withdrawal as a candidate, for the reason that he saw and appreciated the objections that many people entertained to a third term, and knew that this would be rather an embarrassing difficulty in the canvass. His confidential advisers, however, insisted that he should run, and, as it has since proved, greatly exaggerated to him his chances of success. He seemed to feel grateful to those who stood by him out of friendship and on principle, but could not conceal his thorough disgust for those who had so recklessly miscalculated the position and overestimated his strength.

As to the pending canvass, Grant is said to have evaded expressing any opinion at first, but when allusion was made to the military record of General Hancock all the latent enthusiasm of his nature seemed to be aroused, and he freely remarked that in his opinion no better or safer man could be elected to the Chief Magistracy. He eulogized the merits of General Hancock as a corps commander very highly, and said he was a man who never faltered in the performance of his duty, and seldom, if ever, made a blunder.

The ex-President evidently looked upon it as something of a compliment to himself that a soldier of such high rank should have been selected at Cincinnati, apparently feeling that the preferences of the people are rather for a man who combines the qualities of statesman and soldier both than for a mere politician.

"It cannot be denied," he added with a significant puff of his cigar, "that the Democracy have at last come to their senses and well improved their opportunity. It is the first time, in fact, since circumstances led me out of the party that it has made a nomination for which there was such a show of success, and this time I shouldn't wonder if they had hit the right nail square on the head, and on the whole, as between ourselves and the horse-track, I can't can't say that I'm sorry for it.

The general had nothing to say, however, in depreciation of Mr. Garfield, further than the remark that he had rather too many volumes of Congressional debate behind him to make a smooth and successful canvass on.

TRESPASSES ON PUBLIC LAND.

Official Interpretation of the Immunity Act.

The commissioner of the general land office is preparing for promulgation an interpretation of the act of the last session, in relation to pending prosecutions for trespass upon public lands. The act provides that when any lands of the United States shall have been entered and the government price paid therefor in full, no criminal suit shall thereafter be maintained for any trespasses upon or on account of any material from such lands. It also provides that no civil suit shall be further maintained on account of such trespass on material, taken from public domain in the ordinary clearing of land, in working a mining claim or for agricultural or domestic purposes, or for maintaining improvements upon the land of any bona fide settler, or for or on account of any timber or material taken or used by any person without fault or knowledge of the tresspasser, or for or on account of any timber taken or used without fraud or collusion by any person who in good faith paid the officers or agents of the United States for the same, or for or on account of any alleged conspiracy in relation thereto. The provisions of the act are made to apply only to tresspasses committed, and conspiracies entered into prior to March 1, 1879. Defendants in suits are required to exhibit to the proper court or officer evidence of entry and payment, and shall pay all costs accruing up to time of entry. Persons who have heretofore, under any of the homestead laws, entered lands properly subject to entry, or persons to whom the right of those having entered for homesteads may have been attempted to be transferred by a bona fide instrument in writing, may entitle themselves to the lands by paying the government price therefor, and in no case less than $1.25 per acre, and the amount heretofore paid the government upon said lands shall be taken as part payment of said price. This provision is made in no wise to interfere with the rights or claims of others who may have subsequently entered these lands under the homestead laws. The act reduces the price of land now subject to entry which were raised to $2.50 per acre and put in the market prior to January, 1861, by reason of the grant of alternate sections for railroad purposes, to $1.25 per acre. The law is made not to apply to any of the mineral lands of the United Staes, and no person who shall be prosecuted for any trespass committed or material taken from any of the public lands after March 1st, 1879, shall be entitled to the benefit thereof.

Chicago, Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad

QUINCY, Ill., July 16.—The act of incorporation of The Chicago, Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad company, formed for the purpose of building a road from Quincy to Chicago, was to-day filed for record in the circuit clerk's office. The incorporators are Wm. Dowd; Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Myron P. Bush, Sidney Dillon, Elihu Root, all of New York; John B. Leon, Charles B. Farwell, Geo. C. Walker, Samuel J. Morill, of Chicago; John B. Carson and James W. Singleton of Quincy. The capital stock is six million dollars, divided into sixty thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. In an interview a prominent official of the Hannibal & St. Joe road this morning said the road would at once be built on the shortest line to be found considering grades, which would be considerably shorter than any other line between Kansas City and Chicago. A traffic agreement has been made with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road by which that road will connect with the Hannibal & St. Joe at Monroe City, where the tracks are now within forty miles of each other, so that virtually it will also be an extension of the Missouri, Kansas & Texes to Chicago. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has offered to sell their lines from Quincy to Carthage to a new company, but the offer will be declined on account of having grades. They intend to build the line for faster time and large through trains without regard to local traffic.

Young Men,

after the wholesale houses close, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, go at once and buy one of those fourteen beautiful lots to be sold at auction at that hour, corner Dayton avenue and Dale streets.

Hammocks,

The best are the "Union," and the cheapest too. Sold only at the 99-Cent store, Bridge Square.

Boys' and Men's Shirts.

An immense stock, all sizes, and of best make, at Pannell's, 111 East Seventh street.

Linen Collars $1.50 per Dozen.

All makes, sizes and best quality, 3 and 4-ply linen collars $1.50 per dozen, at Pannell's, 111 East Seventh street.

Cool Off at White Bear

on Sunday. It is delightful. Sailing, boating, fishing. See time table.

OVER THE OCEAN.

BARBARITY OF THE ALBANIAN-MONTENEGRIN WAR.

The Victorious Albanians Return to Their Camps Bearing the Heads of Their Captives—The Outbreak Inspired by Turkey—Reported Desire of the Sultan to Abdicate—Absence of Marshal Mac Mahon from the National Fete—Gladstone's Amendment to the Irish Compensation Bill Adopted—Miscellaneous.

WAR IN THE EAST.

ALBANIAN ATTACK ON MONTENEGRO.

SOUTARI, July 16.—The Albanian leaders decided to take the offensive some days ago. Sunday night last seventy clansmen were sent by a circuitous route to fall on the rear of the Montenegrin position, near Golosbasche. At 2 o'clock Monday morning they surprised the picket of sixteen Montenegrins, only six of whom escaped, and they badly wounded. A simultaneous attack was made on the Montenegrin front. The seventy clansmen returned to camp with thirteen Montenegrin heads and about twenty rifles and amunition cases.

A mountaineer just arrived reports a renewal of the attack at Blemenhi, near Divosi. He says twenty-eight Montenegrin heads, three of them officers', were brought in. Cannon firing is heard here this evening. Albanian clans are hurrying to the front. The committee here has telegraphed to a powerful Dibra tribe for 5,000 men. The committee at Prizrend has summoned a great council of the Albanian nation to meet there and concert measures for the future. The Turkish governor here continues to support Boguers and Hodobeg. The Albanian commander-in-chief continues to receive pay as a Turkish officer. The attack causes great excitement. The prince of Montenegro can scarcely restrain his warriors, pending an appeal to Europe.

NAVAL DEMONSTRATION AGAINST TURKEY.

BERLIN, July 16.—Bismarck has recovered from neuralgia and rheumatism. He had been working hard of late. In well informed circles, it is said, the German admiralty has been requested by the foreign office to report how many men-of-war could be ready in a short time for service in foreign waters. From this it is concluded the government is willing to participate in naval demonstrations against Turkey, but it is generally believed the German navy will be represented by one ship only. Germany has repeatedly tried during the last few days to convince Turkish statesmen it would be fully in accordance with the real interests of the porte to accept the resolutions of the Berlin conference.

ENGLAND.

RISCA MINE EXPLOSION.

CARDIFF, July 16.—At half past ten Wednesday night the colliery at Risca was reported exceptionally free from gas and all working in good order. The 119 miners therefore descended into the pit. The explosion occurred three hours later.

COMPENSATION BILL.

The house of commons in committee of the whole to-night resumed consideration of the compensation for disturbance bill. Gladstone moved the amendment of which he gave notice Monday last, viz.: That the last clause of the bill shall read as follows: "And tenants shall be entitled to compensation in the discretion of the county court judge, if non-payment of rent is caused by prevailing distress, and the tenant is willing to continue in occupatian upon reasonable terms as to rent, arrears of rent and otherwise, and if such terms are refused by the landlord without reasonable alternative. Parnell moved to add after the word alternative the following: "Compromising just and reasonable terms as to rent, arrears of rent and otherwise to the incoming tenant, if any." Gladstone objected.

In the afternoon discussion Parnell withdrew his amendment and Gladstone's amendment was adopted by 225 to 25.

Briggs, liberal, moved the erection of a statute to the late Prince Louis Napoleon, in Westminster Abbey, is inconsistent with the national character of the edifice, and is calculated to impair the good feeling between England and France. Gladstone said excepting certain royal chapels the Dean's authority over Westminster abbey was absolute. He advised the house not to interfere. Briggs' motion was carried by 161 to 147.

The house again went into committee on the compensation bill. Several motions to report progress were reported. Gladstone pointed out that every day the debate is prolonged, prolongs the duration of the session, and now again a motion to adjourn is proposed. Progress was then reported.

THE LOST STEAMSHIP ZANZIBAR.

LONDON, July 16.—A bottle has been found at Ballybunnion, containing a paper signed by George Campbell, second engineer of the steamer Zanzibar, dated January 15th, with the following memoranda: "Ship is filling rapidly. We are preparing to take to boats. Weather moderating, but we have little hope of saving ourselves." The Zanzibar, Capt. Page, left New York January 11th, 1880, for Glasgow.

MARSHAL M'MAHON.

LONDON, July 16.—A Paris correspondent, describing the ceremony at Long Champs the 14th, says: Of the old faces which became notorious or celebrated in official regions when Bonapartism and moral order were paramount, few showed themselves at the review. One of the few was Marshal Canrobert. Another was expected and a place was reserved for him, but he did not come to occupy it. Harassed by creditors and by the reproaches of old friends, and grieved at the blow which has been inflicted on the order, he has become out of sorts and sees life in the gloomiest colors. It is said he attempted last week to advance to a point from which Hamlet recoiled, and that a sombre idea has taken hold of him which is the cause of profound anxiety and affliction to his family. The correspondent alludes to Marshal MacMahon.

READY TO ABDICATE.

Cipher dispatches from Constantinople convey the intelligence that the Sultan is greatly perplexed over serious palace intrigues, and signifies a willingness to abdicate.

GENERAL FOREIGN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 16.—The Catholic priests refused to sing the Te Deum in honor of France Wednesday; the Greek clergy thereupon celebrated the occasion, and the Greek residents made a demonstration in honor of France.

LONDON, July 16.—W. T. Brighton, composer of popular songs and ballads, is dead.

Printing Paper Duty.

MONTREAL, July 16.—A special agent for the custom department of the United States is here collecting information about the price of printing paper to determine the rate of duty to be charged.

Lake Elmo Trains

Leave to-night at 5 o'clock, from Jackson street depot; at 7 and 8 from Wacouta street depot. Returning, leave the depot at 8:40 and 9:55 P. M. Fishing, boating, bathing, sailing, dancing and the electric lights. Round trip 50 cents.

Sunday Recreation.

It will strengthen you in body and mind to pass a pleasant Sunday at White Bear Lake.

See and heed Kavanagh's rea estate advertisement in want column to-day.

The best and purest medicine in the market is Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic.

LAKE PHALEN AVENUE.

Supreme Court Decision Adverse to the County in the Appeal from the Commissioners' Appraisement.

The suit growing out of the steps taken by the county to condemn land for an avenue around Lake Phalen terminated by a decision of the supreme court filed yesterday. It will be remembersd that Washington M. Stees appealed from the appraisement of the commissioners, R. W. Johnson and H. J. Brainerd, and that in a jury trial in the district court for the county, the appraisement was set aside, and a very much larger sum, $2,600 in fact, allowed Mr. Stees. Upon the return of this verdict the county asked for a new trial, and it being denied, an appeal was had to the supreme court. This court sustains the verdict of Mr. Stees' appeal from the commissioners' appraisement, and decides that the verdict of the jury in the district court trial was sustained by the evidence presented. The opinion of the court is as follows:

In the matter of the appeal of W. M. Stees, owner of the land hereinafter described, from the appraisement of damages made by R. W. Johnson and H. J. Brainerd, commissioners, appointed by an act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, entitled "An act to authorize the location of an avenue around lake Phalen," approved March 6, 1878. The county of Ramsey appellant vs. W. M. Stees, respondent.

Chapter 150, special laws of 1878, is "An act to authorize the location of an avenue around lake Phalen," and in section 7, it is provided that "any owners of land through which such road passes may appeal from the appraisement of damages," made by the commissioners appointed to lay the same to the district court of Ramsey county.

Section 7 provides that "such appeal shall be taken by the service of a notice in writing, one upon the county auditor, and one upon the county attorney of Ramsey county, and on the filing in the office of the clerk of the district court a copy of such notice, with proof of service, with description of the property taken, and the amount of the commissioners' award, together with appellant's ground of appeal, the appeal will be deemed to be complete, and therefore proceedings shall be had as in actions originally commenced in the district court.

We think the last clause of this section gives a right of appeal from the district court to this court. "Thereafter proceedings" is equivalent to "proceedings thereafter"—an expression broad enough to include such right of appeal, and as it is the general policy and practice of our statutory law to provide for the review of proceedings in the district courts by appeal rather than in any other way, we think such construction should be given to the expression mentioned as will follow out the policy and practice as far as may be.

The present respondent's motion to dismiss the appeal is accordingly denied.

This case was tried in the district court by a jury by whose verdict damages were awarded to the present respondent in the sum of twenty-six hundred dollars. The present appellant moved simply for a new trial. No exception having been taken on account of any alleged errors in the course of the trial, the only real question before the district court upon the motion was whether the verdict was justified by the evidence.

Upon this question there is no room for doubt. There was abundance of evidence to sustain the verdict.

The position that the commissioners acted without jurisdiction, even if it be a sound position, furnished no reason for granting a new trial.

Order denying a new trial affirmed.

BERRY, J.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The population of Shakopee is 2,047.

There are a number of cases of diphtheria at Cannon Falls—one recent death.

Stearns county has a population of 22,000; Morrison county 6,161; Benton county 3,017; Anoka county 7,055.

An editor who alleges to have been extensively over Nobles and Rock counties, asserts that "crops never looked better."

The new flouring mill at Anoka City is in full blast. The first flour turned out was sent to Boston July 14—two car loads.

The milk wagon of E. P. Watson, of Red Wing, ran away the other evening and smashed up the rig. Damage, fifty doliars.

Round Lake cheese factory, Jackson county, was destroyed by fire the other night. Supposed to have been set on fire by a stroke of lightning.

The house of J. C. Murphy, at Boon creek, Anoka county, was struck by lightning the other night and entirely consumed. Most of the contents were saved.

Mabel, daughter of M. L. Webb, of Roscoe, Goodhue county, fell backward from a window in the upper story of the house and had the thigh-bone of her left leg broken in two places.

Reports as to the condition of the crops are very conflicting, even from the same localities people entertain different opinons as to the prospects. A few days more will now set the matter at rest.

The house of N. J. Johnson, of Kasson, has been recently burglarized and considerable property taken. No one was in the house at the time. Mr. Johnson's wife recently died and he was absent with his children.

A 13-year-old son of E. G. Koch, of New Ulm, received a severe wound the other day on one of his feet by a reaper sickle. He came near dying from loss of blood before a physician could be obtained, but will recover.

Crookston *Northern Pier*, July 10: Peter Nelson, at work at the gravel pit, had two fingers of the left hand cut off at the first joint, by a wood saw, on Tuesday last. It became necessary to amputate the first finger entire, but the greater portion of the second can probably be saved.

The city council of Rushford have accepted the proposition of the Cleveland (Ohio) Bridge company for the sum of $3,317.60. The bridge will be of iron, of two spans of 104 feet each, and in width 16 feet. When completed it will be one of the handsomest wagon bridges in the State.

John George Oberly died in Mankato on Monday, July 12, aged ninety-one years, two months and twelve days. He was born in Rhine, Bavaria, and served under Napoleon the First in his great wars. He was present at the great battles of Leipsic and Hanau, being with the Bavarian forces. He came to this State from Germany, in 1856, and settled in that city. He had fourteen children, eight of whom came to this country.

Last week while Miss Mamie Jacobs of Austin was assisting her father and doing some press work in his tailoring establishment, sparks must have escaped from the nose of the coal heater, which caught in her cambric dress, and before she was aware of it she was enveloped in flames. Mr. Jacobs, assisted by Mr. Kunath, succeding in quenching the flames before Mamie was injured. Mr. Jacobs burned one hand quite badly.

N. V. Christman, aged about 70 years, residing in the town of Ridgely, Nicollet county, was struck by lightning last Friday forenoon, and instantly killed. Mr. Christman was in the cornfield driving a span of horses attached to a sulky plow at the time of the fatal stroke. The bolt struck his head, passing down on both sides of the body and out from the toes of the boots. One of the horses was also struck down and lay stunned for some time, but afterwards recovered.

On a late dark night, about two miles from Albany, Stearns county, N. Weber was driving a team across a bridge, having a third horse in the rear of the wagon. The rear horse broke through the planks, fell, rolled off and dragged in the wagon, team and Weber with him, and piled up the whole in an almost inextricable confusion. Mr. W., though buried under wagon and horses, escaped without injury. Taking in the situation by the flashes of lightning, he went for assistance, and brought several men to the scene of the disaster. The horses and and wagon were got out, and neither wagon nor animals were seriously injured.

White Bear on Sunday.

Take a rest from the week's labor on Sunday and rusticate at White Bear Lake.

THE GLOBE HOROSCOPE.

As it Casts its Light on the Chicago Market.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, July 16.—Foreign advices, English and French markets, higher. Our market sluggish all day; in fact, the slowest trading day in weeks. The only transaction is that the traders have evened up in their deals and are not disposed to do much, and are evidently awaiting fresh news and developments. The reports of weather all over the Northwest are perfect and when the harvest is begun the general verdict is good yield and splendid quality. Closing at 89⅝c August; 87⅛c September.

Corn—Good shipping demand and all cash lots eagerly sought after at the advance premium. Can see no reason for loss by buying under existing circumstances. Closing cash and July, 37c; August, 35¾; September, 35¾@35⅞c. Engagements, 600,000.

Provisions opened $13.70 August; $13.67½ September. The bulldozer sold and led the boys to believe that prices would range lower, but as they were not to be caught by chaff and this not inducing tr