Daily Globe.

ST. PAUL.

VOL. VII. ST. PAUL, MINN., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1884. NO. 119.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

KALEIDOSCOPIC VIEWS.

Blaine to Throw Up His Good Chance for the Republican Nomination.

Lincoln to Have It, and If Elected Make Blaine Secretary of State.

Henry Ward Beecher's Talk Regarded as Inspired—Arthur's Extremity.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Notwithstanding President Arthur's previous determination not to employ any machinery of politics in aid of his nomination at Chicago, and to allow matters to shape their own course, and drift with the tide towards him, he has latterly concluded to change the programme and take positive steps towards securing the election of candidates favorable to his candidacy. This has been accomplished under pressure from Secretary Teller and Postmaster General Gresham, and is concurred in by Secretary Chandler, who does not see his way clear to a somersault into the Blaine camp without subjecting himself to the charge of disloyalty and verifying the predictions made when he entered the cabinet, that he would prove disloyal and return to his old love for Blaine. Within the past few days emissaries have been dispatched to various sections of the country to see if it be possible to stem the tide setting against Arthur in localities where more satisfactory results were confidently expected. His managers realize the disposition of politicians hanging on the verge, or keeping aloof from committing themselves beyond recall to individual candidacies to drop on what appears to be the strong side, and run with the hare or hold with the hounds. The apparently resistless force of the Blaine movement has had the effect of bringing to Blaine's support as reinforcements a large proportion of the truculent element, and it is to check this stampede, if it be not too late, that ambassadors and plenipotentiaries have been sent out in the work of political evangelization. There is a lingering suspicion in this halcyon era of political tergiversation that Blaine has determined upon an entire change of tactics, and this view receives emphasis from the fact that Blaine now declares he is not a candidate, and will do nothing toward obtaining the nomination. The theory is advanced that Blaine realizes that he has started off too quickly and taken up the running at a pace which cannot be maintained, in view of attacks upon his record as well by Democrats as by Republican adversaries. In short it is brought home to the plumed knight that the Blaine oriflamme and latter day Henry-of-Navarre by play, will not suffice to resist these assaults, and that he cannot reasonably hope for an election. Barring the accidents even of nomination, he understands fully the effect upon his future if he should be beaten, because it would eliminate him from extensive prominence as a Republican leader, and subject him to the application of the fable of the toothless and aged lion deprieved of all faculties except to roar loudly. He sees he cannot afford to rush into this imminent deadly breach and therefore has disposed himself accordingly.

The fact that Arthur's supporters fear the possible nomination of Lincoln more than any other contesting candidate gives color to the suspicion that Blaine has arranged to throw his strength for Lincoln, who in turn will reinstate Blaine as secretary of state and make him the power not only behind, but before and at both sides of the throne, in complete circumvallation. Lincoln would not hesitate an instant in securing this alliance, and when it is considered that his right hand man and principal adviser has always been an intimate friend, admirer and supporter of Blaine, little doubt can exist of the consummation of the compact."

The interview with Henry Ward Beecher had in New York yesterday, wherein that political clergyman declares he would not support Blaine, if nominated, because he has no sympathy with a candidate whose sources of income have been the money centres and monopolies of country, foreshadows the character and extent of the opposition with which Blaine would be forced to content should he receive the nomination. The pronouncement by Beecher that Blaine's nomination would be a public calamity and his election a national disgrace is a thunderbolt in the Blaine camp, but his panygeric upon Lincoln and expressed opinion that Lincoln is the coming man disturbs Arthur's friends more than it does Blaine's supporters.

Presupposing that Blaine will not offer for the Chicago nomination and that Lincoln is his legatee, with absolute remainder to Blaine as secretary of state, if Lincoln shall be nominated and elected, Arthur is placed between two fires, with a small chance of escape from either. Beecher's praise of Arthur as a safe man, possessing the confidence of business interests which prefer him, fearful of results of change, goes only to the extent of commending Arthur's course under the painful and delicate circumstances attending his succession to the presidency. Washington politicians regard Beecher's interview as a virtual pronouncement for Lincoln against the field and the twist of the political kalaidoscope exhibits formations and combinations in which new colors and new shapes are peculiarly if not marvellously blended.

The Sunday *Capital* says: "The president intends to go to New York during the coming week for a stay of several days to attend to important private business. He has no personal engagements of importance here this week and it is some time since he has been in New York. Several attempts have been made to interview him by ambitious newspaper men during the past week, but none have been successful. He will not talk politics as if he were a mere ordinary politician. Those who possess his confidence have no difficulty in obtaining a perfect understanding of his views in regard to all political topics of the day."

HOW TO GET IN.

Ticket Arrangements for the Republican National Convention.

CHICAGO, April 27.—From some statements that have been published misapprehensions have arisen as to the distribution of tickets to the Republican National convention. In order to correct these and to inform those desiring to attend how they are to be obtained, as well as to save the several committees time and labor in answering requests for them, we will state just what will be done so far as at present determined by the several committees. The tickets are being prepared under the supervision of the subcommittee of the National committee. They will be engraved, and with coupons for each probable session of the convention. The tickets will be numbered and allotted to particular seats as is done in theatres and opera houses. The owner will retain his ticket and as the coupons will be for the successive sessions of the convention this will prevent more than one person obtaining admittance at any one session on the same ticket. A limited number of tickets have been set apart for those who subscribe to the fund for defraying the expenses incident to holding of the convention. These tickets will be distributed by the local committees of Chicago only. Owing to the vast number of weekly newspapers it has not been found possible to make any provision for them. Ample arrangement will be made for the accommodation of the several press associations and also for as large a number of reporters for the daily newspapers as may be possible, with proper regard for the business of the convention and the convenience of the delegates. It has been suggested by several newspaper men that such daily papers as desire to make special reports should make early application for the number of seats they require so that when the sub committee meet again they will have a correct idea of the wants of the press, and they can then determine what is best to be done. Such applications as are sent to John C. New, chairman of the sub-committee, he will list and file and present to that committee at the proper time for their consideration.

All the other tickets, being those for delegates, alternates, and for general admission to the convention, will be carefully arraigned and turned over by the sub committee to the full national committee at its next session to be held in Chicago the 31st day of May. The member of the national committee from each state and territory will have charge of the tickets of his state or territory, and will at that time distribute the same to the delegates, according to number and in just proportion. Thus the delegates from each state and territory will have the distribution of the tickets assigned thereto, and they are therefore the proper and only persons to whom application should be made.

PENDING BUSINESS.

Legislative Matters Which Have Precedence in Congress This Week.

How the Republican Senate Will Dodge the Shipping Bill Passed by the Democratic House.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—In the house tomorrow, after the usual call of states for the introduction of bills, the committee of the District of Columbia will be entitled to the floor. Continued consideration will be asked for a bill providing for a free bridge across the Potomac, which was left as unfinished business on the 14th inst.

The friends of the tariff bill expect that Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to the discussion of that measure. The appropriations committee may, however, ask consideration of the District of Columbia and the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, both of which have been reported to the house.

Friday will be devoted to the discussion of private bills. The bill to amend the act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to the Chinese, has been made a special order for Saturday.

The unfinished business in the senate is the pleuro-pneumonia bill. Senator Plumb has given notice that he will ask the senate to vote upon it before the adjournment to-morrow. The next measure in order, and the only special order on the calendar in the senate, is the shipping bill. This has been delayed to await the action of the house upon the Dingby bill. It was the purpose of the senate bill, in case the house sent them the Dingy bill in the form which met their approval, to move its substitution in the senate for their own. The adoption of the free shipping amendment by the house has, it is understood, defeated this purpose, and it is now probable that Senator Frye will ask the senate to proceed to the discussion of the senate bill, as soon as the pleuro pneumonia bill is out of the way.

It is the intention of Senator Hoar to ask consideration of the bill relating to bigamy, better known as the Mormon bill, as soon as the shipping bill is disposed of.

Matters of general legislation will probably be displaced for a day or two, during the week, by the Indian appropriation bill, and it is possible the agricultural bill, or the pension bill may be reported in season for action before the end of the week.

Arthur and the Virginia Delegation.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, April 27.—A Richmond correspondent of the *Star*, in a letter summing up the lights and shades of the recent convention of the Readjusters, says of the six delegates-at-large: "Editor Yost, of Staunton, is an old friend of Blaine's and a former straight out. He is known to have expressed the opinion, a minute after the election, that Arthur had little or no chance for the nomination. He was also unfriendly to the adoption of the unit rule. W. H. Pleasts, colored, is not very firm in the Arthur faith. The other delegates are for Arthur, although Colonel Brady is known to have little or no expectation of Arthur's nomination. Such, however, is the influence of General Mahone, and such the strategy of his skilful aid-de-camp Brady, that they will hold as long perhaps as they shall wish to do so, a considerable majority of the delegates to Arthur. There are several, however, whom they are likely to find unmanagable. In conclusion, it is only fair to state, that General Mahone is once more at the head of a most powerful and confident organization and that his followers appear to have entirely recovered from the defeat of last year.

Manitoba's Demands.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

OTTOWA, Ont., April 27.—The situation in the Northwest is regarded here with considerable claim. The provincial legislature of Manitoba has formulated its demand of the dominion government, and the whole provincial cabinet are on the way to Ottowa, to lay their case before the governor general. The feeling of dissatisfaction, which was at one time regarded as trifling, has spread throughout the country, and the people have been idle in preparing themselves to enforce their rights. On the other hand, equipment and clothing were sent a short time since to supply the new infantry regiment at Winnipeg. It is believed that Louis Reil, who headed the Red river rebellion in 1871, would again take a hand should any trouble follow the Dominion government's refusal to meet the demands made on them. Sir John Macdonald has been informed, that should he refuse the demands of the provincial government the matter will be laid before the queen and that in the event of that failing the people of the northwest will take the matter in their own hands.

Fox Backs the Jap.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, April 27.—Richard K. Fox offers to back the Japanese wrestler against Muldoon for from $500 to $5,000 a side, the match to take place in New York city, the conditions of the match to be two falls, Japanese styte, two falls Gæco-Roman style and if not decided in four bouts a fifth of catch-as-catch-can style to be wrestled.

The Straits of Mackinaw Open.

MILWAUKEE, April 27.—Tug men report that the William Edwards, from Buffalo for Chicago, with coal, passed this port this afternoon, which would indicate that the straits are open.

The French Squadron in China.

PARIS, April 27.—The French government is preparing to reduce the French squadron in Chinese waters. The Tonquin floatilla will be limitted to its present compliment.

SULLIVAN.

His Address at Market Hall Last Evening to A Great Crowd.

Enthusiasm Aroused, and Liberal Gifts Offered to the League Fund.

The Work of Parnell and His Political Associates of Ireland Commended.

At half-past seven o'clock last evening the Emmett Light Artillery, three divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Crusaders, and Father Matthew society assembled in front of the Metropolitan hotel, and headed by the First Regiment band escorted Hon. Alexander Sullivan, in a carriage accompanied by President Willism Louis Kelly of the St. Paul league and Adjutant General C. M. MacCarthy and Hon. P. H. Kelly to Market hall. The immense procession was under command of Capt. M. J. O'Connor, and marched down West Third to the corner of Wabashaw, up which it proceeded immediately to the hall, a large concourse of citizens lining the walks and occupying every available space in the latter street. The artillery have two flags and appeared very finely in the march, while the Hibernians, with their richly ornamented collars and white plumes, made a very imposing appearance, the Crusaders and Father Mathew Society following them in perfect order and being designated by a simple badge of their order attached to their citizens' garb.

Market hall was already well filled when the procession. which had escorted Mr. Sullivan, arrived. The societies filed in and took the seats which had been reserved for them, and a few minutes later Mr. Sullivan, with a number of leading citizens, appeared upon the stage and was greeted with enthusiastic applause. After music by the First Regiment band Wm. Louis Kelly stated to the audience that it had been expected that Mayor O'Brien, who had been suddenly called from the city, would preside. In his absence he would introduce as chairman that representative citizen of St. Paul, Irish by blood and Irish-American by faith and adoption—Hon. P. H. Kelly.

Mr. Kelly upon taking the chair briefly introduced the speaker of the evening, who was cordially greeted with great applause.

Mr. Sullivan began by returning thanks for the magnificent demonstration, saying that it must be a worthy cause which on the seventh day, when men retire to rest from the labors of the week, would draw out so large and enthusiastic an audience, It is well worthy, he said, the attention of statesmen, especially of British statesmen, that citizens in a free land like this turn out in such vast numbers to protest against foreign misrule in their native land." It is asked: Is not a menace to the free institutions of America involved in this organization which has been created not for the purpose of taking part in the politics of this country? Also what has America to do with Ireland in her struggles? He would answer the first question by saying, "judge the Irish-American in his present and future by his past." When was the time that the flag of freedom was in peril when the Irish-American was not in the front rank for its defense? As to the second queston—it is not exclusively an Irish question. There are thousands of Irish in America who have kindred in Ireland suffering under English misrule. It is accurately estimated that $10,000,000 is paid annually to Ireland by America in contributions to relieve its suffering citizens. This unnatural tribute made necessary by England's oppressions can only cease when Ireland is prosperous.

The speaker next refuted the idea that Ireland, if free, could not sustain itself, that its people were too poor and lacked sufficient intelligence and control for self government. He read statistics from English authority to show that in Ireland there were 162 people to the square mile; in Switzerland, 178 people; in France, 183: in Austria, 191, in Germany, 213; in England, 445. All were prosperous, but Ireland, because they have self government—at least in a measure.

In 1882, of Ireland's 18,000,000 acres only 3,000,000 were cultivated. Yet the five principal food crops gave eight pounds of food for every man, woman and child on the island. But contributions from America were necessary to keep the people from starving—made necessary by drain of English taxation. Other statistics were given to show the utter absurdity of the claim of over population, showing that Ireland annually paid $590,000,000 for the privilege of belonging to the British empire, one-half of which sum, if left in Ireland, would render want comparatively unknown. He also arraigned the English government for destroying the fisheries by its neglect and unconcern.

Mr. Sullivan next took up the purpose of the league. He regretted it is not practicable to compel by force the English government to relax its grasp, but as that is impossible he regretted that all did not find it in their hearts to aid in the only plan which could accomplish any thing. In 1847 there was an artificial famine and the people sufferced the horrors of starvation and destitution, ships bringing food from generous America met English ships bearing food away from Ireland. The people were left in an abject state and compelled to bow in humble submission to the English land lord. Thank God that education and land league had changed all this and England had been forced to acknowledge on its statutes that the Irish people had been robbed and oppressed. This had been accomplished by Charles Stewart Parnell and his little band of thirty in parliament. Sustain them; seize upon this theatre of action. Show it to the world. People will realize that after 700 years of British rule that as the same feeeling of disloyalty exists in Ireland that there must be something rotten in the system of government.

Mr. Sullivan next showed up the unjustness of England's law, claiming it had one constitution to show to the world and another for its subjects. There is as absolute despotism to-day in Ireland as there is in Russia. To those Americans who claimed that England's laws were just and fair he would say that their ancestors had rebelled under the same laws. The trial by jury in England is a farce. The government has an unlimited number of challenges, the citizens only a few. Here the government and the citizen are on an equal footing. If Parnell and his little band of thirty had accomplished so much, what can he not accomplish when he has a following of over seventy in the next parliament at his back. Sustain these men. Give Ireland back her courts at College Green, drive out the English judiciary and prosecutors from the judge's bench and Ireland will soon cease to ask for aid and will take her place among the nations of the earth. The speaker closed with an eloquent perroration in which he paid a glowing tribute to Wendell Phillips, and said that to believe in God's justice is to believe that Ireland will some day be free, and he hoped that that day ts not for distant.

Mr. Sullivan, although laboring under the disadvantage of a severe horseness, spoke eloquently and convincingly, at times fairly electrifying his audience. It was more than evident that he spoke from his heart and the hearty and spontaneous rounds of applause which frequently greeted him showed that his audience was in entire sympathy with him.

The chair next introduced Gen. MacCarthy, who delivered a short address. He felt certain, he said, that there was not an Irishman in the state but would respond to a call from Ireland. All know what Parnell has accomplished and can imagine what he might do in the next parliament with 70 votes at his back. He would suggest that an Irish parliamentary fund be started to support five of Parnell's followers in their efforts to free Ireland, and would name Wm. Davidson and Dennis Ryan as an executive committee to raise a subscription.

Mr. P. H. Kelly came forward and gave the plan his hearty endorsement, giving his actual knowledge as to the good work of Parnell and said he wanted St. Paul to lead in the movement, which he felt certain will do so much for the cause. He closed by saying he would give $250 to the fund.

Dennis Ryan also announced that he would subscribe $250; Mark Costello, $50; Morris Lyons, $25; Frank Keogh $25, and many others also signified their willingness to give liberally. At this point it was suggested that a collection should be taken up, but the band started to play at the time and most of the audience got an idea that the proceedings for the evening were at a close and began to disperse. It was therefore decided that the executive committee shall appoint other committees and decide upon the methods by which the subscriptions to the fund shall be collected.

Milwaukee Reform Administration.

MILWAUKEE, April 27.—With the incoming of each new city administration here there is usually a spasmodic attempt to reform things generally. It is usually customary about as soon as a new mayor is established in office to begin the work of "reform" by raiding a few gambling houses, and "pulling" a few of the houses of ill-repute. After the spasm of virtue incidental to inexperience in office is over, affairs settle down to about their old positions. The gamblers have become so accustomed to this sort of business, that with the incoming of the present new administration, they have closed all the houses, and will await some expression of the policy of the city government in regard to gambling houses before deciding on their future course. Mayor Walber is publicly reported as saying that he will close up the gambling places. Chief of Police Ellsworth is familiarizing himself with the work of his department, and securing its thorough and efficient organization, but not to attempt any wholesale work in the way of "reforming things" just at present. When he shall make up his mind to move in any special direction the move will be made in earnest and "for keeps." On general principles he is understood to hold that sporadic raids on gambling places and houses of vice are not productive of permanent good; he does not propose to extend any protection to or have any compromise with the gamblers.

Wisconsin Militia and Veterans.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MILWAUKEE, April 27.—The election of Capt. Mower as major of the Fifth battalion Wisconsin National guards, has infused new life into military affairs here. Major Mower served five years in the army and since the close of the war has been in the engineer corps till his resignation a few weeks ago. He is regarded, with one or two exceptions, as the best disciplinarian and tactician among the military men of the state.

Col. A. E. Calkins, Vice commander of the Wisconsin encampment of the G. A. R., will go to Minneapolis during the coming week to attend to arrangements connected with the entertainment of the Wisconsin veterans on the occasion of the approaching national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. Over two hundred ex-soldiers from this city, and about three thousand from the state, will attend the meeting.

Preparations are making for the reunion of the survivors of the Iron Brigade at Madifon during the coming summer.

The two local posts of the G. A. R. and the post at the Soldiers' Home are arranging for the observation of memorial day on a more complete scale than ever before.

Dr. Newman Enjoined.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Application was made yesterday for a temporary injunction restraining Rev. J. P. Newman, of the Madison avenue Congregational church and the the board of trustees of the church, from performing any duties whatever pertaining to the church and from interfering with the rights of members of the church. The injunction applied for restrained Dr. Newman from acting as pastor in any way, and the church or trustees from recognizing him as such. It restrained him from presiding at any meeting, from voting and from drawing his salary. It restrained the trustees from calling any meeting and from proceeding with the reorganization of the church. The trustees were especially enjoined from recognizing or employing Dr. Newman as pastor, and from paying him any salary as pastor from March 13th, the date of his dismissal by the Howard rooms meeting of church members. Judge Sedgewick grants a temporary injunction covering all these points, excepting that he allows the trustees to call meetings but requires them to adjourn at once without transacting business.

An Insane Minister.

WARSAW, April 27.—The Rev. C. H. Harson, of Belmont, Allegheny county, delivered a sermon against the doctrine of immediate sanctification. The Methodist Episcopal conference of that district expelled him from his charge and deposed him from the ministry. He at once became a raving maniac. To-day he was taken to the Buffalo insane asylum in a terribly excited condition. Although shackled and handcuffed, it required six men to keep him in proper restraint on the cars. He was a powerful man, of unusual mental soundness before the decision of the conference was announced. Many friends have banded together and to-day commenced legal proceedings against the conference, backed by a guarantee subscription of $10,000.

Imagines Himself Nebuchadnazzar.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

ERIE, Pa., April 27.—Gainsworth Pettis, a mill-owner of Lockport township, was brought to the county asylum yesterday, his insanity arising from mystification over materialization tricks practiced by an alleged spirit medium. Believing the spirit of Nebuchadnazzar controlled him, Pettis went into the fields to live with the beasts and ate herbs and roots. The keepers had great difficulty in bringing him in. Dr. Lovett says Pettis is hopelessly insane.

Paddling Over the Ocean.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Capt. Jno. Traynor, son of Jim Traynor the pugilist, reached here yesterday in a small dory, having made the voyage of four hundred miles from Bath, Me., in the open boat after a run of twenty days. He met with no accident except the loss of his solitary companion, a cat. The latter became frightened at a huge wave which threatened to overwhelm the boat and committed suicide by jumping the boat. Capt. Traynor will start for Bristol, Eng., in his dory about May 1.

Arrested For Embezzlement.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Edwin Halleck, a New York and Brooklyn agent for Lontz Bros. soap and starch manufacturers, Buffalo, was arrested to-day on a charge of embezzlement.

ARTHUR AHEAD.

The Chicago Times Figures the Result of Republican Delegate Conventions.

And Finds Arthur Ahead so far with Blaine a Close Second.

[Special Telegram to The Globe.]

CHICAGO, April 27.—The *Times* of to-morrow will say: During the past week the delegations to the national Republican convention have been completed from Mississippi, Ohio, New York, Connecticut, Dakota, Virginia and Michigan, and a number of district delegates have been chosen in other states. The following is a carefully prepared summary of the complexion of the delegates thus far chosen:

States.	Whole No. of delegates.	Arthur.	Blaine.	Edmunds.	Logan.	Jno. Sherman	Hawley.	Doubtful and scattering.
Alabama	20	19	1	..	..	..	..	..
Arkansas	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
California	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colorado	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	12	..	..	..	..	..	12	..
Delaware	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
Florida	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	24	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illinois	44	4	..	..	38	..	..	2
Indiana	30	2	10	..	..	..	..	18
Iowa	26	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Kansas	18	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Kentucky	26	4	2	..	..	..	..	..
Louisiana	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maine	12	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Maryland	16	2	9	1	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts	28	..	..	22	..	..	..	..
Michigan	26	..	20	4	..	..	..	2
Minnesota	14	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	18	15	1	..	1	..	..	1
Missouri	32	9	11	5	7	..	..	..
Nebraska	10	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Nevada	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	18	..	18	..	..	..	..	..
New York	72	30	24	14	..	..	..	4
North Carolina	22	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	46	..	20	..	..	22	..	4
Oregon	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	60	15	45	..	..	..	..	..
Rhode Island	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	24	19	3	..	1	..	..	..
Texas	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont	8	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Virginia	24	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wisconsin	22	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Territories.								
Arizona	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Dakota	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
District Columbia	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Montana	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Mexico	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Utah	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Washington	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyoming	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	820	226	196	49	47	22	12	33

From the above statement it appears that 585 delegates have thus far been chosen, of whom Mr. Arthur has 226, Mr. Blaine 196, Mr. Edmunds 49, Gen. Logan 47, John Sherman 22, Gen. Hawley 12, and 33 are doubtful and scattering.

During the present week conventions will be held as follows: April 29, Kansas, at Topeka; Texas, at Ft. Worth. April 30, Virginia, at Richmond; Massachusetts, at Boston; Maine, at Bangor; Oregon, at Portland; Iowa, at Des Moines; Wisconsin, at Madison; California, at Oakland; Vermont, at Montpelier; New Hampshire, at Concord; Florida, at St. Augustine; Nevada, at Virginia City; West Virginia, at Martinsburg. May 1, Kentucky, at Louisville; Maryland, at Hagerstown; North Carolina, at Raleigh; Minnesota, at St. Paul; Washington Territory, at Dayton; Colorado, at Denver; Rhode Island, at Providence, and Nebraska, at Lincoln.

Gen. Patrick and the Soldier's Home.

DAYTON, O., April 27.—The proposed congressional investigation of the actions of Gen. M. R. Patrick, governor of the soldier's home in this city, excites considerable interest. Last week he dismissed four inmates for various reasons. There is diversity of opinion regarding the governor's action, but he has certainly worked several important reforms in the house. In doing this he has, perhaps, used extreme measures, and while a kind man at heart, his manner has not always been so. Many complaints have been made against him since he took charge of the institution, and some have gone so far as to bring legal action. The discontented inmates are numerous, but at the same time there are many who uphold him and his methods, claiming it was the only way to reform a certain class of the soldiers.

The New Orleans Exposition.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Director General Burke conferred to-day with President Zaldivar, of San Salvador, in respect to the exhibit of that country at the New Orleans World's Industrial Exposition. Their display in minerals, woods, agricultural products, fruits and fibres, will be large and interesting. The size of the main building for the exposition is increased to 1,646,000 square feet, covering 33 acres, or 10 acres more than the London exposition building of 1862. Applications for space are received from thirteen foreign nations, requiring 125,000 square feet; foreign exhibitions, 200,000 feet; United States government, 200,000 feet; thirty-two states and territories, 400,000 feet; exhibitors in the United States, 800,000 feet. Col. Burke will return to Washington to-night.

Fatally Injured by a Falling House.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 27.—To-night, about 10 o'clock, the interior walls of a two story building on Smithfield street, occupied by Mrs. Joseph Wagner, as a cigar store and dwelling, fell in, completely burying under the bricks and dirt two children, Albert and Edward, aged respectively sixteen and six years. When extricated, Edward was found to be fatally injured. His skull was fractured and he was internally hurt. Albert was badly bruised and cut about the head, but will recover. The building was one of the oldest in the city and has long been in a tumble down condition.

A Schooner on Fire.

CHICAGO, April 27.—At noon to-day the schooner Ottawa, of Grand Haven, Mich., lumber laden, bound from Grand Haven to Michigan City, Ind., was discovered to be on fire. The vessel at once headed for this port and soon had the good fortune to fall in with a tug, which took her in tow. It appeared at one time as if the vessel would be burned in mid lake, but the crew fought the flames as well as they could, and arrived here this evening, when the fire was extinguished by the local fire department. The vessel is damaged $4,000 and the cargo $5,000.

A Miner's Row.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 27.—Charles Dull, a miner, was found on the roadside near Broadford this morning unconscious, with his skull crushed. By his side was a base ball bat covered with blood. He was last seen with a party of miners about 10 last night. All had been drinking. It is supposed that in a drunken quarrel he received the fatal wounds.

A Surety Suffers.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 27.—C. J. Cary, North Adams rag and scrap dealer, failed for $22,000, because of a $10,000 attachment placed on his property by the Erie, Pa., bank. The attachment grows out of the failure of Corcoran & Young, of Erie, for whom Cary endorsed accommodation paper.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A VISIT

To Our Warerooms:

148 and 150 East Third St.,

Will convince anyone in search of a

Piano or an Organ,

That we have the LARGEST and FINEST assortment of FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENTS in the West.
The Matchless Steinway,
The Elegant Haines,
The Beautiful Behr Bros., and other PIANOS.

The Mason & Hamlin,
The Packard Orchestal and
The Shoninger Cymbella ORGANS.

☞ Pianos at $10, $15 and $25 per month.
☞ Organs at $5 to $10 per month, and $11 per quarter.
We are offering unequaled inducements to buyers.

DYER & HOWARD

CLOTHING.

A SOCIAL CHAT

In a quiet corner often brings up the subject of clothing, and frequently the merchant tailor gets the credit of providing the suit that was bought ready-made at the BOSTON "ONE-PRICE" CLOTHING HOUSE, St. Paul. The tailor may have *the credit*, but we receive *the money*, and why not? Your friend has paid $45 or $50 for his suit, and you have one equally as good in every respect (fit included) for $20 or $25. We know of many instances like the one recorded above, which speaks volumes for the reputation of our clothing.

A Spring Overcoat bought from us is a clear saving of from $5 to $15.

We show over fifty styles of Men's All-Wool suits at $8, $10, $12 and $15.

Jerseys, and knockabout suits for boys.

SHIRT WAISTS, BLOUSES, FURNISHING GOODS.

BOSTON

"ONE-PRICE"

CLOTHING HOUSE,

Corner Third and Robert streets,

ST. PAUL.

Our Hat Department is the largest in the state, and we make prices about 20 per cent. below exclusive dealers.
Our Spring and Summer Price List is now ready.

Grand Opera House.

Manager Scott takes Pleasure in Announcing a Special Engagement with the Comedians

Robson and Crane

AND THEIR

EXCELLENT COMEDY COMPANY,

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

EVENINGS,

ALSO, WEDNESDAY MATINEE,

April 28, 29 and 30.

MONDAY EVENING,

And WEDNESDAY MATINEE

Geo. R. Sims' very Funny Comedy, called

MOTHER-IN-LAW!

"The wittiest play since Sheridan dazzled the intellectual world with his immortal 'School for Scandal!'"—*London Times.*
Major Mungo McTurtle.....Mr. Stuart Robson.
John Pownceby, Solicitor, Lincoln's Inn, ...Mr. Wm. H. Crane.
Act 1—McTurtle's House at Hampstead.—Mrs. McTurtle and the pretty actress.
Act 2—Pownceby's Office, Lincoln's Inn.—Pownceby's peril and the Mother-in-law.
Act 3—Corridor of the Frivolity Theatre.—The married major and the angry wife.

NOTICE!—Sons-in-Law and Fathers-in-Law should visit the Opera House, Monday night, and Daughters-in-Law and Mothers-in-Law at the Wednesday Matinee. By observing this arrangement disagreeable confusion may be avoided.

TUESDAY EVENING,

Will be presented

ROBSON AND CRANE'S

BOARDING HOUSE,

A Comedy in three meals and a lunch.

Gillypod.....Mr. Stuart Robson.
An Old-fashioned Boarder.
Col. M. T. Elevator.....Mr. Wm. H. Crane.
Corn Exchange Boarder.

WEDNESDAY EVENING,

Only performance of

Sharps and Flats.

Cutler Sharp.....Mr. Stuart Robson.
A Man of Nerve,
Dullstone Flat.....Mr. Wm. H. Crane.
Bull, Bear and Blood.

☞ SEATS NOW ON SALE.

MRS. M. C. THAYER,

MUSIC DEALER,

418 Wabashaw street.

PIANOS.

Sohmer, Guild, Bauer, Kranich & Bach, Steinway and Chickering.

ORGANS!

Smith, American, New England and Sterling.
Sole Agent for the celebrated
SCHALL BANJOS.
Sheet Music 5c, 10c, half price and regular.
Instruments of all kinds at wholesale and retail.
Strings a specialty.
MRS. THAYER having purchased Julius Zahonyi's well selected stock, invites his friends and the public to call and secure the best bargains in the city. 110

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATER!

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

HI HENRY'S CONSOLIDATED MINSTRELS

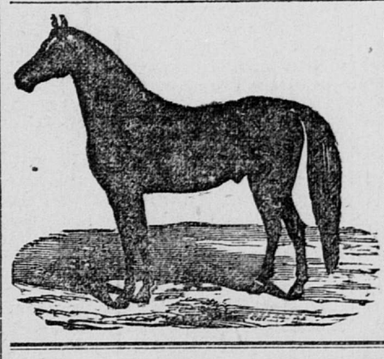
AND SPECTACULAR ENTERTAINMENT.

Three Nights and Matinee only, May 1st, 2d and 3d, 1884!

30 First-class Artists 30 — Six Great Comedians!
The Unrivaled Sextette Grand Military Parade Daily. — Orchestra and Brass Band! Three Hours of Solid Fun.

☞ Seats may be reserved at the box office daily (without extra charge.)

TROTTING STOCK AUCTION.



HIGH-BRED

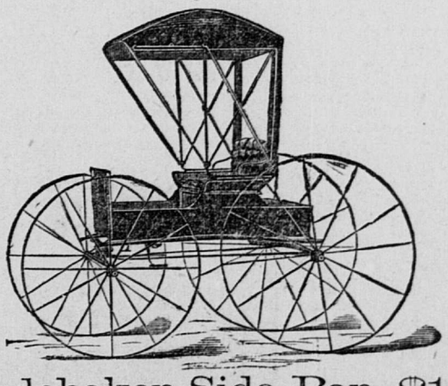
TROTTING STOCK

At Public Auction, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1884, rain or shine, at

MIDWAY PARK,

Adjoining the city limits of St. Paul, Minn., by Com. N. W. Kittson, Chas. A. DeGraff and George W. Sherwood, about 70 head of high-bred Trotters, consisting of young Stallions, Fillies, Brood Mares and Geldings, sired principally by such noted stallions as Smuggler, Volunteer, Peacemaker, George Wilkes, Von Arnim, Blackwood, jr., Alexander, Baymont, Indianapolis, Belmont, Administrator, Blue Bull, and Ravenswood.
Terms of Sale—CASH.
Sale to commence at 10 a. m. sharp. Send for catalogue, to B. D. WOODMANSEE, St. Paul. Minn.

CARRIAGES.



Studebaker Side Bar, $165.

The long expected Catalogue and Wholesale Price List of Buggies, Whips, Lap Robes, etc., is now ready for distribution. Dealers and Livery men will receive them by mail, and are invited to correspond with us. Our stock of BUGGIES and CARRIAGES of all kinds was never before so large or complete. An elegant stock of FINE CARRIAGES for retail trade.

Mahler & Thomson,

258 & 260 EAST FIFTH STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.