Daily Globe.

Official Paper of the City & County

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THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

The WEEKLY GLOBE is a mammoth sheet, exactly double the size of the Daily. It is just the paper for the fireside, containing in addition to all the current news, choice miscellany, agricultural matter, market reports, etc. It is furnished to single subscribers at $1, with 15 cents added for pre-payment of postage. Subscribers should remit $1.15.

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The Globe at Chicago

The GLOBE is on sale in Chicago at news stands of the Grand Pacific and Palmer House.

The Globe at White Bear.

The GLOBE is delivered every morning by carrier at White Bear. Parties going to the lake for the summer can have the delivery of their paper changed from the city to the lake without extra charge.

The GLOBE can also be found regularly on sale a White Bear, at the Hotel Liep and at Bradshaw's Billiard Hall at the Williams House.

The Globe at Minnetonka.

The GLOBE is delivered promptly every morning at Minnetonka, and can be found on sale at the Wayzata news stand, at the Hotel Lafayette, Hotel St. Louis and Lake Park.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1882.

THE papers are announcing that Blaine has been "vindicated" again for his guano policy in South America. When Blaine is sure that he is thoroughly "vindicated" he had better begin "going to the Lordy" before he falls from grace again.

ABOUT the greatest newspaper bosh now current are the speculations as to Robert Lincoln being the compromise Republican candidate for President in 1884. His entire capital lies in the fact that he is the son of his father. That is a trifle too small a stock in trade to secure the Presidency.

A CHICAGO paper says the Bourbon triumph in the Ohio Democratic convention last week, insures the nomination of Thurman for the Presidency in 1884. If this proves to be the case, it also insures the election of a Republican President in 1884. The red bandanna will never wave from the White House.

There is probably no business on the planet which is so nearly indestructible as that of an established daily morning newspaper, that has a fair amount of brains, courage and principle behind it.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

The GLOBE would be inclined to agree with the *Tribune* were it not that the existence of that sheet entirely destroys its conclusions.

THE Democratic Fifth District committee fulfilled its mission yesterday by doing just what it should not have done. That is apparently what Democratic committees are for. Whether intentional or not, the action of the committee is simply designed to aid and strengthen the Washburn-Nelson ring of the Republican party and to do what is possible to make a Democratic success at any future period impossible. This ought to cheer the Bourbon heart. The Bourbon is never so happy as when he sees a step taken backward.

THIS country is great in many ways and can suit all classes and conditions of men. Tug Wilson, for instance, thinks it is a perfect paradise for prize fighters. He says he might have fought for years in "Hold Hengland" and not made as much money ($8,000) as he made in one night in New York last week. He proposes to bring his wife and five children over immediately and settle in our hospitable land. If he should happen to get picked up and sent to the penitentiary (as prize fighters occasionally have been) he might sigh for a sight of "Hold Hengland" again.

THE FIRST DISTRICT.

The result in the First District Wednesday was what became a foregone conclusion after Windom's money bought Freeborn county away from Dunnell. The act that Mr. Dunnell did not allow his name to go before the convention, as he originally intended to do, is a matter of much political significance. There is no question that the popular sentiment among the unbought Republicans of the First District is in Mr. Dunnell's favor, but the political influences, and cash of Mr. Windom has overridden that popular sentiment.

There is one way, and one way only, to circumvent the tactics of the gang who won a victory at Rochester. That way is to call a people's convention and place Mr. Dunnell in the field, irrespective of party, against the Rochester nominee. Mr. Dunnell occupies advanced Democratic ground on the tarriff question, and the Democracy can well afford to leave him the field to contest with the Republican nominee. It is a great deal to expect the Democratic party to manifest sufficient sagacity to refrain from making a nomination in the First District, but it is nevertheless, *the true policy.* No Democrat can hope for success in a single handed contest with the Republican nominee, and it can be set down as certain that Mr. Dunell will not consent to enter a triangular fight. It would be foolish, and political suicide for him to do so.

The GLOBE does not assume to speak by authority, but we believe that an independent people's movement can be inaugurated in the First District, if the Democrats will simply keep hands off and present no party candidate. The public interests will be best subserved by such a course. Mr. Dunnell's triumphant election as an independent candidate, with the Rochester nominee as his only competitor, would not be a matter of doubt. It would be an assured success at the outset.

If the Democrats of the First District can only rise sufficiently above party to display a little sagacity, they will make use of the opportunity which now presents itself of ridding the State of the worst political dynasty which ever afflicted a free people.

RAIL AND RIVER.

General Ticket Agent Teasdale is due here to-day.

General Manager Haupt has gone to Little Falls and other points.

P. M. Meyers, of the Milwaukee road, Chicago, was in town yesterday.

J. H. Ames, general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, will be back this morning.

This warm weather *suits* Mr. Davis, of the passenger department of the Manitoba road.

Paymaster Sherriff, with the pay car of the N. P. railway, was at the end of the track Wednesday and started back Thursday. He will probably reach here Sunday morning.

A telegram to Emigrant Commissioner Johnson, of the Manitoba railway, from the Cunard steamship line, in Boston, advises of the starting of thirty-two emigrants last night for the Red river valley.

Prof. Ernst Beckman, the chief editor of the leading paper of Stockholm, Sweden, will leave for the Red river valley next Sunday. Immigration Commissioner Johnson is determined that he shall have a fair chance to see this country, so that he may return to Sweden with unbiased views.

River News.

The Libby Conger, of the Diamond Jo line, will arrive at about 4 o'clock this evening.

There are six feet and five inches of water on the bar, the paternal ancestor of liquidity having climbed one whole inch in the past twenty-four hours.

The steam yacht Longfellow was towed a short distance down the river to receive her new boiler. The barge Evangeline begins to look more graceful as her guards approach completion.

The War Eagle, of the Electric Light line, departed at 12 o'clock yesterday with a good trip of passengers. Among the passengers who stopped over night on the boat Wednesday night and started immediately for Minnetonka, were Mr. Chas. P. Mason and sister of St. Louis, bound for Hotel St. Louis.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE CRUSADERS.

An Interesting and Encouraging Meeting Held Last Night.

A large number of Catholic young men assembled in Father Mathew hall last night pursuant to a call for a meeting on behalf of the Crusaders' Total Abstinence society of St. Paul. The exercises opened with prayer, in which all joined. Father Danehy then introduced the Hon. Wm. L. Kelly, who delivered an able, lengthy and very eloquent address, full of well chosen historical references. Paul was a crusader, and the crusaders of old who shed their blood for a principle had not a holier cause to battle for than the temperance crusaders of St Paul, whose work is to overcome a vice that will destroy the whole race of humanity if it is not checked.'

Mr. John O'Brien, the talented young lawyer, was the next speaker. He choose the conversational, rather than oratorical style, because he was personally acquainted with almost every one before him, and he did not want to forget himself and speak too lengthily.

He conceived perfect organization to be necessary in coping with intemperance. But the good work cannot be carried to success in a body. Success can only come through the combination of individual effort and individual self sacrifice. The crusaders had more to do than merely to keep people from drinking. Their society needed to enlarge its sphere of usefulness by building a hall of its own and fostering among its members a taste for literature, science and the more refined species of pastime. The members could take up art, science and literature, elevate themselves conjointly with the temperance movement.

Father Shanley was introduced and followed with some remarks that were now solemn, now witty, and always pointed and convincing. He made his hearers laugh, but he did so that they might approach the vital issue with him under pleasant auspices. His pleasantries were an overwhelming argument against the supposition that total abstinence is long faced and incompatible with jollity. He noticed that all present were young, and he felt no hesitancy in mingling a few moral precepts with his remarks. Moderate drinking would not do in this age, when every barkeeper is a chemist and there is so much vile adulterating in all kinds of drink. His words seemed to have a great deal of weight.

Next came the presentation to the society of a handsome American banner, by Mr. Patrick Butler, of the cathedral congregation. This was in fulfillment of a promise made some time ago to reward the society in this way when it should attain a membership of fifty. Father Shanley made the presentation speech, which was neatly acknowledged by Mr. James Murnane, the society's president. All the speeches deserved to be reported in full, being each in its way forcible, pertinent and highly entertaining—so much so as to elicit round after round of applause.

At the conclusion of the speaking an invitation was extended to all who might desire to join the organization, and six sensible young gentlemen stepped forward and gave in their names. This gives the society seventy members, all of whom will turn out with their new banner and help to swell the procession next Wednesday.

The very interesting meeting closed, as it had opened, appropriately, with solemn prayer.

Probable Case of Drowning.

At 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon a man by the name of Dominickus Wolford engaged a row boat to go fishing on Lake Phalen. Shortly after 5 p. m, the boat was found drifting on the lake bottom up, and later one of the oars was picked up. Since then up to last evening nothing has been seen or heard of the man, and it is naturally supposed that he has been drowned. Mr. Wolford had a number of acquaintances in this city, having worked for some six years for Mr. Walter Moritz, of the Northwestern Copper and Brass works, at 383 Jackson street. He was for some time the custodian of the building at the Rifle park, but for the past two months he has spent much of his time in fishing and hunting. He made his home at A. Campion's boarding house, near the harvester works. He was thirty-five years of age, of temperate habits and so far as known has no relatives in this country. He had accumulated a little property and was of a cheerful disposition, hence all idea of a suicide is hooted at by those who knew him. It is supposed that while fishing he lost his balance and fell overboard. Search was made yesterday for his body, but up to last evening it had not been found, and no tidings had been learned of him living.

Sprinkling Rice Park.

There seems to be some trouble to get Rice park sprinkled. Last night one man only was engaged in the work and the labor was evidently too much for him. One man cannot, in a proper way, move the heavy hose around from point to point in the park. At least two men are required to do this, and three would be better still. It is understood that the firemen claim that watering the park is no part of their business. The authorities claim that even if it is not "so nominated in the bond" the firemen ought to contribute something towards such a public enterprise as keeping the park in order and sprinkling the streets around the park on the nights when concerts are given there. They assert that men can be obtained who would be glad to take the place of firemen and do this work of sprinkling the grounds and the streets occasionally. The firemen have heretofore done this very cheerfully. It seems now that there is a general "kicking" against either sprinkling the park or the streets. Both ought to be done.

The Reform School Fire.

It is found on investigation that the only building at the Reform school *not* insured was the one which burned Wednesday night. It was considered only a temporary structure, and hence was uninsured. About eighty-five cords of soft wood and forty of hard were burned. The boilers are in a good condition, and it is thought the loss will not exceed $3,500. Work will be begun next Monday to lay the brick for a new engine house.

Mechanics, if you want a home near your work attend the sale of fifty lots Tuesday next at 2 p. m.

SLOWNESS AND SAGACITY.

The Senate Feels Its Way on the Naval Appropriation Bill, and Fails to Reach a Decisive Vote—Right of Way Through Indian Territory Discussed by the House—Other Congressional Business.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The naval appropriation bill was taken up. The question was upon the motion of Senator Cameron (Pa) to recommit the bill with instructions to eleminate all general legislation, changing the existing laws in regard to the navy.

Debate was interrupted by Senator Williams, who offered an amendment to be proposed to the sundry civil bill directing the attorney general to ascertain what would be a just and reasonable compensation for the services rendered by Charles H. Reed in defense of Chas. J. Guiteau, and make an allowance therefor not exceeding $5,000. Referred.

Debate was then resumed on the naval bill. Senator Davis (W. Va.) of the appropriation committee, urged that the bill be proceeded with at once and disposed of item by item. A reduction in the item for miscellaneous pay of the navy under the new arrangement was $186,525, and similar savings occurred in other items. If the pending motion prevailed the appropriation committee would have to draft the bill upon the basis of the one of last year which appropriated $947,000 more than the one now pending. He therefore offered the motion in the interest of economy.

Senator Plumb said the controversy was one between the naval committee and house of representatives in which the appropriation committee was not directly concerned, as the latter had merely reported the bill after it had came to them from the house. The senate was asked to look at the question simply with reference to the prohibition of its own rules against legislation on an appropriation bill regardless of the fact that such legislation was dermitted under the rules of the house when it required expenditures. In other words the senate was not to do a certain thing at all, because it could not do it in a certain way. He called attention to several particulars in which he thought the reformatory propositions of the bill might be improved. He would more largely diminish the higher grades and have more men in lower grades, while providing more liberally for the building of ships. The advocates of the pending motion did not object to those propositions because of any demerits in them, but because it was not conventionally propr to consider them. The logical deduction from their position was that they would prevent any reform of abuses at this session.

Senator Hawley thought the matter of recasting the personnel of the navy ought not to be entered upon without more deliberate consideration. He suggested the appointment of a committee to report upon this subject at the next session, and mentioned various particulars in which the service might be improved, such as striking off masters and ensigns by way of facilitating promotions. He was not opposed to reform, nor to any necessary reduction of officers, but the extraordinary reduction of the bill in apparently reducing the cost of the navy so we might complete some old monitors, was a surprise to him. What the country wanted was not another example of vicious legislation on an appropriation bill, but the navy a reformed, not a rotten navy.

After further discussion a vote was taken and Senator Cameron's motion to recommit the bill defeated by 20 yeas to 34 nays. The bill then went over without action until to-morrow.

The conference on the Japanese indemnity bill reported a disagreement and a new conference was ordered. After an executive session the senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—On motion of Mr Davis (Ill.) the bill passed fixing the salary of the collector of customs, at Chicago, at $7,000 per annum.

Mr. Kasson, from the committee on ways and means, reported back the bill, recently introduced by Mr. Dingley, adjusting the duty on imported hay at 20 per cent. advalorem. Referred to the committee of the whole.

The commitee on ways and means authorized this report by a party vote of 6 to 4.

The senate bill to amend the statutes in relation to copyrights, passed.

The senate joint resolution appropriating $1,600 to enable the secretary of the treasury to furnish memorial cards to accompany the memorial address upon the life and character of the late President Garfield, passed.

The floor was then accorded to the committee on Indian affairs, and Mr. Deering called up the senate bill granting right of way for railroad and telegraphic purposes to the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway company through the lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations.

Mr. Deering said that the minority of the committee had taken the view that the consent of the councils of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations would be moved before the adoption of the pending measure. He argued that no such consent is necessary. He maintained that the goverment possessed the right of the eminence of the domain in the Indian territory as in every portion of the country and quoted authorities in support of his position.

Mr. Rice (Mass.) opposed the bill as taking from the Indians what belonged to them and giving it to a railroad company. In asking a legal question Mr. Gunter referred to Gov. Overton, of the Chicasaw nation, as lobbying against the bill.

Mr. Rice replied that Gov. Overton had openly represented his nation and was not like those lobbyists that crowded the corridors, but do nothing with members in behalf of pending measures.

Mr. Wellborn (Tex.) in advocating the passage of the bill maintained that the sovereign right of confiscation could not be yielded up by the treaty making power, ever though there were there thousand of treaties which attempted to deprive the United States of the right of eminence of the domain.

Mr. Culbertson (Tex.) and Mr. Haskell (Kas.) briefly advocated the bill.

Mr. Buck (Conn.) offered an amendment providing that the act shall not go into effect without the consent of the Choctaw nations. Lost—yeas 43, nays 116. The bill then passed.

Mr. Williams (Wis.), from the conference committee on the Japanese indemnity bill, reported disagreement and a further conference was ordered.

Mr. Williams (Wis.), chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, reported back the resolution calling upon the secretary of the navy for copies of all correspondence with, or instructions to, Rear Admiral Nicholson relative to the extraordinary threat to open fire upon the city of Alexandria under certain contingencies, and also to inform the house whether he had been informed if American sailors and officers had been performing police duty in Alexandria under the British admiral.

Mr. Williams stating the committee was in possession of all information on the subject, asked that the resolution be tabled and the documents containing information be printed. So ordered.

Mr. McKenzie (Ky.) made an ineffectual effort to secure the passage of the bill for a public building at Owensboro, Ky, and gave notice that it would hereafter be difficult to obtain unanimous consent for the consideration of any measure.

A proposition to adjourn over until Monday received but a few votes.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

Freight Train Collision.

MCGREGOR, Io., July 27.—Two freight trains collided four miles from here last night on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. Fireman Myran Hibbard and two tramps were killed, and several other persons injured. The engines are locked together and most of the cars plunged over a high trestle work.

At the Arlington, No. 127 Kearney street, San Francisco, Cal., resides Mr. Hoover, the renowned counterfeit detector and teacher who says: "For more than twelve years I suffered with sciatic rhuematism of the very worst type, and at times the pains were almost unendurable. I spent a fortune and exhausted medical skill in that time. I heard about St. Jacobs Oil, but was faithless, as I thought my ailment was ineradicable. I made one very thorough application and so pronounced was the relief that I continued its use. Before I had used up the first bottle I was well.

THE GLOBE HOROSCOPE.

As It Casts Its Light on the Chicago Markets.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, July 27.—Private cables reported better markets and wet weather abroad. Our markets were very steady for everything, prices remaining about the same as yesterday and the situation generally unchanged. Strong parties continue to be buyers and I am inclined to look for better prices. September is now a trifle above August and there is a good demand for cash at a premium over future deliverers. August curb 99⅜c.

Corn held strong and advanced a trifle, cash being in especially good demand. Curb for August is 76⅞c.

Provisions sold off a little but I can't see anything in the situation clearly enough to advise upon.

[Special to the Western Associated Press.]

CHICAGO, July 27.—Wheat was not very active to-day, regular was at times very quiet, foreign advices were unfavorable, weather hot and clear, and receipts large. Rates ruled steady, declining ¼@½c early, then rallied one cent, dropped ⅜c and finally closed ½c higher for August; ¼c higher for September. Sales $1.02¾ for July; 98¼@99⅜c for August and September. Winter wheat was weak and ¼c lower, though ¼c was regained at the close. Spring nominally higher, no transactions except in cash. On call sales were 405,000 bushels; regular, 85,000 bushels. winter 85,000 bushels; spring, 20,000 bushels; Prices steady to ¼c higher for regular; ½c higher for spring; firmer for winter.

Corn was fairly active. It ruled stronger though there was no marked change or activity. At the close prices were ⅜c higher for August, ¼c for September and 1c higher for cash. Sales 77¼@77½c for August, 76@76⅜c for September, 74¼@75⅛c for October. On call sales were 1,085,000 bushels and prices ⅛c lower to ⅛c higher. The only option lower was year.

Oats advanced sharply for cash, and July somewhat, 2½c for the latter and 1c for cash. Other options were firm but not greatly advanced Sales 56@58¼c for July, 39@39¼ for August, 35¼@36 for September. On call sales were only ¼c higher for others, while year was steady.

Pork was moderately asked for, offerings were only fair and prices early declined 5@10c, closing quiet. Sales: $20.95@21 02½ for August, $21.07½@21.20 for September, $21.15@21 32½ for October. On call, sales were 7,250 barrels; prices lower to 2½c higher; year was weak.

Lard was in good supply and demand fair, prices rather easy and the advance of yesterday was not maintained. Sales: $12.20@12.27½ for August, $12.32½@12.42½ for September and $12.42½@12.52½ for October. On call sales were 11,000 tierces and prices 10@15c lower for the year, 2½@5c lower for August and September, and steady for July and October.

Decidedly Down on Corners.

CHICAGO, July 27.—A proposition to repeal the anti-corner rule on 'change was defeated to-day, receiving only 182 votes, while 593 were cast against it. The sentiment of the board was never more decidedly expressed on this subject.

ATTACKS BY INDIANS

Repelled by Teamsters—The Settlers Organizing to Resist the Redskins.

TUCSON, Arizona, July 27.—Indians attacked some teamsters three miles from Clifton to-day and killed one teamster and wounded two others. One Indian was killed by the Mexicans. They brought in his scalp. The coach that left this morning for Lordsburg with mail and passengers had to return for an escort. Twenty citizens volunteered. The Indians numbered about forty. After the fight they left in the direction of Gila valley, where so many settlers were killed during the last outbreak. Great fears are entertained for the safety of exposed settlements.

LORDSBURY, N. M, July 27.—A courier just arrived from Clifton reports that a large party of Indians attacked a wagon train three miles this side of Clifton yesterday, killing two men. The teamsters, seven in number, stood the Indians off two hours and mortally wounded one Indian. The teamsters in the face of a heavy fire rushed out and dragged a wounded Indian to their camp, and after the fight was over scalped him and roasted him alive. The party who saw him says he was well done, nice and brown.

The citizens are preparing to take the settlement of the Indian question into their own hands. A secret organization with New Mexico and Arizona to wipe out the Apaches of New Mexico has already over 600. Arizona will furnish more than this number. Globe City and Gila valley have already over 300. Other sections are organizing rapidly. The citizens throughout Arizona are praying for the arrival of Gen. Crook.

TURTLE MOUNTAIN.

A Check to Settlers—The Indians Claim Lands and Order Off Intruders.

FORT TOTTEN, Dak., July 27.—The Turtle Mountain Indians, from Canada, have crossed the line and ordered off all white settlers and refused to pay custom duties assessed against them by the Pembina agency. They claim the right to the lands and deny the legality of any laws levying taxes on them. Their chief, Little Shell, says. "We recognize no boundary lines and shall pass as we please" At least seventy-five half-breeds have moved over and all are pugnacious. Military interference seems necessary.

Failure of a BrickStrike.

KINGSTON, Ill., July 27.—The strike among the Pullman brickmakers was brought to a head this morning by the discharge of about thirty shovers, dumpers and truckers, the originators of the strike. The company has supplied their places with new men and ten of the eleven machines were started up. All the rest of the men resumed work. There are about 240 men at work at the old wages and the company does not anticipate any further trouble. About 100 Canadians are among those at work.

THE COURTS.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Burr.]

E. Austrian, violating market ordinance; continued to July 29.

C. A. Alvin, assault and battery; dismissed on payment of $2 costs.

F. Panchyra and J. Kaluza, assault and battery; put under $200 bonds to keep the peace. Woman interpreter.

J. Grunrod, disorderly conduct; paid fine of $7 40.

M. Milan, violating truck ordinance; continued to July 28.

James O'Connor, drunk; sent to jail for five days.

George Smith, drunk and disorderly; sent to jail for twenty days.

Charles Mabel, drunk; sent to jail for five days.

D. G. Scobey, drunk; sent to jail for five days.

F. Wayland, violation of bridge ordinance; $5, paid.

A. Carter, J. Pickering and Willie Springer, disorderly conduct; reprimanded and dismissed.

G. W. Griggs, violation of market ordinance; continued to July 29.

A. Olson, larceny of a silver watch; sent to jail thirty days.

J. Dunford, for keeping a vicious dog; continued to 29th inst.

A. Polowitz, for assault and battery: continued to August 1.

F. Heymel, violation of ordinance No. 65; continued to July 28

M. O'Brien, same offense; continued to August 1.

S. Rairsdon, violation of hack ordinance; continued to July 28.

Chas. Blake, drunk; jail five days.

A. Diedrich, drunk; sent up for five days.

A. Stewart, larceny; continued till to-day.

O. Toohey, disorderly conduct; $25 paid.

Perfection refrigerators, Ice King, Triumph, Zero, and Iceberg refrigerators, the best in the United States, for sale by Stees Brothers.

MINNEAPOLIS NEWS

OFFICE 331 HENNEPIN AVENUE.

For advertising rates apply at the office. No receipts for advertising or subscriptions in Minneapolis valid unless bearing the signature of J. E. Ward.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

If the Minneapolis subscribers to the GLOBE who fail to get their paper regularly, will drop a postal card to the office, No. 331 Hennepin avenue, stating the fact, the matter will be attended to promptly.

The office of the Minneapolis end of the GLOBE has been removed to 331 Hennepin avenue, rooms 12 and 13 Vanderburgh's block. Public elevator.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

Judge Seograve Smith is spending a few days in Hastings.

An axle broke on street car No. 19 of the Fourth avenue line yesterday.

Quite rapid progress was made yesterday in laying cedar block pavements.

The Crusaders held a drill meeting last evening in Catholic Association hall.

N. T. Hauser, of Aberdeen, is the guest of the Dayton Brothers for a few days.

J. A. Lower, who was arrested for receiving stolen goods, was discharged yesterday.

W. Hammons and family of Anoka were guests of Mayor Ames and family yesterday.

The railroad accident yesterday is another eloquent plea for bridging the railway crossings.

It is proposed to abate the steam whistle nuisance in the railroad yards by special ordinance.

Frank Evens received a painful scalp wound in a runaway accident on South Washington avenue.

Yesterday's wheat receipts at Minneapolis were 25,925 bushels. The shipments were 18,600 bushels.

Ole Dahl left his horse unhitched and the court decreed that he must hand to Clerk Stevens one bill.

Sheriff J. C. Todd, of Anoka county, went to St. Peter yesterday in charge of the insane man, August Anderson.

Peter Newman was brought into court yesterday for keeping a vicious dog. He will have a hearing to-morrow.

The Pishok-Soboska abusive language case in the police court has again been continued. This time until August 3d.

A Norwegian employed at L. Stafford's store, accidently dropped a model on his foot yesterday, badly bruising that member.

Albert M. Davidson, an elderly gentleman, slipped upon an orange peel on south Washington avenue and fractured his left hip.

Officer Henry Brudigan is now on the track of the Clay county prisoner who escaped from the Hennepin county jail, and is confident of his success.

At the recent meeting of the First Baptist church resolutions respecting the death of Dr. George H. Keith, of which he was a member, were adopted.

An insane woman from Wisconsin was confined in the county jail yesterday to await the arrival of her friends, who will conduct her to her home.

At the instance of A. F. Pease Ellis Nelson, John Swanson and John Johnson, of Shingle Creek, were arrested last night for using abusive language.

Willie Reynolds, an East side lad, while playing in an unfinished building with some other boys stumbled and fell from the second to the first floor, breaking his arm.

The house of Andrew Nason, on Fifth avenue southeast, was entered by burglars yesterday morning. The marauders succeeded in bagging $11 in money and a silver watch.

Notwithstanding the large number of houses and tenements which have been erected in all parts of the city the present season, the demand for house to rent is far in excess of the supply.

Patrick Quady, a brakeman employed on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, had his left hand crushed while coupling cars yesterday, making it necessary to amputate two fingers.

D. O'Leary, the Chicago pedestrian, and ex-champion of the world, has accepted Hunt's challenge to a twenty-seven hour heel-and-toe contest, which will occur in Market hall, August 4.

It is reported that a German family, living at 603 Spring street, is in a destitute condition. One of the children died two weeks ago, another child is now at the point of death and the mother has been prostrated and is utterly helpless.

While engaged in painting from a scaffolding on a building in south Minneapolis, Frank Judson and George Blake were precipitated to the ground by the breaking of one of the ropes. Blake's arm was fractured and Judson was badly bruised.

John Walters was arraigned in the police court yesterday morning charged with the larceny of a watch from George Sheik. When the charge was read to him by Clerk Stevens, the fellow was particularly obstreperous and shockingly profane in his denial of the truthfulness of the allegations made in the complaint. His honor cut him short by ordering a commitment for five days for contempt of court. The larceny case was continued for five days.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Wm. H. Barnum Killed Instantly by the Cars on the Franklin Avenue Crossing Yesterday Morning—The Coroner's Inquest.

Early yesterday forenoon information of another of those horrible railroad casualties was received by County Coroner Fairbairn. Upon inquiry it was found that Wm. H. Barnum had been struck by a caboose, which was being pushed in front of a switch engine, while he was endeavoring to cross the tracks at the junction of Cedar and Franklin avenues, in South Minneapolis, and killed instantly. The horse which he was driving was also killed.

The coroner dispatched Undertaker Warner for the remains, and then repaired to the scene of the accident himself and made a searching investigation of the accessible facts connected with the accident. At first he decided that it was unnecessary to hold an inquest, but learning that the relatives of the deceased had claimed that the accident had been occasioned by the fast driving of the train, he concluded to hold the inquest in order that all parties might be interested and that these relatives might make a sworn statement. Accordingly, the inquest was held in Warner's undertaking rooms, and resulted as the coroner had good reasons to suppose, in exhonerating the railroad employes from all blame in the matter. The testimony which was taken at this inquest produces all the facts in the case and is printed below at the special instance of a representative of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, in order that all may be satisfied that that corporation was not in anywise blamable:

THE INQUEST.

Jonathan L. Abbott testified: Had seen the remains and recognized them as those of William H. Barnum; was employed by me as clerk and delivery man. Left my store this morning with single team to deliver feed. I did not witness the accident

James H. Abbott also testified to the identity of the remains.

H. H. Smith testified: Am a butcher; have a shop near the corner of Franklin and Cedar. Witnessed the accident; it occurred a little past 7 o'clock in the morning. Saw flagman; he stood on the north side; Mr. Barnum was driving from the opposite side; saw passenger train of the Milwaukee road pass by Mr. Barnum then drove upon the crossing; a switch engine came backing a freight from the south; as the horse came upon the crossing I saw the freight car strike the animal; it then collided with the wagon throwing Mr. Barnum beneath the car. He could have seen the cars had he been looking. The flagman was at his post and signaled Mr. Barnum to stop. He stopped only for the passenger train to pass. The train was being driven at a slow rate of speed. The passenger train passed on the track farthest from Barnum, while the freight car was on the track nearest. There are three tracks.

Ebin Kneeland saw the accident; was on the east side of the track at the time. The flagman was on duty. Consider the flagman usually unnecessarily careful, oftentimes keeping teams back when there seemed to be no possible danger. At the time of the accident he stood in the center of the crossing.

Frank Wood was acquainted with the deceased. Saw the accident. (No important evidence was adduced upon examination.)

Michael Gallagher, the flagman at the crossing, testified: I saw Mr. Barnum approaching the crossing as the passenger train came in. I flagged him but he did not stop. After the passenger train passed I stepped forward and called out, "You'll get caught if you come any further," but he paid no attention. I have frequently told Mr. Barnum, who is in the habit of driving extremely close to the cars as they pass, that he must not run such chances. He must have seen the cars, and also myself.

Moin Poole, the engineer on the locomotive which killed Mr. Barnum, testified that he did not see Mr. Barnum before the collision. Received a signal from the conductor, who was upon the caboose in front. Instantly reversed the engine and stopped. The wheels slipped on the dust about eighty feet. Saw the horse beneath the wheels of the caboose.

W. E. Ellis, the conductor, saw Barnum as soon as he drove in sight. Don't think he stopped. Saw flagman signal him to stop, but as he paid no attention I signaled the engine to stop and he reversed the engine. Train was running about seven or eight miles an hour. Dr. A. R. Brackett, who made a post mortem examination of the remains, testified as to the injuries of the body: The shock was sufficient to cause instant death. This statement was corroborated by Dr. Hill.

At the conclusion of the inquest the jury, after a few moments' deliberation, brought in a verdict acquitting the railway company of all responsibility, and in effect that Mr. Barnum came to his death through his own carlessness.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

William H. Barnum was aged twenty-nine years and was a single man residing near the corner of Franklin and Cedar avenues with an aged mother and a brother. The nuptials of Mr. Barnum and Miss Katie Donahue, a young lady whose home is in Point Douglas, Wisconsin, and who came to this city in preparation of the event, were to have been celebrated on Thursday next. Grief stricken the young lady hurried to the undertakers to see the corpse, but was not permitted to enter, as, just prior to the post mortem, which was about to be held by Drs. Hill and Brackett, the remains were not presentable. The aged mother also called a few moments latter.

Mr. Barnum was employed by his brother-in-law, Jonathan T. Abbott, feed dealer, as clerk and deliveryman, and it was upon returning from a trip upon delivering a load of feed that the poor fellow met his fate. Mr. Barnum's injuries were mostly internal, none of the wheels having passed over him, save perhaps his left arm and left foot, which were badly mutilated.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Young Man Caught Beneath a Monstrous Cog Wheel at the Bassett Mill and Killed Instantly.

At about 6 o'clock last evening a fatal accident occurred at the Bassett mill, at the falls. The facts in relation to the accident as gleaned by the GLOBE reporter are as follows.

The step or block beneath the turbine wheel in the wheel pit becoming worn out was replaced by a new one. The pit is about seven feet in diameter and twenty or thirty feet deep. The wheel was raised to allow the new block to be placed in position by means of a block and tackle. Charles A. Hesse, a trimmer, was performing the labor in the pit. The block had been fixed and Hesse was steering the wheel back into its place and was lying in a reclining position upon some timbers when the chain broke and the ponderous crown wheel, or gearing, weighing over a ton, fell upon him, striking him in the back, crushing out his life almost instantly. As soon as possible the iron wheel was removed from him and he was brought to the surface, where he gave a gasp and was no more.

In the meantime a messenger had been dispatched for Dr. Ames, who hastened to the mill, but did not, of course, arrive until death had claimed its victim. Dr. Ames made a cursory examination and concluded that the body was terribly crushed internally in the region of the heart. The cogs of the wheel made deep lacerations in the flesh.

The coroner being notified made an examination of the facts connected with the casualty and ordered the remains removed to Undertaker Warner's rooms on Washington avenue. An inquest will probably be held to-day.

The deceased was aged twenty-two years, and has lived in Minneapolis but a short time, boarding at the Falls hotel. His parents reside in Black Oak county, Iowa, where the remains will doubtless be sent for interment. He also has a brother who lives in Minneapolis.

The Coming Fair.

The GLOBE is only able to speak of Col. King's coming fair in a general way this morning. The reporter has met the great fair king several times since his return from the east, but could only get a word from him now and then in relation to the details which had already been determined upon and fixed. Yesterday, however, something more definite was ascertained, but the programme, however, not yet being quite perfected, the GLOBE will only speak of the coming event in a cursory manner.

It has been stated that President Arthur would be in attendance. Col. King informs the reporter that it is an understanding that this is true. The president has signified his willingness and will probably come. Roscoe Conkling has been positively secured for an oration and will come unless prevented by sickness, or some unavoidable hinderance, which is not at all likely. The management have the most gratifying assurances from the railroad companies of a complete and comprehensive exhibit of the agricultural products along the various lines, which will do credit to the wonderful resources of the country. Correspondence from all the leading stock breeders in the country has been received, which promises an exhibition of all the various breeds and varieties of cattle which will by far exceed anything of the kind ever before witnessed in the country.

The collection of blooded horses which is promised will also eclipse every precedent. All the great high flyers will be there. A racing programme, which will make the natives open their eyes in blank amazement, will be published in these columns in a few days.

No air ships this time.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Cooley.]

A. Holcomb, James Madden, Swan Norstrun, James Flynn, Frank Wilson, Samuel Straw, drunkenness. Committed seven days each.

Benjamin Johnson, drunkenness. Paid $5.

Thomas Kane, drunkenness. Committed seven days.

Patrick Moriarity, drunkenness. Paid $5.

John Walters, larceny of a watch from George Sheik. Committed five days for contempt of court. Larceny case continued five days.

Peter Newman, keeping a ferocious dog; continued.

Ole Dahl, leaving horses unhitched; paid $1.

Charles Pishok, Mary Pishok, John Saboska and Francis Saboska, abusive language; continued until August 3, at 9 a. m.

J. A. Tower, receiving stolen goods; discharged.

Jennie Lee, keeper of house of ill-repute; paid $50 and costs.

Fanny King, Gertie Burke, Annie Stewart, Maggie West and Nettie Connelly, occupying apartments in house of ill-repute; paid $10 and costs each.

The Summer School.

Yesterday morning the mineralogical class at the university summer school was closed. Among the ceremonies was the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That we, the mineralogy class of '82, present to Prof. Hall our sincere thanks for the efficient and practical manner in which he has opened up and laid out before us the labyrynths of chrystalography. That we cannot express too strongly our hearty appreciation of his earnestness and enthusiasm. That we recognize in him the enthusiasm which is not the whiff of a hundred rockets, not an extempore work of a transcient impulse—rather the noble march of a capacious intelligence, an organizer, an investigator, a true scientist. As a class our hope is that his earnestness and enthusiasm may be, to the future scientists of Minnesota, deffusive, effusive, infusive.

NO HARMONY NEED APPLY.

The Independent Republicans of Pennsylvania Decline to Amalgamate.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The independent Republican state committee has formally rejected all Stalwart propositions for harmony and is now framing a reply.

Following is the reply:

Chas. N. Cooper, Esq., Chairman of the Republican State Committee—Dear Sir: I am instructed to advise you that the Independent Republican state committee have considered the four suggestions contained in the minute proceedings of your committee, forwarded to me by you the 12th inst.

I am directed to say that this committee find that none of the four are methods by which a harmonious and honorable unity of the Republican voters of Pennsylvania could be obtained. All of them are inadequate to that end for the reason that they afford no guarantee that, being accepted, the principle upon which the Independent Republicans have taken their stand would not be treated with respect or put into action. All of them contain a probability that an attempt to unite the Republicans of the state by their means would either result in reviving and strengthening the political dictatorship which we condemn, or would permanently distract the Republican body and insure the continued triumph of our common opponent, the Democratic party. Of your suggestions, the first, second and fourth are so inadequate as to leave no separate discussion.

The third, which alone may demand attention, has a fatal defect in not including the withdrawal of that "stated" ticket, which was made up many months ago and long in advance of the Harrisburg convention, to represent and to maintain the very evils of control and abuses of method to which we stand opposed. This proposition, like the others, supposing it sincerely put forward, clearly shows that you misconceive the causes of the independent movement as well as its aims and purposes. You assume that we desire to measure the respective members of those who support the Harrisburg and those who find their principles expressed by the Philadelphia convention. This is a complete and fatal misapprehension. We organize to promote certain reforms and not abandon them in pursuit of votes.

Our object is the overthrow of the "boss" and of the "spoils" system. In this we are willing and anxious to join hands with you whenever it is assured it will be honestly and earnestly for this purpose, but we can't make alliances or agree to compromises which on their face threaten the very object of the movement in which we have engaged. Whether your ticket has the support of the many or the few, of the majority or the minority of Republican voters, does not affect us in the smallest degree. Every citizen is asked to record himself against the abuses which it represents. Had the gentlemen who compose it been willing to withdraw themselves from the field as they were invited to join in doing for the common good by the Independent Republican candidates, this act would have encouraged the hope that a new convention freely chosen by the people and unembarrassed by the claims of candidates might have brought forth the needed guarantee of party emancipation and public reforms. This service, however, they have declined to render their party. They not only claim and receive your repeated assurances of support, but they permit themselves to be put forward to secure the use of Independent Republican votes. At the same time they represent the bossism and spoils methods and the machine management which we are determined no longer to tolerate. The manner in which their candidacy was decreed, the means employed to give it to the convention, the formality of the obligations which they incur by it, the political methods with which it identifies, and the political and personal plans for which their official influence would be required, all join to make it the most imperative public duty not to give them support at this election under any circumstances.

In closing this note this committee must express its regret that having considered it desirable to make overtures to the Independent Republicans, you should have so far misapprehended the facts of the situation. It is our desire to unite the Republican party on the sure ground of principle.

In the confidence that we are thus serving it with the highest fidelity, and preserving for the future service of the commonwealth that vitality of Republicanism which has made the party useful in the past, and which alone confers upon it a new right of continued existence, the only method which promises this result in the approaching election is that proposed by the independent Republican candidates in their letter of July 13, 1882, which was positively rejected by your committee. On behalf of the independent Republican state committee of Pennsylvania.

[Signed] F. D. MCKEE, Chairman.

The reading was interrupted by applause several times, and a motion directing the officers of the independent state committee to forward the letter to the regular Republican committee as the independents' reply was adopted amid great enthusiasm.

The committee then went into executive session.

Mulcted His Mother.

DENVER, July 27.—Mrs. Gregory and son August, aged eighteen, recently arrived from New York, and are stopping at one of the leading hotels here. Last night young Gregory visited his mother's room and abstracted from beneath her pillow $4,800. The young man was arrested and the money recovered.

Indians Transferring the Red Lake Reservation.

COLOMA, Io, July 27.—A party of Chippewa Indians are in the city on their way to Washington to conclude negotiations for the transfer of 3,200,000 acres of their reservation near Red Lake, Minn., to the government.

Cholera at Last.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 27.—Many homes in the eastern part of McLean county have been attacked by cholera and a large number are dying. A good deal of alarm exists among farmers.

The Lumber List.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The lumber exchange to-day adopted as the official list of prices for August rates which are an advance of 50 cents to $1 per 1,000 on lumber and 10 cents per 1,000 on shingles.

OFFICIAL.

Proceedings of Board of Public Works.

Adjourned Meeting.

ST. PAUL, July 20, 1882.

Board met at 2 p. m. pursuant to adjournment of the 19th inst.

Present—Messrs. Hoyt, Koch and Peters.

Absent—Messrs. Qinby, Terry and Mr. President.

There being no quorum the Board adjourned without transacting any business.

R. L. GORMAN,
Clerk of the Board of Public Works.

Adjourned Meeting.

ST. PAUL, July 19, 1882.

The board met at 2 p. m., pursuant to adjournment of the 17th inst.

Present—Messrs. Hoyt, Peters, Quinby, Terry and Mr. President.

Absent—Mr. Koch.

The matter of a change of grade on Park and University avenues came up and, without taking action, the Board adjourned until the 20th inst., at 2 p. m.

JOHN FARRINGTON, President.

R. L. GORMAN, Clerk Board of Public Works.