

Seventeen years the postoffices in the United States have increased at the rate of 40 per cent.

Venor predicts a mild fall, and there is no one who wants to dispute Venor, at least on this subject.

It will be seen by the telegram elsewhere that President Arthur cannot be in St. Paul next Monday. The loss will be the president's.

The citizens of St. Paul need no urging to make next Monday memorable. All business will be suspended in the forenoon, and everybody will unite in making a display. Our guests are to arrive at 9 a. m.

When the Pioneer Press asks a business man for an advertisement it would be well to ask them whether there are to be two editions, and whether the advertisement is to be treated like the address of the president of the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce and appear in "a few hundred copies" only.

FIRE COMMISSIONER HUGHSEN is thus reported by the Minnesota Tribune as commenting on the charge against Chief Black:

The whole affair looks like a deep laid scheme looking towards the removal of Black and his assistants by ward politicians, mostly Irish and Catholics, who are over the discharge of Duggan, who was also a Catholic and held the position of assistant chief for a while.

If Commissioner Hughsen proposes to introduce religion into the fire department he will probably find his hands full pretty soon. That is a very poor way of answering serious charges, but it shows a bigotry that demonstrates that the man who utters it is unfit to pass judgment on any one.

The Minneapolis papers parade a telegram from Vice President Oakes, of the Northern Pacific road, stating that the N. P. party will spend next Monday forenoon in that city. The telegram is dated Aug. 22, while Mr. Clough's "by authority" letter to the Mayor is dated August 27. That is sufficient time for a change to have been made. In addition Mayor Ames has never received such a telegram from Mr. Oakes, and still further, telegrams from New York yesterday say Mr. Clough's announcement is the official programme. So the visit and procession are to be in St. Paul Monday forenoon and our citizens can govern themselves accordingly.

There seem to be in distress in Minneapolis relative to the time of day of their N. P. procession. The Minneapolis Pioneer Press says they are bound to have the procession Monday morning, whether they have any guests or not. The Journal desires to go on record as predicting that Mr. Villard will make a morning visit to Minneapolis, while the Tribune says it will be time enough to change the programme when they find they have to. Meantime telegrams from New York yesterday confirm the correctness of Mr. Clough's announcement to Mayor Ames and Mayor O'Brien, booking the party in St. Paul Monday morning.

The Rev. Dr. McKean, of the M. E. church, recently addressed a large audience on a Sunday evening, at North Adams, Massachusetts, on the Mormon question. His brother was chief justice of Utah under Grant's administration, and caused the arrest of Brigham Young. Dr. McKean spent some time in Utah with his brother, the chief justice, and is well acquainted with the posture of affairs there. He says the Mormons lean to the Edman's law, and that they seem to feel perfectly secure against legislation, as they claim their institutions to be divine and consequently they cannot be overthrown by human laws. He does not think it possible to eradicate polygamy by legislation. It can only be done, he thinks, by force. If Utah should be admitted into the Union as a state the Mormons, he says, would immediately emigrate to New Mexico, Arizona, or Idaho, where they already have large and strong colonies.

The New York Sun, with unabated severity, is pursuing President Garfield, charging corrupt bargaining with Jay Gould and others during the campaign of 1880 to carry the election. In reference to these charges the New York Herald magnanimously and humanely says:

"There is, therefore, nothing—absolutely nothing—in Gen. Garfield's acts as president which gives the least color to these assertions against a man now dead and unable to defend himself and for whom those who pretended to be his friends while he was alive and in power are making a very feeble defense. It seems to us that honorable men have a right to regard these accusations of Garfield as infamous. If any one has proofs to offer of their truth he had better do it quickly. But if there was the least proof it would have been produced long ago."

There was doubtless corruption enough, and bad use of Republican money in the campaign, but the connection of Gen. Garfield with corrupt schemes remains to be proved, and, as the Herald says, if there is proof it would long since have been produced. In the absence of proof, it is unmanly to continue harping upon these charges. There is no party necessity that requires or justifies these unproven charges, and certainly justice and humanity both condemn them. A man, slain on account of his high official position, might be permitted to rest quietly in his grave, and at least not be pursued there on unproven charges of misdoings. President Garfield was not human, and made mistakes, venial ones, we may charitably hope. There is no justification, in order to gain a party advantage over the living, to assail the reputation and memory of the dead. The murdered president had his weaknesses, like all others of human kind, yet it is but merciful to let him sleep quietly in his

### AMUSEMENTS.

*Mlle Rhea at the Opera House.*

A great deal has been written by way of encomium of the beauty, charms and talent of Mlle Rhea, the tragedienne, and wherefore, the curtain rose on the first act of "Adrienne," at the Opera house last night, the very large and fashionable audience was in the best of moods to accord to the company a flattering reception, while the prevailing sensation was one of kindly and generous expectancy. The drama of "Adrienne," is not magnetic in the popular sense, and there is scarcely any of the clap-trap devices to catch applause so glaringly apparent in the common run of French plays. It is, however, deeply interesting, possessing to a marked degree the qualities which enlist attention and sympathy, and the process is slow and natural and admiration enhances with the unfolding of the plot, the interest not reaching its height until the fourth act. The drama is really a powerful one in many senses, but with a less gifted lady than Rhea it is easily susceptible of being marred in the acting. The reception accorded the performance last night was warm and hearty, and a most enjoyable entertainment was given.

The impersonation of Mlle Rhea was characterized by fine dramatic fervor and in the scenes where great emotional display is called for, her acting was powerful intense, the chief charm of her rendition, as remarked upon the occasion of her former visit to this city, being the manifestation of that high degree of art which in its more intimate moods simulates or counterfeits the very form and features of nature. A higher tribute than this could scarcely be accorded any artist. She is not beautiful, although in her finer moments of emotional energy she displays a power far higher than is possessed by mere symmetry of form or feature.

As Roxanna, an actress, in the second act she was graceful and charming, and in her declamation from Racine's tragedy in the fourth act, her frenzy of voice and action was eloquent in the extreme. The support was uniformly good, the characters of "Michelette," the prompter, by Mr. Wilson; that of Maurice by Mr. Reynier, Miss Lindeman, as the princess, being especially fine and enjoyable.

The costumes were exceedingly rich and beautiful, finer appointments in this respect being seldom witnessed. To-night Mlle Rhea appears as Beatrice, in "Much Ado About Nothing."

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad runs a special train to-night, leaving here at 11 p. m., after the performance, affording Minneapolis patrons an opportunity to witness the play and return home the same evening. There will be a special train run every evening this week to Minneapolis.

### Goethe at the Athenaeum.

Perhaps there is no country in the world where the great minds either in arts or literature are more appreciated and their memory more revered than in Germany. Goethe and Schiller are read, understood and appreciated by well nigh every peasant of the Fatherland, while it would be difficult to find one solitary mind in the peasant class of England in a whole county who possesses a copy of the works of the immortal bard—the sweet singer of Avon. That the Germans both appreciate and love the works of their great poets was strongly exemplified in the large gathering at the Athenaeum last evening, the occasion being the 134th anniversary of Goethe's birth. The programme consisted of recitations from Goethe's works, interspersed with music, and was really a musical and literary treat, the musical part of the programme being supplied by the talented Misses Geist and Conrad, and Goetz (Beethoven) was well rendered by the Misses Geist. Her N. Conrad's address was well received and much applauded.

"Noel" (Adams) a trio for piano, (Miss Maria Geist), organ, (Miss Kittie Geist), and violin, (G. von Goetzen), was listened to with rapt attention and encored. Fran Marie von Sereny recited Goethe's "Zueignung" with much effect. Her enunciation was clear and pure, and her reading intelligent, and she gave the declamatory passages with telling effect. P. J. Giesen's oratorical voice was heard to advantage in Schubert's Erlkoenig (Goethe's poem). (Dr. Fischer) and "Der Todtentanz" (Goethe), recited by Louis Stern, was much applauded.

A very sweet but unpretentious trio by Hagin for piano, cello and violin was most tastefully rendered by Miss Marie Geist, Miss Katie Geist and Herm Goetzen. Miss Katie Geist displaying especial good taste. Her cello tones were pure and her technique good. A soliloquy from Goethe's Iphigenie given in character by Frauhen Augusta Froemmig was immensely applauded. Herm Goetzen followed with a violin solo by Ernst in which he showed himself a most accomplished violinist of no common order. His tone is clear and his playing good but the transition from crescendo to diminuendo at times too abrupt and although the piece was rendered with some spirit and even impetuosity there were passages wanting in vigor and intensity. A scene from "Torquato Tasso"—Tasso, J. J. Penner, Antonio, W. Fuchs, was given with considerable spirit. "Der Engel Leit" (Braga), with violin obbligato, was very impressively sung by Miss Marie Geist, and was enthusiastically encored. Mr. Goetzen playing the obligato. The celebration was brought to a close by a beautiful tableau. The entertainment, if space would admit, was worthy of a far more lengthy critique, for it is seldom that an amateur performance displays so much real talent and merit.

### Dramatic Notes.

Mrs. Barry is seriously ill in Boston. Marie Stone, of the Boston Ideals, is in Italy.

Henry E. Abbey returns from Europe in Sept. The Boston Ideals are at New Haven, Conn.

Nat Goodwin is to star in "A Terrible Time." Antonio Pixley will play in M'Liss this season.

Chas. R. Thorne Sr., has gone to San Francisco. The Her Atonement company are playing in New York.

Langtry is being received in England with a great hurrah. Daly's 7-50-S company will commence their season Oct. 1.

Salsbury Troubador's open their season in Newark, Sept. 5th. Tony Pastor's company are delighting Cincinnati audiences.

Collier's Lights of London are playing in western New York. Barnum's "greatest on earth," performed in Cleveland last week. Herne's Hearts of Oak Company are playing at Lowell, Mass. The Banker's Daughter Company are playing in New York state. The original Esmeralda company will open in Rochester, Sept. 10. Duff's "Heart & Hand" company opens at Daly's to-morrow evening. Margaret Mather opened in Juliet at

### THE BUSINESS WORLD.

But Not Much Business After All in the Condition of Affairs.

A CHICAGO SQUEEZE IN OATS.

Which Lends a Little Temporary Variety.

THE BEARS STILL ON THE TOP

And But Little Prospect of Any Immediate Change in Wall Street.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The oat market has been the center of interest on "change to-day. The stocks are very light, and a bull movement was unexpected, hence a vigorous raid sent prices up 2½¢ from the opening in a very short time. The sharp rally is conclusive that there is still out quite a line of shorts, and the situation for them is not a pleasant one. Two firms are supposed to hold the key to the situation, and they are disposed to compel the shorts to pay as high as possible in order to cover. It has been thought the receipts for the last few days of the month would be so large as to afford relief and the shorts have been waiting with the hope of a glut in the market. The receipts to-day are not as large as anticipated being 240,000. The shipments are 168,000, which leaves but a small amount to apply on contracts. So far as to-day is concerned, no charters, however, have been made, owing to the scarcity of vessel room.

From present indications the quicker shorts cover their August sales the better. At the close the market was steady at 23½¢ for August, which was 10 less than the highest point of the day. But it is evident the shorts are not happy. It is barely possible the month may go out with a flat market, as it did last month in corn. The longer futures are steady and not much influenced by the flurry in August.

There was no good buying in the wheat market to-day. On the contrary the longs were selling and recent sellers were about the only buyers. Lester & Schwartz covered shorts early, but were anxious sellers when they found the prominent buyers of yesterday were not increasing their lines. Trading on the whole was less active and the feeling unsettled and easier. The receipts continue fair, and foreign advices were unfavorable, quoting a dull and depressed feeling. The weather in England was reported as hot and forcing. Outside orders were less numerous and there was less desire shown to operate. The market opened at about closing figures of yesterday to ¼¢ lower and quickly sold off under free offerings, finally reaching a point ¾¢ below, then rallied a trifle, fluctuated and finally closed about a cent lower than yesterday.

Corn closes easier after the morning bulge; August shorts bought freely all day, but there was persistent hammering by leading bears, and, although cash corn held firm, and New York continues strong, the bulls could not hold prices. The inferior grades continue in excellent demand. The continued inquiry from shippers is the strongest feature of the market. Both the shipments and charters were large to-day, being 416,000 and 430,000 bushels respectively.

On the board the market was fairly active and the feeling unsettled. The receipts were again liberal, 966 cars and 24,000 bushels being inspected into store. Foreign advices were unfavorable and the weather was not cold as had been expected and there was rain in some sections where this was needed for the growing crop. Under these influences the market opened weaker and prices declined ¼¢ to ½¢ below yesterday's closing figures. But later when the cash property came on the market and it was discovered that the offerings were eagerly taken up by shippers and speculators and that No. 2 especially was being actively called for to cover August sales the feeling became stronger and prices advanced ¾¢ to 1¢, the market finally closing easier and ½¢ higher for cash and August and ¼¢ lower for September and October than on "change yesterday. No. 2 was active to fill shorts and firm at 51½¢ and closed at 51½¢ bid. High mixed in good shipping demand and rejected in active shipping demand.

Rye was dull and ¼¢ to ½¢ lower. The demand was inadequate to the offerings. The opening trades in provisions were indicative of a few outside buying orders, which were filled at last night's closing prices, \$22.30 and \$8.55 October, but the moment that wheat dropped ½¢ the bears began selling. Steever has been the most liberal with his offerings. Business failed to show as much activity on the market as the strength exhibited yesterday. On the contrary the feeling was on the bearish order, while the trading was slow, spasmodic and only moderate in volume. In the morning there was some life in changing over September trades for October, but outside orders were limited, and during the last half of the session a slow market was generally witnessed. Prices were easier and at the close a decided decline from yesterday's closing figures was indicated. Cash product was only moderately active.

Pork suffered a decline based on yesterday's closings of 20¢ to 22¢. Early sales were made at outside prices which were also about the same as yesterday's last figures, but the tendency was downward and the market gradually sold off with little or no fluctuation to speak of. The last sales reported were made at the lowest prices quoted. The business transacted was only moderate. Cash pork closed at 11.92½¢ to 12.00 according to quantity. The disposition among operators is to sell on the flurries and cover on the breaks.

Lard sympathized with pork opening at about yesterday's closings, ruling easier and lower and finally closing on the active future's 15c under the prices obtained on the first sales. The more extended futures were only 2½¢ to 5c under yesterday. The trading was only moderate. Cash lard closed at \$8.25 to \$8.37½. The September and October options have been wonderfully uncertain, ranging from \$8.40 to \$8.55 irregularly. September was for some time 5c below October.

At the stock yards there was a fair run of hogs to-day and the market was moderately active at prices showing but little difference from those current on Monday, light weight being strong. At the outset yard speculators were the principal buy-

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### ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

There were 117 deaths from cholera in Egypt on Monday.

There were twelve deaths in Alexandria from cholera on Monday.

W. L. Hendley shot I. D. McIntyre dead near Hawkinsville, Ga., yesterday.

A fire in Laredo, Texas, on Sunday night, burned three stores.

The new cotton factory at Ionia, Mich., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss \$15,000 and insured for \$2,500.

Senator Jones, of Florida, was publicly banqueted at Detroit last evening by the mayor and citizens.

Ex-Collector Murphy, of New York, is to be arrested for fraudulent transactions concerning a \$50 draft.

There are 48,000 postoffices in the United States, of which 6,373 are money order offices.

Armed peasants have plundered thirteen Jewish shops at Ezerzeg, and the troops have been called out.

Thirteen of the Alexandria massacres have been sentenced to be hung and seven others to penal servitude.

The National Lancers have offered to escort Gov. Butler at the World's fair at Boston, which opens September 3.

Nine young lady novitiates entered the convent Villa Maria at Westchester, Pa., yesterday, which is in charge of the sisters of the Immaculate Heart.

The Chicago freight merchants have perfected a freight bureau for protecting their interests against discriminations of railroads.

The naval cadet hazers have arrived on the Pacific ship Constitution at Annapolis, Md., and are to be tried there by court martial.

The coroner's jury at San Francisco charge the murder of Skeritt upon Wm. Leroy, and he will be examined at the police court to-day.

The people at Louisville will try and induce Henry Villard's German guests to visit the exposition before their return home.

The hog cholera has broken out on Long Island, N. Y., and a number of farmers have met with heavy losses from the disease.

J. B. Kitcher, superintendent of a coal mine at Meigs, Ohio, was struck on the head by a coal car yesterday and instantly killed.

It has been decided to hold the next world's fair at Washington in 1892, that being the fourth centennial of the discovery of America.

The French papers state that Admiral Pierre's recall on account of "Ophthalmia" is a pretext, and is done by the government to conciliate England.

Secretary Folger, who has been inspecting the government works on the upper lakes, arrived at Detroit in the revenue cutter Eschenetz yesterday.

Herr Stradick, late of the Leipzig conservatory of music, has arrived at Cincinnati to take charge of the violin department of the college of music in that city.

Wm. M. Hoyt, postal clerk, injured in the Panhandle railway collision at Mingo Junction on Monday, died at Cincinnati the same night.

P. Enstin, a pension applicant swindler, has been arrested in Washington. His room contained evidence that he was playing a paying card on applicants for government bounty.

The daughters of Joseph Volouquette, a wealthy Chicago pioneer, have brought him into the probate court on a suit for guardianship. They fear he is going to will away the estate outside of his family.

Dalton Balsom, the fireman who gave out the word to the Niagara wheel pool yesterday, went out, looked at, and backed out, taking the first train to New York.

Hee Sing, a New York Chinaman, applied for his naturalization papers in that city yesterday and they were granted. He had taken out his first papers in 1882, and did not come under the act of congress of that year.

John H. Heine, arrested for burglary and carrying a safe at Brookville, Mo., was caught at the corner yesterday while exchanging United States money for German money. He had engaged passage on the steamer Strasburg, which sails for Bremen to-day.

### VERDALE.

Lecture to-morrow night by Prof. Gray. Thirty teachers enrolled at the institute.

A fine rain last night. Cloudy and warm to-day.

Charley Brown is using his fast horse in Illinois with good success.

Silas Robinson's Comedy company at McVane's hall Thursday evening. Teachers' institute convenes to-day. Prof. Gray and Parr will conduct it. Farmers are pretty well done harvesting and stacking. Threshing will begin to-day. R. C. Hazlett is down with typhoid fever. It is to be hoped he will not have a serious run.

### NEW STORAGE AND SHIPPING COMPANY.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The organization of the Transcontinental Storage and Shipping company of Chicago has now been perfected. Its object is to co-operate with the United States transportation company refrigerator line of the Washington system. The president and general manager of the latter line, D. M. Higgs, is the general manager of the new company.

### A Toronto Failure.

TORONTO, Aug. 28.—Wm. Monteith, commission merchant, has failed. The principal creditors are the Merchants' bank and London grain and provision merchants. Of the liabilities of \$50,000 one-half are held by the Merchants' bank. The estate will probably realize thirty-five cents on the dollar.