WASHBURN MUST GO. **Daily Globe.** WASHBURN MUST GO.

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CAMPAIGN FACTS.

WADE HAMPTON TOUCHES PITCH AND IS DEFILED THEREBY.

A Correspondence Which Gives John Sherman the Chance to Write a Campaign Document for the Damphools of His Party—Republicans Colonizing Voters in New York—Characteristic Card From Little Scoundrel Davenport.

Renville County Republicans.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

BIRD ISLAND, Oct. 18.—A portion of the Republican county convention met at Beaver Falls on Saturday, the other delegates being unable to get there. After a two days' row they adjourned this afternoon to meet at Bird Island next Wednesday. There is a lively contest for some of the nominations, especially for representative, which involves the question of county seat removal. J. S. Niles, of Bron Lake, is likely to be nominated.

John Sherman and Wade Hampton.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Secretary Sherman has furnished for publication the following correspondence:

DAGGER'S SPRING, Sept. 17, 1880.—To Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury—Sir: I saw a report of your speech at the conference held by the National Republican committee at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, and you were quoted as having used the following language: "And now you are asked to surrender all you have done into the hands of Wade Hampton and the Ku Klux and the little segment in the North that is called the Democratic party." May I ask if you used these words, and, if you did so, did you mean to connect me directly or indirectly with what was known as the "Ku Klux Klan?" Requesting an early reply, addressed to me, care of Augustus Schell, Esq., New York, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WADE HAMPTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.—To Hon. Wade Hampton, care of Augustus Schell, New York—Sir: Your note of the 17th inst. is received, in which you inquire whether, at a conference had by the National Republican committee at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, I used language attributed to me as follows: "And now you are asked to surrender all you have done into the hands of Wade Hampton and the Ku Klux Klan and the little segment in the North that is called the Democratic party." In reply, I have to advise you that, while I don't remember the precise language, I presume the reporter carelessly stated, in a condensed way, his idea of what I said. I no doubt spoke of you as a leading representative of the Democratic party in the South, and referred to the Ku Klux as representatives of the barbarious agencies by which the Democrats have subverted the political rights of the Republicans of the South. I did not connect you, personally, with the Ku Klux Klan. Indeed, I know that you had in one and two important instances resisted and defeated its worst impulses. I appreciate the sense and honor which makes you shrink from being named in connection with it. Still, you and your associates, leading men in the South, now enjoy the benefits of political power derived from the advocates of the Ku Klux Klan, in which phrase I include all the numerous aliases by which it has from time to time been known in the South. Your power in the Southern States rests upon actual crimes of every grade in the code of crimes, from murder to the meanest form of ballot box stuffing, committed by the Klu Klux Klan and its kindred associates, and, as you know, some of the worst of them were committed since 1879, when you and they gave the most solemn assurances of protection to the freedmen of the South. These crimes are all aimed at the civil and political rights of Republicans in the South, and, I believe, but for these agencies the very State that you represent as well as many other States in the South would be represented both in the Senate and house by Republicans. But for these crimes the boast attributed to you that one hundred and thirty-eight solid Southern votes would be cast for the Democratic ticket would be but idle vaporing. But now we feel that it is a sober truth. While I have no reason to believe that you or your Northern associates personally participated in the offenses I have named, yet while you and they enjoy the fruits of those crimes, you may in logic and in morals be classed, as a class, as joint co partners with the Ku Klux Klan in the policy which thus far has been successful, in seizing political power in the South, and which, it is hoped by aid of the small segment of the Democratic party in the North, may be extended to all departments of the government. It is in this sense that I spoke of you, the Ku Klux Klan and the Northern Democratic party. Permit me in conclusion, while frankly answering your question, to say, the most fatal policy for the South would be by such agencies as I have mentioned to secure again political ascendency in this country, for I assure you that the manhood and independence of the North will certainly continue the struggle until every Republican in the South shall have full and unrestricted enjoyment of equal civil and political privileges, including a fair vote, a fair count, free speech and free press, and the agitation made necessary to secure such results may greatly affect, injuriously, the interests of the people of the South. Very respectfully your obedient servant, JOHN SHERMAN.

HAMPTON TO SHERMEN.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Oct. 1.—Sir: Your letter has been received, and as you do not disclaim the language to which I called your attention, I have only to say that in using it you uttered what was absolutely false and what you knew to be false. My address will be Columbia, South Carolina. I am your obedient servant, WADE HAMPTON.

To Hon. John Sherman, Treasury Department.

SHERMAN TO HAMPTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18, 1880.—To Hon. Wade Hampton, Columbia, S. C.: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 1st inst., handed me unopened by Mr. C. McKinley a few minutes ago. After my return from the West I had this morning read what purported to be an extract of a speech made by you, published in the Charleston *News and Courier*, and upon your general reputation as a gentleman, had denied that you had made such a speech or written such a letter as attributed to you in that paper. What I stated to you in my letter of September 21st, I believe to be true notwithstanding your denial and it can be shown to be true by the public records and as a matter of history. As you had long before your letter was delivered to me seen proper to make a public statement of your views of the correspondence, I will give it to the press without note or comment and let the public decide between us. Very respectfully, JOHN SHERMAN.

Registration Frauds by Republicans.

[New York Special, Oct. 16.]

Tammany hall invites attention to-day to the alleged fact that the Republican party has sent to this city and Brooklyn repeaters from Washington, Philadelphia, and other cities to register, and that they will return to vote the Republican ticket next month. The Tammany committee or organization will call upon the police commissioners and the mayor to prevent illegal voting, and after the last day of registration Tammany says it will canvass the city to hunt up every voter and discover the frauds perpetrated in registration. All the Democratic State and territorial committees throughout the union are to be notified that the Republicans are colonizing New York city, and requested to send word of parties leaving their section under suspicious circumstances. The registration thus far has been larger than usual, but from any facts yet produced there is no reason to think there have been any considerable number of frauds. The Republicans certainly have been very wide awake in their efforts to prevent Democratic frauds. Before the registry commenced they canvassed every house and tenement in the city for the names of voters, and the information thus obtained they are comparing with the registration lists. New York will poll its vote under the strictest registry law in the country. Both parties are fairly represented in the election inspectorships, and there is nothing loose and has not been for some years in the method of holding the elections or of guarding against frauds at the polls. No fairer elections have been held anywhere in the country than in New York city, under the new registry law. The polling places are so numerous that 400 votes at each place is a large average, giving ample opportunity before and on election day to verify or disprove the claims of the registered voters. Of course there will be a good deal of talk about intended frauds, but as election business now runs in New York repeaters ply a dangerous trade, and this city is one of the worst places in the country they can visit.

Mr. John Kelly had a few words to say on the tariff question. "In a Tammany committee, somebody," said he, "put into my hands a document issued by the Republicans on the tariff question. The Republicans are trying to place the Democrats in a false position on this subject. The Democratic party has a most conservative record on the tariff question. It is in favor of collecting by tariff a revenue sufficient to carry on the government. The Republicans would make you believe that the Democrats are in favor of abolishing the tariff. Workingmen should not be deceived by any such talk. They should remember that if a revenue were not collected by tariff it would have to be collected by direct taxation. If this were done, then the workingmen would have to pay taxes instead of the manufacturers. The Republicans have not a good record on the tariff question. They have always represented a certain section of the country, and have believed in nothing that did not benefit that section. The Democratic party looks out for the prosperity of the entire country.

Senator Voorhees is in town recruiting his strength after the hard work of the October campaign. He also has a word to say on the tariff, as follows: "Every man of sense knows that the amount of revenue which we are compelled to raise by tariff taxation insures protection in a large degree to all great manufacturing industries of this country. This fact has been fully recognized by the Democratic majority in Congress. For six years there has been a Democratic majority in the House, and yet no bill has passed that body, disturbing the tariff enacted by the Republicans themselves. There has been a Democratic majority in the Senate nearly two years, and the same is true of that body. The cry of danger, therefore, to the industries growing out of Democratic success is a mere electioneering fraud."

This is the line of argument which all Democratic stump-speakers are to follow in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, where Democratic manufacturers and their workingmen have been wavering in their allegiance to the party.

[To the Western Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—John I. Davenport, chief supervisor of elections, has addressed to John Kelly and members of the committee on organization of Tammany Hall, a letter in reference to statements made by members of the committee, that they possessed evidence of the colonization of voters in this city in the interest of the Republican party. He calls upon them to produce their evidence and promises in every case where established to cause the arrest of the offending persons and to permit them to be brought before such United States commissioner as Kelly or his counsel may designate.

All Lovely in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Tammany and Irving hall Democrats have fully united. Irving hall nominates Wm. B. Grace for mayor and Tammany accepts. Tammany is to nominate recorder and register, and Irving hall judge of superior court and alderman at large.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Czar's Left Hand Marriage—Lady Mountmorris Persecuted—More French Religious Houses Closed—Parnell and His Followers Said to be Cowed by the Government Threats of Arrest.

LADY MOUNTMORRIS.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Lady Mountmorris, who returned to her residence after the murder of her husband last month, has been subjected to such systematic persecution that she was obliged to leave.

PARNELL AND FOLLOWERS COWED.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The *Times* in an editorial says: "The belief that the government intends to prosecute agitators has already produced a lull in agitation. The second rate leaders are cowed, and the land league is unusually quiet. Parnell is at Langford uttering an uncertain sound. It may be suspected he has not yet made up his mind what course to pursue, and that his followers share his hesitation."

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Oct. 18.—A great demonstration of Orangemen took place Saturday at Dougsbloney, county Down, to protest a gainst the Parnellite agitation. Two policemen took notes of the speeches.

CORK, Oct. 18.—Hutchins, who was shot at is a justice of the peace. Only one man attacked him. Hutchins and his driver were armed with revolvers but did not use them.

THE CZAR'S LEFT HAND.

VIENNA, Oct. 18.—The Vienna *Presse* says: We learn on the best authority that the Princess Dolgorauki married the czar as the younger niece of the governor general of Moscow and not as the sister of Count Albertinski. Negotiations respecting the future position of the Princess Dolgorauki and of her children are still pending. It is supposed that the latter will be recognized as princess of the blood and take rank after the grand duke. Should the czarewitch consent to this arrangement the czar will appoint him co-regent and transfer to him the reins of government, the czar retaining the imperial privileges and retiring permanently to Lividea.

THE BRITISH GRAB GAME.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—*Le Temps* says an English coaling station has been established at New Hebrides. *Le Temps* regards this as the percursor of annexation, and blames the French government for not taking prior possession of the islands, which, after the construction of the Panama canal, will in other hands be troublesome neighbors.

ENFORCING THE RELIGIOUS DECREES.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—Carmelite and boramabite establishments were closed Saturday, numbering sixteen, with 200 inmates. There were demonstrations of sympathy with the communists at several places. At Montpelier the bishop in full pontificates waited on the prefect and informed him he was excommunicated.

RASCALITY.

A Steady Boston Man a Defaulter for $82,000---He Had a Secret Wife---Tennessee Shooting Affray.

AN OLD FUED FOUGHT OUT.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.—A Nashville special to the *Times and Star* says a fatal shooting affray happened at Buena Vista eight miles east of Huntington. Dr. Steve Johnson, his two sons and a Mr. Steel, attacked two men named Owens and Sadberry at the latter's residence. The entire party were wounded, Owens and one of Johnson's sons mortally, Johnson, his other son and Steele have fled. Cause, an old fued.

A HEAVY DEFAULTER.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—John A. Woodard, fifteen years in the service of the treasury department of this city, and for the last few years holding the responsible position of cashier, has disappeared and is alleged to be a defaulter to the amount of $82,000. He stood well socially, and was not known to be a speculator or extravagant in his expenditures. He was supposed to be a bachelor, but since the discovery of the deficit a Miss Amy Knowlton, supposed to belong in New York or Philadelphia, told his mother she had been married to him two years.

The official count of Hamilton county gives for secretary of state—Townsend, rep., 34,123; Lang, dem., 31,535; Lloyd, nat., 55; Doan, prohib., 12. The average plurality of the Republican candidates is 2,843.

THE GREAT STORM

EXTENDED OVER ALL THE NORTHWESTERN STATES.

The Steamer Alpena Probably Lost on Lake Michigan With Four Former Residents of St. Paul Among Her Passengers—Southwestern Railroads Still Blockaded by Snow Drifts—Telegraph Lines Prostrated—Great Number of Lake Disasters—Freezing Weather Away Down So

OUR RAILROADS.

The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba road is running wild. The telegraph wires are all down, and up to a late hour last evening nothing definite could be obtained in the way of news. The train over the Breckenridge division that left St. Paul at 8:20 A. M. on Saturday reached Willmar at 1 P. M. yesterday, and beyond that there is no news. The train which left St. Paul on Friday evening over the Fergus Falls division reached Alexandria, and beyond that point there is no news. The difficulty in the way of news is from the prostration of the telegraph lines. The entire line from St. Cloud to Elk River is down, making a break that prevents any positive intelligence. Trains are running as usual, however, and by this morning everything will be in working order. Trains will leave at the regular hour this morning and during the day.

The heaviest storm seems to have been south. On the St. Paul & Sioux City road no trains have run west of St. James. Telegrams from points west of that, state that the snow has drifted into cuts in many places from ten to fifteen feet in depth. It is impossible to say when the track will be cleared. All trains are suspended on the Sioux City division. The magnitude of the storm is unprecedented in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

The Northern Pacific is all right, and trains are nearly on time.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago, Milwaukee & Omaha lines between this city and Chicago are all right, and trains are making very near regular time.

A number of vessels were wrecked on Lake Huron in the late storm, but particulars are lacking.

Railroads in central New York are blocked by ice and snow.

ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

DULUTH, Oct. 18.—Reports are coming in that show the severity and extent of the storm. The schooners Peterson and B. A. Bruce are reported ashore near Ashland, Wis., and slightly damaged. Among the vessels out that have not been heard from since the storm are the propeller Quebec, that left Duluth for Sarnia on Friday; the propeller J. R. Whitney; the tug Favorite and the schooner Mary Ann Hurlbut. There is no reason to believe that any of these vessels are lost, and yet news of their safe arrival would be gladly received. The cargo of the schooner J. B. Wilber, that put back here on Saturday night, was not damaged to any extent but the vessel received a lively shaking up. The propeller India arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning. She had a fearful time. The gale struck her this side of the Portage canal and she stood the storm well until her rudder chains parted and her tiller was carried away. For a number of hours she lay in the trough of the sea and most of those on board thought they were going to the bottom of the lake. By good fortune the storm lulled, the clouds lifted and they made Bayfield.

THE STORM IN RENVILLE COUNTY.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

BIRD ISLAND, Minn., Oct. 18.—A lively blizzard has occurred here, lasting from Friday night till Sunday night. Trains are blockaded and every object on the prairie drifted under, or nearly so. Farmers were unprepared, and hundreds of cattle have strayed, and some have perished. A herd of 800 sheep at Lake Liliar broke away, and are now being picked up through Ascrala and Brookfield, many of them having perished.

TELEGRAPH AND RAIL LINES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The Western Union lines on the east shore of Lake Michigan are all down north of St. Joseph. Detroit has been recovered, and something may be got soon from points north of there of the effect of the storm. Manager Weller, of Milwaukee, telegraphs that the Northwestern lines to the Mississippi river and on the river division of the St. Paul road are all right to the river. On the Southern Minnesota, and Iowa and Dakota divisions trains are snowed in, and the wires are broken down by a sleet storm.

The train that left Dubuque Friday morning over the Illinois Central railway for the west, is still stuck in a snow drift west of Howell, and the wind fills in the snow faster than it can be shoveled out. The company does not expect to get the road open to Sioux City before Tuesday.

THE DEPERE AND ALPENA.

The steamer Depere is not yet heard from. She left Grand Haven for Milwaukee Saturday forenoon, just before the storm.

The captain of the barge S. A. Irish reports that he parted with the missing steamer Alpena, after sailing with her three hours, ten miles off Kenosha, she was then heading shoreward. Nothing has been heard of her since.

LATER—The Depere has put in at Manistee without any loss of life.

MONTAGNE, Mich., Oct. 18.—The mail carrier from Clay Banks, who arrived at this place at 11 o'clock A. M., reports just as he was leaving Clay Banks with the mail, a Mr. A. R. Wheeler told him the deck of the Alpena had been discovered on the beach at Stony Creek. The mail carrier didn't stop to get particulars.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Oct. 18.—The Alpena left here at 9. P. M. Friday. Only the names of a few passengers are known: W. S. B. Luham and wife, Mrs. B. F. Corliss, Herbert V. Squire, Jr. and A. Crossman, of Grand Haven; Mrs. Newton Bradley and two daughters, of Santa Fe, New Mexico; and Ispaieth C. Muesteret Hottinger, of Grand Rapids. These are all the names obtainable at present.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The crew and passengers of the wrecked steamer Alpena are variously stated at forty to seventy. The captain, Napier, was a trusty and skillful officer. The officials of the Goodrich line, to which she belongs, refuse to give any particulars about her or her passenger list. She was not the staunchest vessel on the line.

PORT HURON DOCK, Oct. 18 —A light storm passed over this place at 10 o'clock, from the west, with heavy winds. There are no marine disasters reported at this end of Lake Huron. There are a large number of vessels reported at anchor at False Presque, Mich., and Thunder Bay.

SNOW AND FROST IN IOWA.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Oct. 18.—The snow and wind storm which visited the West yesterday and Saturday, although not so severe in this portion of Iowa as at other points, was something unusual for this season of the year. Snow fell all Friday night, melting as fast as it descended. It has been very cold since, with a raw northwestern gale, and to day the roads are frozen solid, and are very rough, blocking up heavy vehicles.

At Pacific Junction, twenty miles south of this city, a large brick round house, about completed there by the Burlington & Missouri railroad company, was demolished by Friday night's storm. On Saturday a train on the Maple Valley branch of the Chicago & Northwester railroad were blockaded by snow drifts, reported from five to seven feet deep. At Missouri Valley, twenty miles north of here, the walls of a new two story brick building were twisted and warped from five to seven inches out of line, and the building had to be braced together. All along the Sioux City railroad, from that point to Sioux City, snow fell continously Friday night and Saturday, melting almost as fast as it fell. Saturday night a sheet of ice and snow was reported three to five inches thick. Trains from St. Paul and Yankton, due Saturday, have not yet arrived here.

DESMOINES, Ia., Oct. 18.—The ground is frozen several inches deep here. About two-thirds of the potato crop is not dug, and it is probably a total loss.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 18.—The *Sentinel's* special says the Southern Minnesota blizzard has subsided, though the weather remains intensely cold. The shovelers along the Southern Minnesota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway are making good progress and the road will be open to Flandreau by to-morrow.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

The propeller Northern Queen, the first boat from below, reached here to-day. Capt. Campbell says Saturday every nook and cranny in the vicinity of Two Rivers was full of vessels of anchor. He says in twenty years on the lakes he never saw such a sea. At Detroit Island three schooners were stranded and three at anchor with signals of distress. In Rowley's Bay south of Death's Door, four vessels lay on the beach in bad shape and full of water, and one lay on the north point of the bay and one on the south side of the same point. Some of these were lumber laden. At Whitefish Bay two vessels were ashore, one a white three and after and a fore and after, lumber laden, and a black fore and after stranded on the point south. A large green three and after of about 50,000 bushels capacity was passed at anchor north of the bay, with everything gone above decks and with a distress signal floating. At Clay Banks a lumber vessel was on the beach. Between Death's Door and here the Queen ran through a large amount of lumber, shingles, ties and wood. There are twenty-two vessels in Bailey's harbor.

DETROIT, Oct. 18.—As yet no report of serious disasters has reached this port. Vessels generally had warning of the approach of the storm, and remained in port or reached shelter. The wind has been blowing continuously a gale for forty-eight hours, and still continues high.

SNOW IN ONTARIO.

TORONTO, Oct. 18.—Dispatches from the north and northwestern Ontario report a severe snow storm in progress. About a foot of snow has already fallen.

DOUBT OF THE ALPENA'S FATE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The fate of the Alpena is still in doubt. The only information in addition to Associated Press news, is obtained from dispatches and facts in possession of the Goodrich line here. It is learned that two vessels sighted the Alpena thirty to fifty miles off Racine Saturday morning and another picked up her ship ladder and a pail, marked Alpena, at Holland, Mich. A tug has been sent on a general lookout along the Michigan coast. The lines of telegraph north of Manistee are down. The articles found may have been washed overboard by the waves, and the owners are quite confident the vessel will be found to have reached port.

An Associated Press agent has been sent by team to Stony Creek, from Montague, to learn all particulars about the wreck of the Alpena, which came ashore there.

The vessel was 175 feet long, 35 feet beam and 12 feet hold; valued at $80,000, insured this year, for the first time, for $20,000. She is fifteen years old.

The captain was Nelson W. Napier, of St. Joseph; second mate, J. H. Kelly; first engineer, R. W. Johnson; second engineer, Robt. Polion; steward, Jno. Bowen; clerk, A. E. Hayes. She also had four cabin boys, two wheelmen, two cooks, two firemen, one porter, and eight deck hands, a total of twenty-five in her crew. The company keeps no duplicate list of passengers, but estimates that they numbered 60 to 70.

The captain of the Boston reports that the Alpena was not at the Manitous at 6 last evening, as has been rumored.

AFTER ELECTION

What the New York Brokers Say After Election.

[New York World, Oct. 14.]

"I suppose," said a well known Wal street operator yesterday afternoon, "that the Republicans will go to claiming that the big rise of the market to-day is due to what they claimed this morning to be their successes in the West, but as this market really started yesterday before any one could have any idea which way Indiana and Ohio were going, the claim is without foundation. The market has had a strong undertone for some time, and this movement was fairly under way when it closed last night. One thing that has added considerable strength to the market has been the settlement of the Western Union election. It seems that yesterday it was discovered that there was considerable opposition among the friends of American Union to make any alliance with Western Union, especially as the Western Union people wanted to buy out American Union. The difference of opinion that existed among the holders of the stock finally resulted in the understanding that all opposition to the Green party should be withdrawn. As both companies are doing all the business that they can possibly take care of, it was thought best that they should remain as they are, and not enter into any war which would result in loss to either company. Thereupon Western Union joined in the 'bull' movement and added a great deal of strength to the market. The movement in Erie has a very slight foundation in the shape of a report that Mr. Gould was a heavy buyer and seeking control of the company. This story has been circulated several times before. Its revival now with manipulation by Keene and others has caused a very 'bullish' feeling in Erie, but it cannot be long before the 'bears' will discover that this story is false and then there will be a disposition to get out. To my mind the Lackawanna extension, on which building is going rapidly forward, will prevent any very great upward movement in Erie. Since there was a very 'short' interest in the market the rise in prices this morning brought into the street a great many stock orders, which of course helped the 'bull' movement. There is a belief that the extension of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road will add very greatly to its value and to the value of other Southwestern properties, such as Texas Pacific, New Orleans and Missouri Pacific. With the exception of Erie and the Granger stocks it seems to me that everything savors of a strong 'bull' market. The disposition by the Farmers' Alliance towards the Granger roads makes me feel that they are a very doubtful investment at the present time."

Another broker said: "We have done more business in one day than for a week past. The orders came rushing in at a great rate, and all day long the transactions have been very heavy. It was with difficulty that brokers could be got to execute orders and buy. There was a good demand from outside, for such houses as Vermilye & Co. have been taking heavy lines of stock. When I got on the floor this morning everything was sailing skyward. The trading has been general all through the stocks, with possibly an exception in Western Union, which I understand Mr. Gould has been buying heavily. Why did the market go up? Well, the elections in the West were over. Capital doesn't like uncertainties. Of course Democrats and Republicans alike are trading together to-day, and both are of one mind on financial topics to a certain point. Democrats as well as Republicans were cautious last week, and both are jubilant and active to-day in the upward rush of stocks. The natural tendency to rise which the market has felt for some days, but which has been suppressed, has found an outlet. That is about the explanation of to-day's work."

The Turks are still making delays in the surrender of Dulcigno.

The French government is considering a measure of compromise with the religious bodies, in the way of a modification of its decrees.

THE UTE TROUBLE.

Agent Berry, Commissioner Meacham and Others in Gunnison Jail---Secretary Schurz Telegraphs a Remonstrance to Gov. Pitkin—Meacham's Narrative—The Whites Were in a Tight Place and Had to Surrender the Murderer of the Young Indian or Share His Fate at the Hands of the Infuriated Utes.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 18.—A telegram to Governor Pitkin says, Indian Agent Berry, Hoyt, Cline and Meacham are all now in jail at Gunnison City, charged with the murder of Jackson, the freighter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The *Post's* Washington special says: Dispatches of a very serious tenor were received at the interior department to-day from Colorado. The officers of the department at present decline to make them public. A conference was held with officers of the war department and grave trouble is probably apprehended.

THE AGENT'S LAST DEVICE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The government authorities in this city have received no news from Colorado as recent as that given by to-day's press dispatches. The following dispatch dated Los Pinos Agency, Oct. 18th, was received to-day at the interior department, and immediately made the subject of consultation with the department of justice, but no decision was reached in regard to it. Meanwhile the press dispatch announced that Agent Berry and other persons for whom warrants were issued, had been arrested and lodged in jail at Gunnison.

"To the Secretary of the Interior: I have this day called on the commanding officer of the post in this vicinity to eject from the reservation one Smith, and others, who claim authority to arrest men, which I do not recognize. Furthermore, I consider that the peace and welfare of the Indians, and the country in general on the reservation and in the State, demands this course.

(Signed) BERRY, Agent.

SCHURZ'S EXPOSTULATION.

Secretary Schurz, before leaving Washington to-day, telegraphed as follows:

"To Gov. Pilkin, Denver, Col.: The Associated Press reports that two companies of militia have been started for the Ute reservation to arrest Agent Berry and that a conflict between them and the Indians is anticipated. It seems almost inevitable that if this proceeding goes on the conflict will go on. War is not necessary to secure obedience to State process on part of government officers and the government of the United States will be entirely ready to aid in enforcing such process without an aggressive movement of State troops, calculated to bring on a disastrous conflict with the Indians. Any prisoner arrested under process is entitled to absolute protection against mob violence, and the State authorities should accompany any arrests by adequate guarantee of personal safety to their prisoners. This being evident, there will be no reason why the accused should not willingly obey any lawful process, and if they did not certainly the government of the United States would not countenance any such disobedience. I most certainly press on you to arrest any movements or conduct on the part of the State militia which can possibly lead to such disastrous a consequence as an Indian war would be.

(Signed.) C. SCHURZ, Secretary.

MEACHAM'S STORY.

The following private letter from Indian Commissioner Meacham has been received:

LOS PINOS, Col., Oct. 2.—Doctor T. A. Bland, Washington, D. C.: We have passed through forty-eight hours of the most exciting peril I have ever experienced. In an hour we expected every moment the carnival would begin. The Utes, with loaded guns and stripped for fight, demanded the murderer of Young Johnson who was in charge of citizens. Finally Peah said to me, "White man, all talk; too much talk; no more talk! Ute he fight; he die! all right. Johnson die! all right; white man all right. All Utes fight all white mans! no more talk!" It was a moment of great peril. I cannot make you understand the condition of things in the few moments left me to write. In brief, an ox teamster, upon little, or no provocation, shot and killed young Johnson, son of Chief Shoranax, thirty miles from the agency. This occurred at dark Thursday evening. Friday morning at sunrise or a little later, there were perhaps fifty armed Utes in front of the agent's door, demanding the blood of the murderer—every man with uncovered arms, and the wife and mother of the dead boy filling the air with the wildest grief I ever heard. Berry and I assured them the man should be caught. We then put out for the scene of the murder followed by the mob of human tigers. To satisfy the Utes we called for an escort of soldiers, and fifteen men and one officer joined us. We reached Kline's at dark, and found the murderer in charge of citizens. We had him guarded all night by soldiers, the Indians forming an outer guard. The whole scene was one beyond description, until almost one o'clock A. M., when all became quiet with the entire army, squad or guard. There was two elements fermenting—white citizens who realized the situation and desired to wreak vengeance and justice on the murderer, and the Indians who sat like hyenas watching every movement. At sunrise the whole thing seemed on the point of explosion. Berry worked as man never worked before to hold the Indians back. At 9 o'clock in the morning the Utes prepared for general slaughter, saying: "No use; white now die! Utes die; white man no care!" The citizens understood the peril. Berry consented to return the prisoner to their charge and they started with him to Gunnison. The Utes appeared to agree that the prisoner might be taken to Gunnison and the army escort then left for camp. Berry and I remained. Everything seemed settled and every Ute had started home. Last night the three white men—good sober men—came into the agency and reported that white men and Utes had surprised them and taken the prisoner. They were terribly excited. The fate of the murderer is only conjectured at this time. The Utes are coming in as I close this. They seem quiet, and I think the peril is over, unless some attempt should be made to discover the rescuers of yesterday. If that is done I cannot see the end. The only thing that will save the treaty, save blood, procure peace, is to let the matter rest where it is and make the payment without delay.

(Signed) A. B. MEACHAM.

Still Cutting Rates.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The rates to Peoria this forenoon by the Wabash road are fifty cents. Return tickets, limited, two dollars. The rates to St. Louis are unchanged. All the ticket offices are besieged.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18.—The railroad war not only still goes on, but is extending. Yesterday the Chicago & Alton cut the rate to Council Bluffs to $6.50, and Omaha to $7 via the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs railroad, and to-day the Wabash dropped to the same figures. Prices to Chicago and Kansas City continue at $1, and round trip tickets to Chicago at $3.40. The Missouri Pacific, while not actually in the fight, met all cut rates to western points. Speculation and sales of these tickets have barely stopped. There is some talk of the Eastern roads becoming involved in the war, but there is no public announcement of a cut in that direction.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL CORPS, U.S. A. INGERSOLL BLOCK, THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Observations taken at the same moment of time at all station.

Meterological Record, Oct. 18, 1880, 9:56 P. M.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Duluth	30.21	25	W	Fair.
Ft. Garry	29 99	28	NW	Fair.
St. Paul	30.26	23	SW	Clear.

DAILY LOCAL MEANS.

Bar.	Ther.	Rel. Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
30.231	28.0	74.7	W	Fair.

Amount of melted snow, .02 inches; maximum thermometer, 36; minimum thermometer, 23.

THE GLOBE HOROSCOPE.

As It Casts Its Light on the Chicago Markets.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Foreign advices dull and six pence lower on cargoes of spring; quiet on spot wheat, and country markets steady. Our market opened dull and lower with free sellers, but after lively trading at the opening advanced one cent and closes this afternoon at $1.01⅝, the same as the opening price. The market has been bulled until the bull is about played, and the corn will soon have to be called into use. In other words, the market staggers and acts lower at both ends of the line. Chicago is the basis of the grain deal and which ever way she goes New York and Liverpool will follow, "and don't you forget it," if your residence is out of town. Nothing new to note in corn, oats or provisions.

MARK LANE EXPRESS.

Its Weekly Review of the English Grain and Flour Markets.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Mark Lane *Express* in review of the grain trade for the past year says: The weather has been very favorable for wheat sowing, and as farmers will be fully occupied therewith, threshing will be restricted during the present month. In English wheat the proportion of first class samples, in good condition, have been exceedingly small. The demand for good qualities has been active and at the more important provincial markets they advanced one shilling per quarter. In London, notwithstanding the reaction in the beginning of the week, good marketable English wheats sold readily and closed at Monday's extreme rates. There was a fair consumptive demand for flour. Barley was in moderate supply, and prices firmly sustained. In many provincial markets malting sorts were a shilling dearer. Foreign wheat has been subject to reaction and uncertainty during the week, but at the close it was firm, and the decline was fully recovered. To-day American reds were again slightly easier. Flour in steady consumptive demand. Barley in small supply, and in some cases the best quality advanced 6 pence per quarter. Oats in liberal supply and rather easier. Maize improved 6 pence to 9 pence and demand good. The wheat cargo trade at the close of Monday's market was much quieter. Wednesday it was very dull and a reaction of a shilling per quarter was necessary to affect sales. Arrivals moderate. The cargo trade in oats has been firm. Sales of English wheat during the week, 56,471 quarters at 41 shillings 5 pence per quarter, against 48,271 quarters at 46 shillings 9 pence per quarter the corresponding week of last year. Imports to the United Kingdom during the week ending October 9 were 925,864 hundred weight of wheat, and 217,823 hundred weight of flour.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Lecture at the High School Yesterday by Prof. Bigsby.

The assembly room of the high school was occupied yesterday afternoon by the teachers of the public schools, attracted thither by the announcement that Prof. Bernard Bigsby would deliver an address on the captivating theme of the study of the English language.

The distinguished student was introduced by Supt. Wright, and the interesting address was heard with marked interest.

Prof. Bigsby commenced his remarks by alluding to his lectures before the teachers of the schools in other cities and of the great importance of the subject to the teachers. Carlyle had said that a word was the picture of a thing and that a word was therefore the picture of a thought. Shakespeare and Milton in all their majesty of language, did not appreciate the full value of words. There were in the English tongue only thirty-six pure sounds on which man had to ring the various changes of speech.

Primative man in conveying his impressions gave an idea of the sound made by the thing or animal. We speak of the roar of the lion, the latter of the rain, the hiss of the snake. The speaker then outlined the color of language, to describe which he used the phrase "picture word." In speaking of color the speaker alluded to the beautiful traditions of the early Saxons and to their graphic, though uncouth methods of word painting. A brief outline was given of the primative roots of language, and the speaker placed the idea of harmony as the paramount product of the doctrine of speech.

The speaker said that 500 years before Christ they wrote better than they did now. The dictionary contained from 70,000 to 100,000 words; but the speaker said that in reality there were not over 500 root words. Even teachers who scored 100 for reading did not rank high in definitions. The speaker had known of a case where the person under examination had defined the word "buttress" as one who made butter, and the term "eucharist" as one who played euchre. An interesting account was here given of the derivation of words from the transcript, showing the development of language as it progresses from its primitive source by the method of evolution. The word "Li" was taken as an example. In Sanscript it signified a shield, or an article of defense; born into Anglo-Saxon it was clothed in a new shape, assuming the word "Lidian," signifying to cover. The method employed by Prof. Bigsby in elucidating his subject is such that the illustrations submitted are fraught with the liveliest interest, and his expositions are clear, comprehensive and graphic. Upon the conclusion of the address Prof. Wright spoke of the desirability of having Prof. Bigsby deliver a course of three lectures, which met with the hearty concurrence of all present. Arrangements will be made for the lectures, and the public will be afforded an opportunity to hear this most interesting speaker on the subject of language.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

Hon. Henry Poehler Will Speak in the Sixth Ward.

By a mistake of the type the GLOBE yesterday announced that Hon. Henry Poehler would address his fellow citizens of the Sixth ward. on Tuesday night, when it should have been FRIDAY. Mr. Poehler will be the guest of the Hancock, English and Poehler club in the Sixth ward on Friday night and the friends should turn out and give the Second district congressman a rousing vote.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Schooner Granada leaving Chicago Friday was lost near Muskegon. The mate and captain's brother were the only survivors.

The great cotton fire at Charleston, S. C., was still raging last night in the hold of the Barrowdale. Total loss is $586,000; covered by insurance.

Mary Jane Wiard sues for a divorce from her husband, Norman Wiard, the well known inventor.

Five hundred Germans of Cleveland went to Mentor yesterday to call on Gen. Garfield. Gen. Garfield made them quite a lengthy speech.

The Buffalo, Cleveland & Chicago railway company (capital $6,500,000), is a new organization, understood to be for the purpose of building connecting links between the Jay Gould roads East and West.

The coroner's jury on the Pittsburgh collision censure the Pennsylvania railroad company for negligence in its rules for running trains.

The hog cholera is prevailing badly in the vicinity of Viroqua.

Mrs. Carey, of Gratiot, died suddenly on Sunday morning, Oct. 10. Her husband died a few minutes afterwards of grief for the loss of his wife, with whom he had lived happily for many years.

Absolute cure for Drunkenness.—Dr. D'Unger, discoverer of the Great Cinchona Remedy, at Palmer house, Chicago, for two years. Write to him.

Reed's Gilt Edge Tonic cures dyspepsia.

MORE HOPEFUL.

The Democrats at Washington Sanguine of Success—Some of the Reasons on Which They Base Their Hopes.

[Washington Special, Oct. 15.]