

Daily Globe

Official Paper of the City & County

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THE WEEKLY GLOBE

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ST. PAUL, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1883.

The legal doctors of Washington are higgling as to whether Guitau shall die with drop-sy on June 30th, or be taken to an asylum for treatment as a non-compos mentis.

The President's approval of the Chinese bill means nothing more nor less than that he thinks we have a sufficient stock of Chinese on hand to last ten years, but not enough to do us for twenty. The other objections to the vetoed bill are not even adverted to by the President in approving the ten-year bill.

The vehement and persistent asseverations of Wolfe, that he made no bargain with the machine bosses, is all very well, but the Independents of the old Keystone State will do well to take his explanations cum grano salis, and give him an opportunity to dance attendance in the ante-chamber of their council room, before he is again given the confidence he has unquestionably attempted to turn to his individual account.

The loyal patriots of Dakota, who were Half-breeds under Garfield, and are now Stalwarts under Arthur, will no doubt feel highly edified with the left-handed compliment paid them by the appointment of Gen. Harrison Allen, of Pennsylvania, as United States marshal of that Territory. Their claims were "good," but, in the judgment of Arthur, the services rendered by Gen. Allen to the Bosses at the Harrisburg convention, were "better."

The movement noticed in the GLOBE sometime since, looking to the establishment of a meridian as a common zero of longitude and standard of time reckoning, seems to have recently taken a brisk impetus, notwithstanding the ridicule of a few shallow journalists. Congressman Flower, of New York, introduced a joint resolution in congress on the 9th inst., authorizing the President to extend to the governments of all nations holding diplomatic relations with our own, an invitation to accredit delegates to an international convention to be held in Washington on a day to be fixed by the President, for the purpose of designating some meridian as a common standard of time reckoning.

GEN. BELKNAP, who was forced to resign the position of secretary of war during Grant's administration on account of some of his pilfering operations, read a paper at the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee on Thursday last on the achievements of Iowa regiments in the war. Belknap should be invited to tell what he knows about trafficking in army post-traderships—a subject with which he is perfectly familiar. A very good story was told on Belknap, about the time he resumed the duties of Secretary of War as a member of Grant's Cabinet. A short time before the collapse of the rebellion, Belknap held the position of provost marshal of a small town near Vicksburg, and was brought in frequent contact with Maj. McKee, who held the same position in that city. Fortune smiled on both after the restoration of peace, Belknap becoming Secretary of War, and McKee a member of Congress from the Vicksburg district by the grace of the negro vote. As a carpet-bag Congressman, the first duty McKee had to perform was, of course, to get arms with which to organize the negro militia of his State. Repairing to the War Department he entered the secretary's office with hauteur of manner sufficient to have shattered the nerves of Old Hickory himself. Recognizing Belknap, he approached him with great freedom, but was received very coolly and requested to state his business. Taking the hint, McKee said: "I am a member of Congress, and I called to see you in regard to the quota of arms due my State." A sycophant by nature, Belknap, on hearing that his old acquaintance wielded the power and influence of a Congressman, wreathed his face in smiles, extended his hand and said: "Well, I am surprised to find you here as a Congressman." McKee, who was noted for his rough exterior and brass, proved equal to the emergency and promptly answered: "Not a d—d bit more than I am to find you here as Secretary of War."

STILL THEY COME. The stretch from that cesspool of corruption—the treasury department—is growing worse every day. The discovery that the original plates on which the government securities were printed, were obtained from prominent treasury officials by Doyle, the Chicago forger, has just been made, and now comes on the heels of that scandal, the announcement that a French clock, costing \$40, was bought by Pitney, at the cost of the government, and converted to his own use. A detective was sent to Pitney's house and the clock taken to the department; but the strangest part of the transaction is the announcement that "Pitney could not be convicted of larceny," and the fact that Power, the chief clerk, passed the account, "hurt him more than a little." Why Pitney can not be prosecuted as any other common thief is quite as patent to the public as the fact that instead of Powers' passing the account being calculated to "hurt him more than a little," it has in

really secured his promotion to a more responsible and lucrative position. John Sherman, Pitney and Power constitute an interesting triumvirate of plunderers. No wonder that they could afford to "hush matters up." It is a significant fact that neither Sherman, Pitney nor Power have been indicted, and that Doyle's case has been so managed as to secure for him a recommendation to the mercy of the court. No wonder, in the light of these developments, that the people of the country, regardless of party, are becoming aroused to the importance of a radical and speedy change in the administration of the affairs of the government.

SHOULD the general term of the supreme court of the District of Columbia affirm the judgment of the trial court in the Giteau case, it is thought that the decision of the United States supreme court in ex parte Lang, will warrant a review of the question of jurisdiction before the court. In this case the court held that when a prisoner shows that he is held under a judgment of a federal court, made without authority of law, that court will, by writs of habeas corpus and certiorari, look into the record to ascertain the fact, and if it be so, will discharge the prisoner.

CITY GLOBULES.

The service at the Y. M. C. A. rooms yesterday afternoon was conducted by Dr. Riggs who gave an earnest address on Spiritual Force, which was listened to with the closest attention. All enjoyed the singing.

This evening the St. Paul Germania singing society will give a grand concert and ball at the Athenaeum. The music will be of a very superior order indeed, both the vocal and instrumental. The program is a most excellent one, and labor has been bestowed upon the preparation of this entertainment, and there can be no doubt that it will be a first class concert. Seibert's orchestra will furnish the music.

Messrs. Chlun and Morgan, of this city, scored a big victory with their colt Bubbler at Lexington, Ky., Monday last. The race was for 3-year olds, three-quarters of a mile, with hinders. The top weight was Boatright, 105 lbs. The other colts in the betting, and the lowest \$3 pound, Bubbler being in at \$7 pounds. In the betting before the race Bubbler sold at \$15 to \$75 for Boatright, with several intermediaries, while the book betting was 6 to 1 against him.

The Land League.

The following resolutions were prepared by the executive committee of the St. Paul Land League and reported to the last meeting, but not adopted. They will be considered at the meeting next Saturday evening:

WHEREAS, Since the last meeting of this league full and authentic particulars of the murder of Lord Cavendish and Secretary Burke have reached us;

Resolved, That we do most emphatically condemn the murder of the noble and humane and the evident act of an enemy of Ireland, and express our deep sympathy with Parnell, Davitt and Dillon and the Irish people whose cause is thus retarded.

Resolved, That while condemning the act and expressing the hope that the murderers may be brought to justice, we repel with scorn the infamous charge that Ireland, or the Irish people, is responsible for it and we brand as more criminal and brutal than the murderers of Cavendish and Burke, the alien government which has fattened on the blood of the Irish people and kept its hold on its victims by the commission of every crime known to the catalogue, and which now seeks to evade the responsibility by the lives and liberties of the whole people at the mercy of a few unparadiseable villains.

Resolved, That we deplore the existence of a state of affairs in any country which renders the lives of officials unsafe, yet in Ireland the lives of the only the lives of the innocent women and girls, imprisoning ladies as of evil repute, destroying life erected by charity, shooting little boys for innocent acts of joy at the release of suspects, and still keeping up the suspicion men of the highest character, and now proposing to double these fiendish acts in the name of law.

Resolved, That while expressing our deep sense of regret at the present aspect of affairs in Ireland, and while we deplore the fact that unless Gladstone experiences another sudden change of policy, and grants peace in place of war to Ireland, assassination will become the rule as it has been the exception.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

This Evening at the Opera House.

St. Paul amusement patrons will have the opportunity this evening of witnessing and enjoying another representation of that delightful backwoods play, "Davy Crockett"—a story of honesty, and nobility, and manly devotion, without its peer in the long list of dramas presented for public approval. Speaking of it as presented by the present Mayo combination, the Indianapolis Sentinel of a late date says: "That the sterling romantic drama 'Davy Crockett' has no uncertain hold upon the affections of amusement lovers here, and that Mr. Frank Mayo's masterful assumption of the role of the hero, is an all-powerful magnet, are facts that are well known to all who attend the Opera house last night. The audience in numbers and composition was in the nature of a sincere compliment to the great actor and to the dramatic work with which his name is so closely associated. The drama itself is rich in beauty, sentiment and noble inspirations. Its central figure is that of the honest, courageous and chivalric Crockett, and its outlines in substance have in view everything to admire, nothing to condemn. Mr. Mayo has allied himself to the part that consummate art, nothing to the endeavor of the critic to discover a flaw; and last night his admirers were given to find new beauties in the character which he so admirably assumed, and secured for every respect commendable. Aside from the star, the chief honor of the production was well-deserved by Miss Laura G. Clancy, an actress who improves with each successive visit, and who is rapidly securing an enviable position in the profession. Her Elvener Vaughn was a carefully drawn assumption, full of womanly sweetness and charming throughout.

Fell Over the Bluff. A little boy, named Gootman, while playing near the bluff on Third street, above the Capitol mill, yesterday afternoon about three o'clock, fell over the bluff and was seriously injured. He was picked up and carried to the home of his parents on Third street near the Metropolitan.

PERSONAL.

T. R. Haddockton, Esq., formerly quite prominent in legal circles, arrived in the city yesterday after an absence of something more than a year traveling in Europe.

Trescott's Undertaking.

PANAMA, May 14.—Advices from Peru report that Trescott has gone into the interior to search for Admiral Montero. The journey is a hazardous one, part of the distance he must be carried on men's shoulders along narrow trails on dizzy heights with precipitate and winding paths. From what I understand, St. Jacobs Oil never fails to cure. It is wonderful in its action."

The Small-Pox Scourge.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Eight new cases of small-pox was reported developed to-day on the British steamer Altowen. It brought with it passengers from Hong Kong and has been in quarantine about ten days.

Weather To-day.

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1:30 p. m.—Indications: For the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, warm fair weather; variable winds mostly southeasterly; stationary or lower pressure.

Senator R. Green Hayes, of Louisville, Ky., thus refers to his experience. "St. Jacobs Oil cured me of a severe back, accompanied by rheumatic pains. From what I understand, St. Jacobs Oil never fails to cure. It is wonderful in its action."

THE GOOD WORK.

Revolving Revival Meetings Under Mr. Harrison's Auspices Yesterday—What Has Been Accomplished Thus Far.

The revival meetings at Jackson street church, opened yesterday forenoon at 9:30 with a well attended prayer and conference meeting in the lecture room, and was followed at 10:50 by the regular public service above.

The church was crowded as usual, and the seating capacity was tested to the uttermost. The hymn "My God I am thine," was sung in a most beautiful manner by Mr. Marshall. Then the hymn "Bringing in the Sheaves," was given.

Mr. Harrison then spoke for a short time from the text. "What man is he that desireth life."

The desire of all men is to live, none of us like to think of death. We hate it as we do sin, Christ always struck it when He could. He raised the dead when He was called upon. He said that all God's oracles conditions are laid down. He will care for us. We will come. In every heart here this morning the conditions have got to be met or they will be lost.

I tried four years to find Jesus, but I failed all that time because I did not meet the conditions. I did not give up my heart. I persisted in retaining some things that I knew were not right, so God could not bless me. But when I met the conditions, when I gave God all my heart, then I was accepted. Men have said kind words of me, all kinds of criticisms, but none have ever said I was new fashioned. I believe in the old fashioned Wesleyan theology of conversion from sin. I believe in the forgiveness of sin, so that we know it. We can know when we are converted. Just as certain as we may know any other fact.

The text for Mr. Harrison's sermon was John vi, 37. "And him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out."

It is the greatest promise in all the sixty-three chapters of the Bible. It is the resurrection from death. It is heaven to the saint. Bishop Butler's last words were "read to me John vi, 37." That promise has led more sinners to Christ, than all the other promises put together.

Oh, I would like to have Jesus kiss me over the river with that promise when I come to die.

This text is in two parts. First, "coming." You must come to Jesus. Some of you think you would come to a fast or a funeral, but no, no, you never knew a person thoroughly converted who was miserable. If you are miserable it is because you have not got religion enough.

The Bible says, "I will care for you." Some here may say, "what church shall I join?" At the end of the way of each church there is a voice heard "I am the way." Get Christ first and the church matter will settle itself.

Don't insult God by making the excuse that you have no convictions. God's word says that "every man has a measure of the spirit." God calls and invites, and so you can have no excuse on that score.

Some are refusing to come, picking out some poor, weak hypocrites in the church and measuring themselves by them, and thinking they will go to heaven if the hypocrites do. Why don't you take one of the many pillars of the church whose lives cannot be touched by any suspicion, if you must measure yourselves by some one; but I beg of you measure yourselves by Christ.

Jesus would not turn away the poor blind pauper Bartimeus, or the little innocent children, but he will turn away from any heart here? But remember the condition: "Him that cometh." You must come.

I have drawn you in of mercy, and invitation, and judgment, and now I will draw the line of decision. You have got to meet God above. How many will "come."

After the sermon about thirty asked for the prayers of Christians.

At the afternoon meeting, at 3:30 o'clock, the church was well filled and was opened by singing the hymn: "Is There any Sad Heart That is Heavy Laden?" followed by prayer by Mr. Harrison. The hymns "Have You Ever Thought of the Cleansing Power?" and "Bringing in the Sheaves" were then sung, and during the singing an opportunity was given for those who wished to unite with the church to make it manifest, when twenty-five or thirty responded, among them many who had never taken any steps previously toward a Christian life.

EVENING SERVICE.

The evening meeting was held at 7:30 instead of 8 o'clock the interest was so great the young people's meeting was dispensed with, but long before that time the church was filled and by 7:40 no room was left, and those who came after that were forced to go away.

The meeting opened with the hymn, "There stands a rock on shores of time," followed by prayer by Dr. Marshall.

The closed absence of other ministers yesterday, which, as a matter of course, must be expected on Sunday, as they have their own churches to attend to. During Mr. Harrison's meetings the ministers come from all the surrounding country, and this has been no exception. Last night the church was well served from several parts of Minnesota, as well as Wisconsin and Iowa.

The hymn, "Are you washed in the blood of the Lamb?" was then sung, followed by prayer by Mr. Harrison.

Mr. Harrison then spoke for a short time from the text, I. Kings, 20:40: "Thyself hast decided it."

If you have the word of God you are safe. Wicked men who know, who care not for God, will not allow their sons to go to infidel lectures, but very rarely any are found who have any objections to their sons attending Bible meetings. So with this word you are safe. Every one of us must decide for ourselves. We all decide for ourselves in secular matters, and so we must decide in this matter. How many will decide to-night?"

Upon invitation a large number came to the aid of the meetings to-night are at 7:30 and 8, as usual.

There have been so far over 100 conversions, and this is only the beginning.

To-night the meeting will be a jubilee over the first 100 saved.

Rejoicing Sisters of Charity.

BOSTON, May 14.—Five hundred people attended the reception to-night of the semi-annual celebration of the entry into Boston of the sisters of charity. The musical exercises included a chorus of 600 voices. Gov. Lyon, Mayor Green, Archbishop Williams, Bishop Healy and John Boyle O'Reilly made short addresses. A grand ball Tuesday evening and a festival Saturday will close the anniversary exercises.

McKinley's Prospects.

CLEVELAND, O., May 14.—The result of the congressional primary meetings in Columbia county, show that Congressman McKinley has 26 out of 51 delegates to the district convention. This practically settles the fight and insures McKinley's re-nomination.

Just in Time.

(Detroit Free Press.) It was also an Ohio man who, when a terrible storm set in one night, rushed into the house of a neighbor and cried out: "Jones, this is the ending up of the earth!"

"I'm afraid so—I'm afraid so!" was the reply. "And what shall we do?" "Make our peace with heaven!" The wind blew still stronger, the house began to shake, and the excited man exclaimed: "Jones, you lost five bushels of wheat last fall!" "Yes."

"And you have your suspicions!" "I have. The man who took my wheat had better open up!" "Can you forgive him?" "Well—"

OVER THE OCEAN.

IRELAND.

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE ASSASSINS.

DUBLIN, May 14.—From information that the assassins are still in the city, the conclusion is drawn they are afraid if they should be separated one would turn traitor. At least twelve were engaged in the tragedy. One of them is described as being about 30 years of age, with sandy hair, one about 35, of stout build and dark complexion, with a hollow bridge in his nose, and the other about 20, with a small black moustache. The driver is described as between 35 and 40 years of age, with red, bloated face. A car driver from Kingston, named Bolger, was arrested at Merville and sent to Dublin.

There is reason to believe the assassins had intended to murder eight persons.

DUBLIN DETAILS.

DUBLIN, May 14.—The car drivers in mass meeting have pledged themselves to aid in the discovery of the murderers of Cavendish and Burke. The man arrested at Merville is released.

Clifford Lloyd has arrived at Limerick. Extraordinary precautions are taken for his safety.

A majority of the suspects will be released Tuesday.

GENERAL FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 14.—James Chadwick, the catholic bishop of Hexam and Newcastle, is dead.

PARIS, May 14.—Sir Jno. Rose Cormack, a celebrated surgeon and physician to the Hertford hospital, is dead, aged 67.

Dr. Forbes, incumbent of the English church in Paris, died today.

LONDON, May 14.—England and France have agreed as to measures to be adopted in relation to Egypt. The cables is reported terminated for the present. Mahmud Baroud has resigned the presidency of the council and is succeeded by Mustafa Fahmy, minister of foreign affairs. Other members retain their posts.

LONDON, May 14.—The Austrian physician who visited the Jewish hospital at Odessa, states that there are 125 horribly mutilated persons there, the Russians having poured petroleum into their wounds.

On the caister found on the railing of the Holy Sepulchre, the inscription, charging lord mayor and the Irish landlords with being the principal recipients of the property defense fund.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—Troops are ordered to Deming to suppress agrarian disturbance directed against the German land owners.

PARIS, May 14.—The French squadron has sailed for Alexandria.

The Oaks stakes at Chantilly were won by Mademoiselle de Louvance, Louvance, third. De Senlis was winner of the Prix Doru.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 14.—The senate has decided that legal authorities do not exist in Jalisco county and authorizes the president to appoint a provisional government and order new elections.

THE LOUISVILLE MEET.

Brilliant Prospects for a Great Success—Jockey Club Arrangements.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 14.—The Jockey club has very nearly completed their preparations for what will undoubtedly prove to be the greatest race meeting ever held in Kentucky. The Derby day, which will be next Tuesday, will be a holiday and the field will be free.

An immense concourse is expected, double the weather prove propitious. Twelve hours of sunshine will make the track very fast.

The stakes for the Derby will be charged, Wendover, Harry Gilmore, Runnymede, Paul Mailly, Canary Bird, Colt Robert Bruce, Highflyer, Babcock, Newsboy, Apollo, Ballard, Wallanance, Fosteral, Mistral, Monarch, Lost Cause and Monogram.

Of these Runnymede, Wendover, Mistral, Bruce, Highflyer, Harry Gilmore, Apollo, were called, working this evening. All of them worked the mile and a half within a second or so of each other, and Harry Gilmore won in 2:24.

Mr. Lewis Clark, president of the association, will start this large field of horses. That which competes in the Cup, Turf and Merchants' stakes will also face him at the post.

The club has made changes about the grounds without taking cost into consideration. The spacious enclosure now closely assimilates the grounds of the Coney Island Jockey club in many particulars.

The racing arena has been extended so that now it is the largest in the world. Bob Cathcart will preside at the pool box. All the New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Philadelphia book-making concerns are represented. Most of them arrived to-night.

The city is already crowded with strangers. Everything in the way of hotel accommodations was secured two weeks ago. An offer was made of \$6,000 for Funster, to-day, and refused.

THE SITUATION AT WHITE EARTH.

Gen. Sibley Explains the Injustice Which is Making Indians Discontented. To the Editor Pioneer Press.

ST. PAUL, May 12.—There appears in your local columns to-day expressions attributed to me, relative to the dissatisfaction among the Chippewa bands, which demand correction. I did say to your reporter that so far as White Cloud and other chiefs were concerned, there was every disposition on their part to prevent any resort to violence by their respective bands, and I had, therefore, no apprehension of an outbreak. I am of the same opinion still; but I cannot shut my eyes to the fact that the Indians are discontented at the failure, or rather neglect of the authorities in Washington, to obtain their assent before proceeding to construct dams, using their timber and other material therefor, and preparing to overflow their villages on the banks of certain lakes, such as Leech and Winnebagoish, all without any provision adequately to remunerate them for losses and damages. This discontent is extending, and becoming more and more intense, and it should be allayed promptly by some action on the part of the government or they will satisfy the Indians that they will have equal and exact justice done to them. They ask this, and nothing more, and they should be accorded nothing less. The sad experience of Minnesota in the not distant past, should admonish the powers that be that a small fire, if not properly attended to, may spread into a destructive conflagration. The old adage that "an ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of cure," is particularly applicable to the case in question. The act of a few foolish young men might cause serious trouble on the frontier. Respectfully,

H. H. SIBLEY.

Soap Suds for Currant Worms.

Mr. B. Hurlbut, Portland, Mich., says he knows by two years' successful experience that a dash of soap suds is death to currant worms. "Try it," he tells the Fruit Recorder, "in just such strength as will curl them in a second of time." He uses it very strong, and after it has served this good purpose the rains wash it down, and it acts as stimulant to the bushes.

THE GALLOWES FOR GUTEAU

Announcement of the Judges' Refusal to Grant the Bill of Exceptions—Execution June 30—Order of Business in Congress—Speeches for Governor of Georgia—French Claims—Breivites.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The bill to extend the charters of national banks will be taken up again in the house Tuesday and an effort made to reach a first vote.

The contested election case of Mackey vs. O'Connor, Second district of South Carolina, now before the house with a majority report in favor of the Republican contestant, will be called up as soon as the bank charter bill has been disposed of.

The case of Love vs. Wheeler, Eighth district of Alabama, also before the house with a majority report favorable to the Republican contestant, probably will be taken up next after Mackey's case.

The executive and judicial appropriation bill will probably be reported Tuesday.

The senate 5 per cent bill will be taken up Monday. It provides for the payment of various public lands to states of 5 per cent of the value of all lands recorded at the government minimum prices which have been located by soldiers' scrip or bounty land warrants within their respective boundaries.

Senator Harris' board of health bill may also be taken up when these two measures have been disposed of, and may be expected to take precedence among the respective champions of the bankruptcy bill, the Geneva award bill, the Japanese indemnity fund bill and Eads' ship railway bill.

An executive session is likely to be held to-morrow for the purpose of reaching final action on the nomination of Eads and Worthington for the Boston collectorship. His confirmation is generally conceded.

Guteau's Chance Gone.

TO BE HUNG JUNE 30.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Post of Monday will have the following positive statement: "Chief Justice Carter and Judges MacArthur, Hagner and James held a consultation Saturday, summing up on the arguments of counsel in the application of Guitau for a rehearing. The consultation lasted four hours and was marked by the most searching examination of authorities and the most vigorous analysis of every point made in the arguments. The judges were in thorough harmony all through and in reaching their decision not for one moment differing in the general steps by which the decision was reached, although, of course, each judge had an individual opinion on the various points of law and their application. The decision will be announced May 22."

"The decision will affirm the sentence of the court below, of course overruling the exceptions. This disposes of Guitau's last chance. He will be hanged June 30, 1883."

French Spoliation Claims.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The report of Senator Frye in behalf of the senate committee on claims on the French spoliation claims makes a strong argument in favor of the recently reported bill, "to provide for the ascertainment of these claims. Its operation includes a statement of the gravity of the case and justice to the government, and the claimants demand a settlement of the vexed questions involved by an authority whose findings shall be final and conclusive."

Stephens' Candidacy.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Representative Spear, of Georgia, gave out for publication to-day the following copy of a telegram to the laid before the Georgia Independents to-morrow, and it is understood to be authoritative as to Representative Stephens' position:

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Hon. W. H. Felton, Atlanta, Ga., I hope the committee of independent Democrats who meet to-morrow will recommend Mr. Stephens as the people's candidate for governor. I know positively that he will not reject such a recommendation, and that if elected he will be governor of all the people without regard to party. He will be controlled by no ring.

BREVITIES.

S. P. Rounds, public printer, and family have arrived from Chicago.

Ex-Public Printer Daffres' condition is hopeless.

The National Jockey club races, announced to begin Tuesday, are postponed till the 17th, on account of bad weather.

DETAILS OF DEATH.

Gov. C. Washburn's Demise Announced—His Last Hours.

EUREKA SPRINGS, Ark., May 14.—Hon. C. C. Washburn, ex-member of congress and ex-governor, died here yesterday afternoon of paralysis and Bright's disease. He came here on the 4th of February to be benefited by the use of these waters. In about two weeks he began rapidly to improve and friends indulged in the hope of his recovery. Two weeks ago he commenced falling, and on the 5th inst. was seized with delirium and did not get up again until the 12th inst. although he occasionally but very brief intervals. On Tuesday evening, the 9th inst., he had an attack of apoplexy which was the three or four since his original attack and he became utterly hopeless, but the final crisis came at 2 o'clock Saturday forenoon, the 13th inst., when he was struck with death. He fell into a state of profound unconsciousness, and lingered until he died.

There were present at his death several members of his family, his brother E. B. Washburn, Illinois; his daughter Mrs. Payson, and her husband, Hon. Charles Payson; lately United States minister to Denmark, and his brother-in-law A. G. Bufam, Esq., of Louisiana, Mo.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

The business portion of Manta, Ecuador, is burned. Loss \$120,000.

Sarah Yennette, the Circassian girl in the New York Herald, has died during the year.

Heavy shipments of coffee are making from Central America for San Francisco.

A Turkish transport is ashore in the Bahamas, and fifty soldiers were drowned.

The provinces of Tulcan and Barra, Ecuador, have revolted against the dictator, Veinheimilla.

The Pacific mail steamer Salvador, coffee laden, from Costa Rico, sprang a leak and was lost off Panama.

Two heavy freight trains collided at Woodville, Wis., last night, demolishing eight cars and one engine.

The American Tract society at New York issued the past year 292,000 volumes; received \$379,221; expended \$374,097.

Last night the postoffice at Roberts station, Wis., was burglarized, and the safe blown open, from which \$300 in stamps were taken.

Jacob Bachtel, employed at the insane asylum at Indianapolis, Ind., was fatally injured last night by an accidental fall from a wall.