

TRACK OF THE TORNADO.

LATEST FROM THE STRICKEN CITY OF NEW ULM.

A Terrible Scene of Death and Destruction—Streets Impassable From the Debris of the Wrecked Buildings—Revised List of the Killed and Injured—A Total of Forty-Eight Now Reported—Governor Pillsbury En Route to the Scene of Devastation—Prompt Response to the Appeal for Aid From Milwaukee.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] New Ulm, July 18.—In its present condition New Ulm is certainly not to be envied. On Friday last everything was prosperous, business good and a fine prospect for excellent crops. To-day it is just the reverse. Men, especially mechanics, who had acquired comfortable homes by years of hard labor, are now reduced to abject poverty, many of their families injured and beyond recovery. So far

SEVENTEEN DEATHS have occurred, and it is evident they have not all been reported. There are at least half a dozen people missing, and nothing can be heard from them. For instance, John Seibel was on his way to Hector with a team when the storm came, and he has not since been heard from. The number of killed, it is feared, will be considerably greater than supposed, while the wounded are turning up every hour. So many were injured that but little attention is paid to new cases. Of the injured a great many will never recover. The killed and wounded have already been published in the GLOBE, but as a matter of course, in the hurry and confusion incident to such a catastrophe, many of their names were misspelled and they are therefore reproduced. After the report telegraphed to the GLOBE last night, it was reported that a family of nine living a short distance in the country had been killed, but this remains to be confirmed.

THE KILLED. The following is a correct list of the killed reported and verified up to this writing: Henry Fidler, New Ulm. Miss Rais, New Ulm. Child of F. Warner, New Ulm. Martin Frank, West Newton. Jos. Halover, wife and three children, West Newton. F. Dimeyer's child, West Newton. Boy, name unknown, killed on prairie. Miss Leach, New Ulm. John Kuschnick, from the country. Eckert and son, New Ulm. Two children of F. Loomis, West Newton.

WOUNDED. Mrs. F. Dimeyer, New Ulm, seriously bruised. Mrs. Halover's sister, West Newton, cut badly; recovery doubtful. Ida Leach, New Ulm, fracture of the leg. August Pfeiffer and family, New Ulm, injured. Jos. Swanson and father, from Sibley county, fractured skulls. Clevis Eppley and another man unknown, wounded in the head. Carl Nagel, New Ulm, wounded on the head. Schram, West Newton, compound fracture of arm. Anton Loesch, West Newton, three children struck by lightning, one fatally. Chas. Spooner, West Newton, fracture of the jaw. Mrs. K. Wesson, New Ulm, throat cut, exposing jugular vein. John Siebnbrumer, West Newton, chest torn to pieces; recovery impossible. Col. Baason's two children, New Ulm; one fatally.

APPEARANCE OF THE TOWN. As before stated, it would be impossible to give anything like a description of New Ulm as it now is, except to say that it looks like a huge summer garden. With but few exceptions the houses are all unroofed and the windows completely shattered. In many cases the gable ends of houses are knocked out, and others blown away altogether. There is not a single house in the city that does not bear marks of the storm. The streets on all sides are covered with the remains of the wreck, such as tin roofs, shingles, bricks, lath, plaster, machinery, fallen trees, signs, glass lamps—in fact you can pick up remnants of almost any article. The main business street runs east and west, and is about a quarter of a mile from the railroad. Coming from the depot

SIGNS OF THE CYCLONE can be perceived in the shape of unroofed houses, etc., but the full effect can be seen upon emerging upon Main street, where the devastation is simply awful. Hundreds of people who had heard of the storm visited New Ulm, yesterday and to-day, supposing that the reports had been exaggerated, but when they stood face to face with the terrible work the general verdict was that it was far greater than they had conceived. To appreciate the

TERRIBLE SPECTACLE of New Ulm, after the storm, one must see it. Take, for instance, East Third street unroofed, windows knocked out, fronts blown away, the streets filled with debris, making it almost impossible; buildings propped up, walls bulging out, ready to fall; pieces of trees and farm machinery scattered promiscuously wherever you go, and you have New Ulm. The storm seemed to have a special grudge against brick blocks, churches and school houses, as there is not one of either left intact.

THE REAL SUFFERERS. The real damage of the calamity has not as yet been fully realized except by the poorer classes of the people, who have been rendered homeless and destitute, and will be until the excitement has somewhat died away, and the work of rebuilding and cleaning up the debris has been commenced. Although the business men are the heaviest losers, they will not feel it as much as the homeless who have no houses to go to, and nothing to eat or wear. Still there were more destitute sufferers are being cared for as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

The New Ulm Guards are on duty regularly every night, in order to protect property against thieves.

INCIDENTS OF THE STORM. When Hawenstein's brewery was destroyed several heavy rods were carried up the hill and driven into the ground, while a lady, Mrs. Gulden, was blown over tree tops in the opposite direction and lodged on the side of the hill, where she was afterwards found without a shred of a garment about her body. A horse which happened to be standing at the brewery in harness was picked up, carried twelve rods and lodged in a tree. He was released without injury and was on his way home.

NOT SO WELL.

SLIGHT RELAPSE IN THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

Particularly Cheerful Prospects in the Morning Give Place in the Afternoon to a Season of Anxiety—A Rapid Rise of Pulse and Temperature, but of Brief Duration—Attributed to Too Much Solid Food and Over-Exertion—No Serious Results Anticipated by the Surgeons—Plans Considered for Removing the Patient to the Sea Shore—The Grand Jury Held to be in Readiness to Consider Guitau's Crime.

MORNING BULLETINS. A RESTFUL NIGHT. EXECUTIVE MANSION, 9:30 A. M.—The President passed a restful night. Pulse, temperature and respiration about the same as yesterday morning. DOING WELL. EXECUTIVE MANSION, 7:30 A. M.—The President has passed another comfortable night, and is doing well this morning. Pulse, 88; temperature, 98.4; respiration, 18. (Signed,) D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD.

NO FEVER. EXECUTIVE MANSION, 1 P. M.—The President's condition has not changed since this morning. He has no fever and is resting quietly. Pulse, 90; temperature normal. REPORT TO THE CONSULTING SURGEONS. EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 18.—The following telegram was sent by the attending surgeons to the consulting surgeons to-night: NOT SO WELL. EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 18, 7 p. m.—The President has had a little more fever this afternoon, which is regarded as merely a temporary fluctuation. At 1 p. m. his pulse was 89, temperature 98.5, respiration 18. At present his pulse is 102, temperature 100.7, respiration 21. (Signed,) D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBT. REYBURN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 7 P. M.—Dr. Frank H. Hamilton and Dr. H. Agnew: Shortly after our dispatch of yesterday, the President received a hypodermic injection of one-eighth of a grain of sulphate of morphia. He slept well during the night and this morning at 8:30 had a pulse of 88, temperature 98.6, respiration 18. The day, however, was not quite as comfortable as yesterday. A slight gastric disturbance was noted towards noon, in consequence of which the quantity of morphia administered was temporarily diminished. This was followed by rather more afternoon fever than yesterday but the difference was not great, and is thought to be a temporary fluctuation. At 10 this evening his pulse was 98, temperature 98.5, respiration 18. At 7 o'clock this evening the pulse was 102, temperature 100.7, respiration 21. (Signed,) D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBT. REYBURN.

TOO MUCH FOOD AND OVER EXERTION. EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 18.—11:30 The President's afternoon fever was a little more strongly marked than last night, pulse showing an increase of four beats, temperature rose five-tenths and respiration a slight corresponding acceleration as compared with the maximum yesterday. In any other patient this trifling increase in the tenacity of fever would be regarded as a tenacious fluctuation, and would not excite special remark, but the President's symptoms are so closely watched from day to day, and almost from hour to hour, by the whole country, that an unfavorable change, however slight, seems to have greater significance than really attaches to it, and is liable in its explanation to cause apprehension. It is proper, therefore, to say by way of comment on to-night's official bulletin, that the facts therein give no unnecessary increase of anxiety. There is a slight increase of fever, but it arises from known causes, and is undoubtedly of a transient character. The reasons assigned are as follows: The President, during the past three days, and more especially to-day, has taken a largely increased quantity of solid food. His stomach is still sensitive, and manifests sensitiveness when overtaxed. This disturbance was caused to-day, and his gastric trouble is thought to have been largely instrumental in aggravating the febrile symptoms. The President also this afternoon became over-wearied in the hands of his barber. He expressed a desire to have his beard and hair trimmed, and his head rubbed, and at his request a barber was summoned. The latter spent some time rubbing him, and although the immediate effects were pleasurable, the results were over fatigue and increased fever. Aside, however, from the transient rise in pulse and temperature, the President's symptoms continue favorable.

SLEEPING QUIETLY. EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 19, 1:30 A. M.—The President is sleeping quietly. Indications still favorable. LONGING FOR THE SEA SHORE. NEW YORK, July 18.—A Washington special says the intense warmth of the President, with his confinement, which finds expression in almost every conversation with his friends and attendants, and the anxiety of Dr. Boynton to secure for Mrs. Garfield a change of scene and air, has led to the discussion of ways and means to make a movement without danger. Dr. Bliss says the motion of the train might be hurtful even a month from now, while the dangers of the track, the noise, crowds, etc., render that mode of travel out of the question for many weeks. Col. Rockwell proposes first to take the President to Old Point Comfort on the United States steamer Dispatch. Should this prove of benefit after a few days, then take advantage of the calm weather and run around to Long Branch. The President is strongly in favor of the seaside, and longs for a sea voyage. Mrs. Garfield has taken a strong dislike to the White House. She says every hour has been replete with care, illness and danger.

REPLETE WITH CARE, ILLNESS AND DANGER. She believes the President would recover quickly if once out of its influence. The party on the Dispatch will probably be limited to the President and Mrs. Garfield, Gen. Swayne, Col. Rockwell, and Mrs. Rockwell, wife of Dr. Bliss and Boynton, and Mrs. Edson and Mr. Crump, his medical corps. Some of the

details of this scheme were talked over before the President yesterday afternoon. He wanted to know when it could be done, but no day is fixed. Dr. Bliss told him he could tell better next Sunday. If improvement continues at its present rate, the surgeons say there is no reason why the President should not spend the first week of August at Long Branch. Every effort will be made to keep from the President knowledge of his mother's illness, as the shock might be injurious to him at present.

Guitau and the Grand Jury. WASHINGTON, July 18.—The grand jury of the criminal court appeared before the court at 1 o'clock p. m. District Attorney Corkhill, in a short address, said that when he asked that the grand jury be held until after the 4th of July nobody expected or dreamed of so great a crime being committed as an ATTEMPT UPON THE LIFE OF THE PRESIDENT. This crime was one which everybody admitted at the time would demand prompt and certain punishment in case of fatal result to the President. He had therefore deemed it his duty to hold the grand jury to await the results of the President's injury. While the country is deeply gratified that the President is in the way of recovery, it cannot yet be told just what action must or should be taken towards the PUNISHMENT OF THE WOULD-BE ASSASSIN. He then read a note addressed to him by the surgeon attending the President in reply to a request from him as to the President's case, and his reply was signed by Dr. Bliss and the other three surgeons. It was thought that while the President up to the present time has done exceedingly well and we are anticipating his recovery, we cannot assert with confidence that his injuries may not result fatally. Col. Corkhill said that in view of this condition of the President he would move that the grand jury be discharged until the 12th of the month, and the court so ordered. So nothing will be done with Guitau, not even towards indicting him before fall. The following is the letter of the President's attending physicians, read by the grand jury, by District Attorney Corkhill: "EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 17, 1881.—To Hon. R. C. Corkhill, United States District Attorney—Sir: In reply to your inquiry as to the condition of the President, we would say that up to the present time he has done exceedingly well for one who has received so dangerous a wound; but we cannot anticipate recovery. It is not yet possible to assert with confidence that his injuries may not terminate fatally. Very respectfully, (Signed,) D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBT. REYBURN.

CALLING THE TURN.

SENATORIAL SPEECH AT ALBANY YESTERDAY.

Assemblyman Tutthill Explains His Vote for Roscoe Conkling—Vivid Portrayal of the Political and Moral Character of Leading Spirits of the Half-Breed Gang—Lapham Five Votes Short of an Election—The Anticipated, Stalwart Defection Falls to Materialize—Traitor Sharpe Dodges on the Vote.

HOLDING THE FORT. ALBANY, July 18.—Notwithstanding the fact that the stalwarts have resolved to fight Lapham to the last, it is believed his election will take place to-morrow or Wednesday. Still Conkling's twenty-nine supporters may hold out for another week. They are not reconciled to the election of Lapham, and hold out two other propositions: First, to adjourn without the election of the Conkling successor, so as to allow Conkling to present his case to the people; second, to secure the substitution of some other stalwart acceptable to Conkling for Lapham. The first plan can only be carried out by a combination with the Democrats, and seems hardly probable at this stage of the contest. If the second is adopted it is understood that the stalwarts would put forward Hamilton Fish. He would be a very acceptable candidate to the administration, but no move of this kind will be taken unless Lapham voluntarily withdraws from the fight. Democrats he is a candidate who will receive the full vote which has been cast for him, besides the hearty support of Miller and of his friends. His election will only be a question of time. The stalwarts this morning in conference resolved to stand firm for Conkling. Lapham this morning said he had learned that Conkling says he (Lapham) must not be elected.

PLAIN TALK. ALBANY, July 18.—The joint convention proceeded to vote to fill the vacancy caused by Conkling. When Tutthill's name was called, he proceeded to defend the stalwarts for demanding a regular caucus. In the course of Tutthill's speech he referred to Conkling's letter of resignation and said it would be regretted when the vile traducers of the illustrious Senator were dead and forgotten, and continued as follows: If the United States Senate were to-day called together it would be Democratic. So it would have been on the day Senator Blaine resigned. So it would have been when Senator Kirkwood resigned, and so it would have been when General Garfield resigned, but no faction of Republican legislature of Maine, Minnesota, Iowa or Ohio undertook to overthrow time-honored usages. All parties proceeded in the usual decent and orderly way. Individual preferences were submitted to the arbitration of the caucus, and harmony of choice promptly ensued. So it would have been here. One hour of common fairness and honest methods would have saved us these weeks of contumacious and disgraceful and damning disclosures that have been made.

When a vigilant and unprincipled lobby by black art and bribery had taken the field, and thousands of dollars were traced from the banks to the pockets of their co-laborers, with all the attendant suspicious circumstances, it was time to adjourn. When the grand jury, on ample testimony, had relieved an investigating committee of the painful duty of indicting half a dozen of the very leaders in this unholy crusade, for offenses punishable by imprisonment in State prison, it was time to call a halt—it was time to adjourn.

When a certain candidate, while yet holding a majority vote of the Republican members, was so smothered with bribery as to render his support impossible, and the trick of an irregular caucus, with a secret purpose of his withdrawal, was played, it was time to adjourn. When the contest has so completely debauched certain participants and they had become so low and degraded as to be willing to allow themselves to be advertised as A STEP-LADDER FOR SNEAKS AND TRAMPING PIMPS, in order to give color and currency to a weak invention and base slander upon an honest citizen, it was time to adjourn. This infamy was never surpassed, except perhaps by those who pledged their word at Utica and bartered it at Chicago, only that they might vent their spite upon the most illustrious soldier of the century, whose only fault was, and is, that he possessed common sense and intrepidity which enabled him in the dark days of supreme trial, to be the savior of his country. Why not adjourn? Can you not trust your governor to call you together if need be, after reason shall have resumed its sway? If not, cannot you trust the people? When did you learn you could not trust Roscoe Conkling to go to the people? Were you afraid to trust him to go to the people last year to victory and return it to you unsold and resplendent? I insist that the responsibility of this long continued farce shall be placed where it properly belongs. While so insisting let it be confessed that some results of priceless value to the commonwealth have been achieved. The notorious headquarters and den of CORRUPTIONISTS, GAMBLERS AND LOBBYISTS, where legislation has so long been bought and sold, has been invaded by the strong arm of the law, and several of that corrupt gang have been indicted for their crimes by a jury of their countrymen. This alone will go far toward securing to the people's representatives freedom from molestation by the tools and agents of bribers, and thus by their conviction and incarceration will disappear the shame and disgrace of an organized band of criminals openly plying their infamous trade in the very shade of the capitol. Betrayal of trust by a Republican caucus

W. S. Tuers, of Minneapolis, is a guest of the Clarendon. Nathan Myrick, Esq., goes to La Crosse to-day for a short visit. Major G. W. Baird, pay department, U. S. A., left here last evening for Fort Buford. Major David S. Gordon, Second Cavalry, was registered at the Mercantile yesterday. Hon. Geo. F. Potter, La Crosse, was one of the visitors to the State capitol yesterday. J. R. Goodman and R. B. Hudson, Jr., Carrollton, Mo., are registered at the Clarendon. J. C. Meloy, Esq., one of the solid men of Hastings, paid a hasty visit to St. Paul yesterday. Hon. W. G. Ward, Waseca, did his St. Paul fringed the pleasure yesterday of paying them a visit. Henry Dornham, of Princeton, a leading merchant of that place, is registered at the Clarendon. Gen. L. F. Hubbard, Red Wing, was looking after his gubernatorial prospects in St. Paul yesterday. G. W. Summers, with the Western News company, of Chicago, is breaking bread at the Clarendon hotel. J. D. Greene, of Fairbault, and Thos. M. Greene, of Philadelphia, were among the arrivals at the Metropolitan yesterday. Judge E. T. Wilder, Red Wing, a historic name in connection with the early history and politics of Minnesota, paid St. Paul a visit yesterday. Mr. Samuel Dunning, St. Peter, one of the most extensive cattle dealers doing business in St. Paul, was in the city yesterday on a business trip. Hon. H. B. Burlingame, Yankton, passed through St. Paul yesterday, having been bound, from looking after his business interests in the Upper Wisconsin and Yellowstone rivers. Hon. Geo. E. Skinner, of Fairbault, who has just recovered from a very severe and protracted illness, was in the city yesterday, much to the delight of his numerous friends in St. Paul. Col. Geo. C. Ginty, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., came over yesterday to get cool. Col. Ginty can set type, edit a newspaper, or build a railroad, no matter what the state of the weather may be.

Hon. Frank Ives, of Crookston, arrived in the city yesterday, and left in the afternoon for Le Sueur to visit relatives. There is a kindly feeling for Judge Ives in this "neck of woods," and he cannot come too often to please his friends in St. Paul. Hon. T. G. Mealey, Monticello, State Senator from Wright county, is at the Merchants. Mr. Mealey's many friends will be pleased to learn that he has almost entirely recovered from the ulcers in his head, which kept him in his room the greater portion of all last winter. Mr. Patrick Butler, the well known city freighter, left yesterday noon to spend the week in Chicago. As Mr. Butler likes a good horse, of which he owns several, it is probable the races will catch him every afternoon, and that he will enjoy the spirited contest undoubtedly to occur, as thoroughly as any one of the large crowd that will be in attendance. Mr. J. Bell, Esq., superintendent of transportation for Indian supplies at Rosebud Landing, is in the city visiting relatives. Mr. Bell is an original St. Paul boy. He has many warm friends in this city who are delighted to take him to their homes and congratulate him upon so responsible a position with acceptance to the government. Geo. C. Chamberlain, editor of the Mankato Free Press, formerly of the Jackson Register, was in the city yesterday, consulting Dr. Atwood, the noted oculist, as to his eyesight. Mr. Chamberlain's brother, general drivers in the State, and his friends generally, will regret to hear that Dr. Atwood pronounced his sight seriously affected, and ordered him to desist entirely from reading, or other pursuits requiring steady or concentrated use of the eyes, upon penalty of total blindness if a contrary course is pursued. Newspaper men will fully appreciate the force of such an edict.

Roumanian grain crops are much damaged by spring rains. It is thought that France will have to import grain this year. Rolling mills at Cincinnati are starting up and employing non-U. S. men at Pittsburgh prices. It is thought that the yield of wheat in Hungary will be much larger and better than last year. The extensive works of Bush & Denlow, South Brooklyn, N. Y., burned yesterday. Loss, \$50,000. A London, Ont., telegram says the captain and superintendent of the ill-fated Victoria are reported for trial at the assizes.

is the one cause of all our woes, and to it is directly attributable this long and tedious contest. While taking my stand upon an impregnable position in accord with party honor and party usage, I have found myself supported and confirmed by the Jeffersonian standard of fitness in my candidate. Is he honest, is he capable? Let every man answer to his own conscience. I answer that out of all this sea of detraction, out of the surging and seething pool of untrustworthy criticism, there rises no BREATHE TO CLOUD THE HONOR OR INTREPIDITY of Roscoe Conkling, and the world confesses his matchless ability. Influenced by these convictions every sentiment of honor, every impulse prompts me while unburdened by caucus decrees to maintain the position deliberately assumed at the beginning. Having seen my duty clearer from day to day, if every tongue but mine were palsied, I should raise my voice alone in the faithful performance of that duty, and affirm the greatness and stainless character of this illustrious statesman and matchless orator under whose wise and skillful leadership the Republicans of this State have won so many and such signal victories. I vote for Roscoe Conkling. The vote stood as follows: Lapham.....43 Conkling.....37 Potter.....34 Everts.....21 Necessary to a choice, 59. Speaker Sharpe did not vote and it was announced he was paired. Senator Halbert inquired who he was paired with. The chair said he could not give the information. Spinola said he knew of no Democrat he was paired with. The convention proceeded to vote again, as follows: Lapham.....54 Conkling.....27 Potter.....34 Everts.....21 No choice. Senator Halbert moved adjournment, but withdrew the motion as Spinola desired to speak. He was proceeding to say that his vote should be taken, when Alford raised the point of order that the only question was to vote. Senator Strahan renewed his motion to adjourn, which was carried. Adjourned. PREPARING FOR SIMILAR EMERGENCIES. In the Senate this morning Senator Mills introduced the following bill: Section 1. Whenever any vacancy exists in the office of the representatives in Congress from this State occurring on and after the 4th day of March in any year, and more than sixty days before a general election, a special election to fill such vacancy shall be ordered and held, provided a petition therefor in writing, signed by at least 20 electors of the Congressional district in which the vacancy exists, and who are entitled to vote in said district for such representative in Congress, shall be presented to the governor at least five days before the time for holding the general election. Sec. 2. Upon presentation of such petition the governor shall issue such proclamation for such election, but no special election shall be held under the act within twenty days before the general election. Sec. 3. The provisions of this act shall apply to any vacancy now existing in the office of any representative of Congress. This act shall take effect immediately. The bill was made the special order for to-morrow morning. STALWART CONFERENCE. NEW YORK, July 18.—Ex-Senator Platt and B. A. Johnson were closeted with Ex-Senator Conkling last evening, together with the Vice President and Senator Halbert, a leading stalwart who came here from Albany but returned to-night. It was said there was no truth in the rumor of the intention of Conkling to withdraw in favor of Hamilton Fish in order to insure the defeat of Lapham. ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME. ALBANY, July 18.—Reports to-night say as to the prospects of an election to-morrow. Some think an election on the next vote is certain, while others say it will be delayed till Wednesday. The stalwarts are very reticent. They have been so at night for a week, as they hold their conferences in the morning, just before going in to convention. Not much attention is given to the report. Conkling has issued orders that Lapham must not be elected. The stalwart, it is said, are now acting on their own judgment, and it is regarded as only a question of time when they will forego their opposition to Lapham.

EUROPEAN EVENTS

GENERAL AND POLITICAL OLD WORLD NEWS.

Death of Dean Stanley—Additional Clauses of the Land Bill Completed—The French Successful in Front of Sfax—Severe Losses of the French in the Capture—Continued Excitement in Rome Over the Disturbances Caused by Removal of the Remains of Pope Pius IX.—Miscellaneous.

FRANCO-TUNIS WAR. PARIS, July 17.—The Minister of Marine has a dispatch from Sfax announcing the French squadron arrived Thursday, bombarded the town Friday, and attacked Soty in front. French loss 8 killed and 40 wounded. The troops which landed from the squadron will return on board Monday. Sfax was strongly fortified by the Arabs and surrounded by deep trenches. A detachment of French troops overtook the rear guard of the insurgents at Ectene, Algiers, and inflicted upon them a loss of thirty killed.

THE LOSSES. PARIS, July 18.—A dispatch from Sfax reports that during the bombardment and capture 400 were killed and 400 wounded. South Tunis is very much disturbed. RUSSIA. HESSE HELFMANN'S SENTENCE COMMUTED. ST. PETERSBURG, July 17.—By an imperial ukase granted at the suggestion of General Ignatieff the second time the sentence of death passed on Hesse Helfmann has been commuted. Grand Duke Michael has been appointed president of the imperial council, and Grand Duke Alexis, grand admiral. ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEEN VICTIMS. The number of men and girls burned in the bath in the province of Kotks, Russia, was 119 instead of 19.

ENGLAND. THE DYING DEAN. LONDON, July 18.—Dean Stanley's condition is precarious. Symptoms which were at first local have spread rapidly. Canon Farrer administered the sacrament to the patient early this morning. The archbishop of Canterbury arrived at the deanery, Westminster, just in time to speak a few words to Dean Stanley before the latter became unconscious. The dean will be buried beside his wife in Westminster. EXCESSIVE HEAT. The excessive heat continues here and on the continent. The French chambers expect to adjourn on the 29th inst., ten days earlier than intended, on account of the heat. Spanish telegrams say the heat at the summer residence of the Spanish court is almost unbearable, and Madrid is like a fiery furnace. LAND BILL. The house of commons went into committee on the land bill to-night. Clauses 42 to 45 inclusive, were passed. Discussion of the 46th clause was begun, when, on Gladstone's motion, progress was reported, and the committee adjourned.

CAUSE FOR ALARM. CORK, July 18.—Justice Barry, in opening the session of the assizes to-day, said the condition of the country, as displayed by the crimes committed, could not be regarded by any right minded man without alarm. ROME. ANTI-CLERICAL FERMENT. LONDON, July 18.—A correspondent at Rome says the anti-clerical ferment continues. No night passes without attempted demonstrations, which are instantly suppressed by the police. A committee has been formed to confer a gold medal on the six men convicted of rioting during the removal of the body of Pope Pius IX. The Segardella express regrets that the carcass of Pius IX was not hung on a gibbet, and says the anti-clerical clubs are forming to promote a perpetual expulsion of the papacy from Rome. GERMANY. EMIGRATION TO AMERICA. LONDON, July 18.—A Berlin correspondent says statistics published by the Hamburg police authorities show the number of German emigrants passing through Hamburg to America, from January 1 to June 30, 1881, amount to 74, being twice the number for the same time in the year following the late war between France and Germany. The figures for such emigration in the corresponding period last year were 324,889, so that the number of emigrants in the same proportion for the second half of 1881 the government will find that by reckoning fugitives by other channels it has lost in 1881 about a quarter of a million of its most efficient subjects.

THE GLOBE HOROSCOPE. As It Casts its Light on the Chicago Markets. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, July 18.—Cables steady and unchanged. Weather fine. Wheat opened firmer and advanced under local demand, but at the advance holders were disposed to realize, and part of the advance was lost. The weak feature of the market to-day is the premium paid for September or August, which shows that no one wants the real property. It looks now as though the stock of old wheat would be carried over. Corn active and strong, with only moderate receipts. Oats in good request and firmer. Provisions fairly active, but prices a shade lower. Curb prices: August wheat, \$1.13; September, \$1.14; September corn, 47 1/2; oats, 23 1/2; pork, \$17.80; lard, \$11.30. Cash wheat as delivered to-day on 47 1/2.

An Unfortunate Resignation. Mr. Arthur Koenig has resigned his position as secretary of the Northwestern Rifle Club association of the United States of America, and also as a member of the St. Paul Rifle club, to which he has belonged for many years. The resignation is due to a difference between Mr. Lawrence, the president of the St. Paul club, and Mr. Koenig, and the step is greatly to be regretted. Mr. Koenig has been untiring in his efforts to secure at St. Paul the national schutzenfest, and has been laboring in season and out of season to make the arrangements. It is to be hoped that the resignation will be withdrawn.

The extensive lead refinery of Edging & Sons, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, St. Louis, burned. Loss, \$70,000. Receipts of American wheat at Liverpool the past week are 30,000 quarters from Atlantic ports, 54,000 from Pacific ports, and 11,000 from other sources. A fire at Red Bank, N. J., yesterday, destroyed \$75,000 worth of property. A German named William Conway, died of heart disease during the progress of the fire. During a row between striking and non-striking railroad switchmen, at Peoria, Ill., last night, Nicholas Keefe, a non-striker, was shot and killed, and several others wounded.

DETROIT BY FIRE. MILWAUKEE, July 18.—A special to the Republic states that the town of Wallace, sixteen miles north of Menomonee Mich., consisting of a saw mill and 25 buildings, was totally destroyed by fire this forenoon. The railroad track was damaged, and the regular passenger train on the C. I. & N. W. cannot get through. Houston Turner, colored, confined in the jail at Murfreesboro, Tenn., charged with rape of Mrs. O'Neal, a white woman, the 8th inst., was lynched last night.