FROM SUNDAY'S EDITION

The following matter on this page appeared in Sunday's edition. The reason for this re-publication is because our regular mail rate of subscription does not include the Sunday issue, and comparatively few in the country care to pay extra for the Sunday edition, which lies in the St. Paul postoffice and goes out in the same mail with the Monday paper. The more important news and other miscellaneous information, is therefore, published on Monday for the benefit of country subscribers who do not get the SUNDAY GLOBE.

MARKET MOVEMENTS

An Exciting Week Closes With Firmer Stocks and Quiet Cereals.

The Improved Outlook Bodes Well For Better Quotations Next Week.

The Trading in Wheat Without Buoyancy and Friday's Prices are Slightly Shaded.

Western Union Proves the Strongest Card in Wall Street and the Coalers and Northwestern the Weakest.

Omaha Preferred Holds Its Own--The Last Hour in the Pits the Most Hopeful of the Day.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, May 17.—To-day's markets were tame, although the beneficial influences of the improved business outlook were apparent. There was, however, still a feverish feeling, with an increased disposition among conservative firms to go slow, the evident desire being to wait until there is a general clearing up, and something more definite is known as to how matters stand before there is a further branching out, the impression being that the previous system of speculation must stop, and future business be conducted more closely on a basis of real values. The fact that loans on call to outside borrowers who were carrying a large line of grains and provisions were ordered in, and the rate of interest to other operators who were carrying the property and selling futures at the premium were advanced, also induced a curtailment of operations and the bulk of the business was restricted to local dealers, many of whom were settling up. Grain was the only article that received any attention, and prices, although higher than during the regular session on 'change yesterday and the fluctuations not so wide, indicated an unsteady feeling.

Provisions were dull, and although prices averaged higher the market showed that the strength came from those who hold the property and are sustaining prices in the absence of a demand.

Commencing on Monday an extra session on 'change from 2 to 2:30 p. m. will take the place of the old call.

Wheat was moderately active, but the business was almost exclusively confined to local speculation, the outside buying orders for future delivery being light and the advantbe preventing the execution of export orders that were previously in hand. The reported firmness in ocean freights also operated adversely to shippers and a considerable portion of the work done was in transferring May to June and July. The disposition to make such changes in trades was largely due to a fear that further financial troubles may occur, and in such a contingency the protection of trades would become more difficult when the property was delivered. The factor calculated to sustain prices was the small arrivals compared with withdrawals from store, the receipts for the week being only 119 cars, or about 50,000 bushels, while the outward inspection for the same time was 1,068,000 bushels. This favoring feature, however, was largely counteracted by adverse foreign cables, fine weather, good crop reports, and as already stated above a disposition to restrict transactions. July opened at 91½@91¾c, receded on free unloading by longs, who were disposed to make profits on purchases made early yesterday, sold down to 90¾c, and after a slight reaction caused by buying by scalpers reached 90c. At this point shorts who were unwilling to carry trades over Sunday, began covering, and this forced prices up to 91⅜c, from which point they weakened and closed on 'change at 90⅝. Very little was done on the curb in anything, and there was no change in the quotations.

Corn was very quiet, the volume of trading was less, and the bulk of the speculative business was in closing deals and transferring near to distant futures to avoid the danger of having the cash corn delivered. The receipts for the week were only 398,205 bushels, while the shipments were 1,057,825, and additional freight room was taken for 30,000 bushels, but the outside speculative demand was small, shippers of low grades were less plenty and were bidding ½@1c lower. The weather was favorable and the crop reports encouraging. Opening prices for futures were on a basis of 58⅛c for July. Sales were made at 58¾c, after which the price fell to 57½c, and closed on 'change at 57¾@57⅞c.

Oats were dull and the receipts for the week were comparatively light, but the large inspection to-day, 179 cars, induces the belief that the receipts will increase. The shipping demand was small and about the only demand for futures was to cover shorts. The feeling was weak and the close quiet.

Provisions were less active, the special boom of yesterday closing with the day, and the markets slid back to the same old place. Trading in pork was moderate, the only activity exhibited being in the June option. Prices averaged higher than on 'change yesterday, and the fluctuations were confined to narrow limits. The closings were about 15c above yesterday's quotations at o'clock.

Lard was irregular, although the fluctuations experienced were confined to a small range Based on yesterday's quotations, at the close of 'change, the market closed 7½c lower for cash and May, and unchanged for June and July. Cash and May were depressed by freer offerings, and ranged 15@20c under June.

In short ribs the movement for immediate delivery was quite liberal. Cash and May delivery closed 5c higher than on yesterday's 'change, and June and July 7½@10c.

Out of the fresh receipts of cattle there were only 400 for sale. Swift having received the balance direct from Kansas City, and Armour bought all of the above 400 except two loads, one for shipment and one for city use. It seldom happens that one buyer gets an opportunity to take all the stock on sale. Prices underwent little or no change, and the week closes on a fairly good market with only one break, that of Wednesday, about all of which has since been recovered.

There was a better demand for hogs and prices ruled a shade firmer as compared with the lowest range yesterday. Armour and one or two other packing firms resumed buying to-day and the outlook was that about all would be sold. Up to the closing of Wednesday there had been a active market with a slight advance on prices. But on Thursday and Friday there was a bad break, values dropping 15c@20c. A small part of this decline was regained this morning, yet the week closes 10@05c lower than last Saturday on many grades.

The sheep market was almost lifeless. The bulk of the supply on sale was of the poorest and common clipped, for which there was no demand whatever. There were several flocks offered for which $3 per 100 was the best bid. These low grades are $1.50@2.00 per 100 lower than last Saturday, and as low as they have been for a year past.

Milmine, Bodman & Co. say: "Outside dealers who have been working on the market the past few days have generally lost money, became disgusted and quiet, so to-day there were very few outside orders, and it is perhaps just as well that dealers remain idle until the financial situation gets in a more settled condition. The large longs, it would seem, have not sold out yet, and we presume they will hold now for a profit, or until financial affairs east approach nearer to a general panic. There is very little doing for export on the decline, although ocean freights are at a very low point. Crop reports we regard as generally favorable. We see nothing to bull wheat on, and many good reasons why it should sell lower than we have yet seen it.

CHICAGO FINANCIAL.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, May 17.—The week closes with money fairly well called for by general business interests and firmly held at 4½@5 per cent. on call and 5½@6 per cent. on time. The supply is reported inadequate for legitimate business interests. New York exchange is entirely uncalled for and is quoted nominally at $1 discount, with no takers. Sixty-day documentary sterling is unsettled with a slightly better feeling at $4.80. The associated bank clearings for the week ending to-day were $48,146,775, against $44,498,354 for the corresponding period last year. The balances were $5,507,297 against, $4,957,159 last year.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, May 17.—There was a decidedly better feeling when the exchange opened this morning, though soon after the commencement of business the market was distarbed by a sharp decline in the Coalers and Northwestern. Western Union was the strong card and there was considable buying of it by insiders to put away. Central & Hudson was scarce and loaned at $50 for use. Money was snug and no stocks could be carried for less than 7 per cent. The earnings of the Northwestern for the second week of May were favorable, showing an increase of $20,700 and the Omaha gained $14,600. Brobers generally advised their customers that they would purchase good stock on a 10 per cent. margin and there were a good many orders filled for the long account. The light weight securities were avoided and Omaha preferred held its own all day. There was but little excitement and the exchange presented an appearance very different from that witnessed earlier in the week. It can hardly be expected that we shall have any great advance right away, still the fluctuations will be sufficient to offer inducements to active operators. The room traders have been quite active in securing their fractions to-day. Stocks became quite buoyant in the last hour and so continued up to the finish.

A. M. Day says: "The market has been active, with continued improvement in prices. Reading broke early in the forenoon on the cutting of loans and on reports of trouble in the coal combinations. At the same time it was bid up to ⅝ per day. After noon money became easier, following which Gould buying orders were detected. This started brisk covering, on which leading stocks were bid up, making a strong closing near the highest figures of the day. The Northwestern and Omaha companies announced the prepayment of the June interest on their bonds without rebate. The short interest is still very large. There was good buying in Western Union this afternoon. The prospects for business this summer on the Northwestern road is very encouraging, especially from the iron mines, where the tonnage will show a large increase over last year. The west-bound business is now very large and the east-bound is entirely satisfactory. This closes the most exciting week seen in Wall street since 1873. The long decline, which commenced the day President Garfield was shot, has culminated in a severe panic, during which many old houses have been forced to succumb and most of the cliques have liquidated. A feverish condition of the stock market will follow and will offer the very best opportunity for trading, buying good stock on the weak spots and selling when strong, taking moderate profits."

PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECTS

Senator Sherman Believes the Panic Will Injure None of the Candidates.

Bayard Said to Have Hopes of a Democratic Nomination.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Mr. McKinley, who is a member of the Republican Congressional committee, was questioned to-day with relation to the statement that the Republican campaign committee would have to reorganize, as the collection of campaign funds would subject the members of the committee who are government officials, and representatives, senators, etc., to a heavy fine and imprisonment for five years in the penitentiary. He said that he knew the law on the subject very well and that he did not propose to have anything to do with the collection of campaign funds, but that there was no thought of reorganizing or disorganizing the Republican Congressional committee.

Senator Sherman said to-day he could not talk concerning the presidency, save to say he didn't think the New York financial troubles would affect one way or the other any of the candidates.

The New York *Sun* says an Ohio delegate to the Chicago convention was in Washington last week. "Let's go call on Blaine," said a friend to him. "No," replied the delegate, "I won't do it. I am for John Sherman for president, and before I left home I was warned not to call on Blaine if I didn't want to get myself in trouble. They said that if Blaine got a chance to exercise his magnetism he'd make me vote for him in spite of myself. I won't risk calling on him. I am afraid of him."

So far as is known none of the Blaine delegates have been afraid to risk themselves in the presence of the magnetic Sherman or the charming Edmunds.

Senator Bayard has great hopes of the Democratic nomination if Tilden is out of the way and the revenue reformers capture the convention. He will have a strong following in the south. If nominated a campaign of the bloody shirt would become certain, because of a speech made years ago at Dover, Del., which was construed by many to lean toward the confederacy.

The enemies of ex-Secretary Blaine are getting ready to move on Chicago to prevent, if possible, his nomination. Mr. Evarts, who was secretary of state under Hayes, and George William Curtis are to head a New Pork delegation and be sponsors for the declaration that Blaine cannot carry New York. In addition those who will make up this delegation have had printed in pamphlet form extracts from *Harper's Weekly* and other New York papers, in which the statement has been iterated and reiterated that New York will certainly go Democratic if Blaine is nominated. One million of these pamphlets are to be printed, the distribution having already begun. It is expected, too, that all of the New England sates, save Maine, willl send to Chicago a delegation of outside strikers who are to declare that Blaine cannot carry Massachusetts.

But little is heard of Edmunds, and as a candidate he is believed to be dead. The fight will be between Blaine and Arthur, with Blaine in the lead. If neither of the leading candidates can win one dark horse has as good a chance as another, with John Sherman presenting the strongest points. The gush about Lincoln for first place is now quieted. A guess candidate is hard to keep up interest in in a campaign running nearly five months.

Foreign News of the Day.

LONDON, May 17.—Private advices staie, that the Malagassy government offers Franee 1,000,000 pounds indemnity, on conditions that France shall renounce all claims to the territory, in Madagascar.

Telegram from Mexico in regard to the Fernandez mission, states that the basis of the contemplated arrangement with the English bondholder in payment of an interest rate of 1¼ per cent., and funding the overdue coupons. Fernandez is also charged with the payment of the English convention debt and to assist in the settlement of a commercial treaty.

PARIS, May 17.—The ministry asks for a credit of 38,000,000 francs on account of the Tonquin expedition and 4,500,000 on account of the Madagasker expedition.

Special detectives are on constant watch at the Hotel Bristol to prevent even the possibility of an attack upon the Prince of Wales.

The recent order of the French minister of war, making boxing a part of the regular training of French soldiers, caused a similar informal order to be given to English regiments.

Polite continue to raid gambling hells. Cards and stakes are seized and the proprietars arrested.

ROME, May 17.—The Italian government is preparing a scheme for the conversion of the national debt. This movement is warmly welcomed upon German bourses. Capitalists at Berlin and Frankfort are in favor of the conversion.

In the Russian diet to-day Dr. Windthorst explained his motion, providing for organic revision of the May laws. The minister af public worship declared the government adhere to the amendment to the ecclesiastical laws adopted in 1883. This, in his opinion, afforded a basis for further compromise. The government will be willing to take turther action as soon as it had a guarantee that tangible results would be obtained. The motion was rejected by 168 to 126.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 17.—Owing to the protest of the British ambassador and the committee on exchange, the large steamers will henceforth be allowed to enter the harbor a certain distance. A deputation of the inhabitants of the country around Yalstan, near the Afghan frontier, arrived at Askabod to tender their submission to Russia.

BOASTING CANDIDATES.

The Claims of Arthur and Blaine Put Forth by Their Friends.

Some Rather Unique and Amusing Calculations on the Irish Vote of New York.

A Prominent Southern Republican Calls Arthur the Dickens of Political Literature.

Criticisms by Congressmen on the Proposition of Folger to Purchase Bonds in the Open Market.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Arthur's supporters are elated over what they conceive to be accessions from Blaine's strength, and predict that before the intervening weeks which precede the assembly of the national convention at Chicago they will be able to stampede a large proportion os Mr. Blaine's following; They assert that one of the results of the financial panic sure to follow is distrust in business circles of Blaine's administrative policy, should he be nominated and elected. Blaine's friends do not give assurances respecting his prospective policy, while the business community know upon what they can rely in the event of Arthur's nomination and election. The first is an uncertainty and the last a certain quantity, and things are in such an unsettled condition respectiing values in trade and commerce that a "slap dash" administration, such as Blaine would likely inaugurate, would enhance rather than decrease the danger of foreign and home complications. They argue that Blaine's proclivities, judging from the way he conducted the state department during his brief incumbency of the premiership are for show and speculation, and barren of all caution. He would surround himself with cabinet officers of his own stripe who would be dancing jacks and sycophants, and his imperiousness could hardly fail of creating wide disensions in Republican ranks. Business men are not impressed with the brilliant administration of such a character, especially at a juncture when the widest and broadest statesmanship is imperatively demanded. Therefore, silthough Arthur may not be the absolute choice of certain politicians, they believe his nomination to be the most prudent under the existing circumstances.

A SOUTHERNER'S VIEWS.

A prominent southern Republican and delegate to Chicago observed to the GLOBE correspondent to-day that he would support Arthur mainly on these grounds, although he did not admire his cabinet as an entirety and would like to receive assurances that it would be changed in case of his election. He thought Frelinghuysen, Folger and Brewster ought to retire, because they represented nothing politically and were not efficient in their positions. He was disappointed in Chandler, who had weakened rather than strengthened Arthur's administration. Much was expected of him, but his previous alliances with Blaine rendered him an object of suspicion and he had therefore degenerated into a political eunuch. He thought few of the Republican old guard would be recognized if Arthur were reelected and that machine politicians would be forced to the rear and the swallow-tail aristocracy preferred. It was true Arthur was born from the womb of machine politics, but he has become better than the party which put him forward and he repudiates his political parentage, his affections for swell dinners, good clothes and aristocratic surroundings. He todied to civil service reformers and doctrinaires and was the Charles Dickens of political literature. Dickens commenced life as a penny a liner, a chronicler of horrid murders tad shocking accidents. He infested favorite London public houses with his fellow Bohemians, but when he climbed to the top of the ladder and achieved fame by his prolific pen he abjured his old associate and cut them dead, even those who had assisted him in early life. He became so self-important that he declined to read before Queen Victoria. So it is with Arthur. He repudiates the men and methods attending his early career, yet with all these objections and the connection that Arthur would again cut loose, he would support him in preference to Blaine. Blaine could not be elected and that was sufficient for him on either hand.

FULL OF CONFIDENCE.

Blaine men confidently predict his nomination and assert that the talk of the Blaine men going over to Arthur is bosh. They say he will have at leas 295 votes from the north and can command sufficient strength from the south to nominate him on the first ballot. After having secured the nomination, there is a possibility of his declining and controlling it for whoever he shall name, but that rumor does not find much credence. As to carrying New York, Blaine's admirers claim he has a better chance in that direction than any Republican candidate who can be named, because he stands well with the Irish Catholics, who favor his aggressive foreign policy in the hope of embroilment with England. If any Republican can draw from the Irish Catholic vote, which holds the balance of power in New York, Blaine ranks all others. Arthur is of Protestant Irish descent and therefore regarded as an Orangeman. He cannot expect help from this element, and if held responsible for the offense of keeping Lowell in place as minister to Great Britain, fenians, dynamiters and revolutionary Irish voters would prefer Blaine to anybody, Democratic or Republican.

PRESS COMMENT.

The New York *World* says the the state conventions in New Jersey and Virginia have added their voices to the protest against kindergarten statesmanship. Like the *World*, the Democrats of those states are the champions of revenue reform, of economical government, lower tariff and a reduction of taxation; like the *World* they see the folly of a premature and fruitless tariff fight, when the great practical question is whether we shall continue to have a republican government in reality as well as in name. In both conventions the prominent issue before the country was declared to be, not shall we elect a Democratic president, but can we elect one. The people want to know whether the recklessness, dishonor and dishonesty spread through the nation can be checked; whether the union of Wall street and Washington can be stopped. The Democratic masses desire a change in our tax laws. But more than that they demand a change at Washington

IN RE TARIFF.

The *Sun* says: "If the Democratic party shall decide to make the tariff the chief issue in 1884 the national Democratic convention must put forth a clear and unequivocal declaration in favor of free trade. In no other way can the question of reducing the tariff to a revenue basis, be distinctly and intelligently presented before the public for their approval or rejection. The historical phrase which was fatal to the Democrats in 1880, has passed through such a course of contradiction and bejugglement that even its terse and simple language, "a tariff for revenue only," is subject to more than one interpretation and understanding. But perhaps the Democracy may prefer to leave the tariff controversy severely alone this year after all. That will be difficult on account of the agitation which has already gone so far and become so bold.

NOT LAWFUL.

Congressional circles were somewhat agitated to-day over the alleged decision of treasury officials that Secretary Folger should apply the surplus to the purchase of 4 per cents in the open market, and thus relieve Wall street. Judge Culberson, of the judiciary committee, and one of the ablest lawyers in the house, said that the secretary had no authority in law to do any such a thing; that he could not under the existing law go into the market and buy bonds at a premium when there were bonds due; that it was clearly the duty of the department to take up bonds due upon which no premium could be demanded. Mr. Bland agreed with Mr. Culberson, and said Secretary Folger should be impeached if he did so. Senator Beck said: "While it is true the secretary, under a fair construction and honest administration of the law, has no power to go into the market and buy bonds at a premium, there is no penalty attached if he chose to do so. The secretary can do as he pleases with money in the treasury. It is wrong and ought to be provided against by law."

[Western Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The treasurer of the United States forwarded $8,000,000 legal tenders to the assistant treasurer New York, for use in case of necessity.

In the Swaim court inquiry to-day, Myro W. Parker, who was summoned by the judge advocate, was the first witness examined. He testified to Col. Morrow and Gen. McKibben coming to Bateman & Co., where witness was then employed, and obtaining a loan of $1,500 on the Morrow pay accounts. Witness remembered that Bateman afterwards wanted witness to tell Gen. Swaim the pay accounts seemed to be duplicates, and wanted Swaim's influence with Morrow to make some arrangements to pay them. Parker delivered this message and his recollection was, that Gen. Swaim expressed surprise that the pay vouchers were duplicates, and said he would do what he could. Witness described meeting at his office of Bateman and Swaim, at which it was agreed to submit the differences between them, and which resulted in due bill being surrendered by Humphrey to witness to hold pending arbitration. The details of the conversation escaped his recollection. Gen. Swaim said something to the effect if Col. Morrow was court martialed they would all lose their money. The interview closed with Bateman's becoming considerably excited. Witness saw General Swaim immediately and told him Morrow's vouchers were fraudulent. He saw Swaim on the very day or very near the day when witness learned vouchers were fraudulent. This closed the evidence. The court directed the counsel file printed briefs by Wednesday morning next, when the arguments of consul would be heard, meanwhile the court is closed.

Secretary Folger this afternoon received a telegram from the assistant treasurer, New York, saying, called bonds have been redeemed to-day to the amount of $323,600.

The secretary of the navy received a telegram from Commander Batcheler, commanding the United States steamer Galena, at Key West, saying, threats against the Spanish consul at that place were made in a barroom by two or three drunken Cubans, but that neither the consul nor the authorities there attach much importance to them. The secretary telegraphed Commander Batcheler, in reply, to use the naval forces there if necessary to preserve peace and protect the consul.

A ROLAND FOR HIS OLIVER.

Mr. Hewitt Makes Some Pertinent Suggestions to Mr. Oliver.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 17.—The Pittsburg Sunday *Globe* prints the following letter to-morrow, Hewitt's answer to Oliver's criticism on his tariff bill, May 16, 1884:

To Henry W. Oliver, Jr. Dear Sir:—I have read you letter of the 15th inst. with pleasure and profit, but as you have overlooked a few points I will, with your permission, endeavor to supply the omission, and in the brief interval allowed me from congressional duties, I beg leave to inquire:

First. What was the duty recommended by the "Oliver commission" on wire rods, barbed wire, etc., the well known specialties of Oliver Bros. & Philips?

Second. How does it occur that under the operations of the Oliver tariff, you have been enabled to purchase two new wire mills, one blast furnace, and a partnership in the Hartman mill, while other mills are content with the old fashioned 10 per cent?

Third. How does it occur that under the benign operations of the Oliver tariff, the mills of Oliver Bros. in Pittsburg are enabled to run the whole year, while other iron mills run on an average but four months in the year?

Fourth. Now that you are operating blast furnaces, will you inform the public whether you hold the same view on raw materials you did, [p 132], when on the tariff commission; if not, why not?

Fifth. Will you kindly inform an anxious public how many of your $1.15 per day employes enjoy the benefit of the "Oliver tariff?"

I would suggest, that so far as wire rods, barbed wire, etc., are concerned, that the Oliver tariff report might be appropriately termed "a bill for the relief of Oliver Bros. & Phillips." Very respectfully yours, ABRAM HEWITT.

Serious Railroad Collision.

PITTSBURG, May 17.—This evening about 6 o'clock, the Alliance accommodation going east and a freight train west collided near Enon Valley, Pa., on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad. Both trains were badly wrecked, and several persons seriously injured, two reported fatally. The trains were going at the rate of fifteen miles an hour when the collision occurred. Both engines, nine freight cars and the mail and baggage car of the accommodation were demolished, and seven persons injured, but none seriously. The names are as follows:

Engineer of freigt train, W. Pontefrat, bruised and cut about head.

Engineer Poverlander, badly bruised.

Fireman Charles Betz, leg broken.

Conductor of the passenger train, Isaac Morrow, ankle sprained.

Express messenger bruised and cut about head.

Conductor Castner badly bruised.

A number of passengers were slightly bruised. The accident was caused by a misunderstanding of orders. Trains east and west were delayed several hours.

University Commencement Week.

The twelfth annual commencement of the University of Minnesota takes place at Minneapolis next week, covering four days, in accordance with the following programme:

May 26th. Monday, 8:30 p. m.—Address before the literary societies, by Hon. John G. Woolley, M. A., of Minneapolis

May 27th. Tuesday—.Senior class day; public exercises, 2:30 p. m. Baccalaureate address by the president of the University, 8 p. m.

May 28th. Wednesday.—Alumni day; business meeting, 2 p. m.; reunion in assembly hall, 8 p. m.

May 29th. Thursday.—Commencement day: meeting of board of regents, 8:30 a. m. graduation exercises, 9 a. m.; president's reception, 1020 Fifth street S. E., 8 to 10:30 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE.

A conference of Congregational churches is to be held at Anoka Tuesday and Wednesday of the present week. The Congregational churches of S. Paul will be represented by their pastors and by delegates.

Double Murder.

BARDSTOWN, Ky., May 17.—A double murder has occurred in Nelson county. The murdered men are Herbert Armstrong and David Brown. They wers found in a field where they had been ploughing, one shot through the heart, the other through the head. The wounds showed that the killing was done with a Spencer rifle. In a clump of bushes were found two empty shells. The supposition is the murderer concealed himself in the bushes and coolly shot the men down. It is not known who the murderer is, but a man named Wm. Freze is suspected, and all evidence goes to show he committed the crime. He has had a business trouble with the murdered men. The rifle shells fitted a Spencer rifle he owns. Tracks leading from the bushes to his house were also discovered. The men are all well to do farmers. Excitement is running very high, and it is feared that Freze will be mobbed.

Duluth News.

[Special Telegram to the Globe]

DULUTH, May 17.—The St. Paul & Duluth ticket office was burglarized last night. The safe was blown open, and between $500 and $600 was taken, and some papers. It is not thought that any tickets were taken, but it cannot be known till the auditor of the road comes and makes an investigation. No clue to the burglars.

The investigation into the case of the collision of the steamer Mary Martini and the sail boat was concluded to-day by the coroner's jury, who brought in a verdict, charging the blame upon Capt. Bishoff, of the Martini. Two bodies are yet to be recovered.

Boats now in the harbor take 517,000 bushels of wheat to Buffalo.

Cubans Causing Trouble.

KEY WEST, May 17.—Several lively telegrams passed between Governor Bloxham and the state officials here, concerning riotous conduct. The governor, apparently, is insisting that the mob held possession of the city. It is evidently a great mistake, for the town never was quieter. The revenue cutter Dix confirms the report, that Castro's Cuban band, congregated near Sugar Loaf Key, to the number of a dozen and went from there in a vessel that came from Nassau.

Got a Dose of Tar.

WATER VALLEY, Miss., May 17.—While a Morman elder was waiting at the depot here today for several other elders, he was assaulted by unknown persons, who emptied a bucket of tar upon his head. He made his escape. It is reported from Calhoun and other counties the Mormons are making great headway among the lower classes, and these elders are on their way to a great revival meeting.

The Tobacco Tax.

HARTFORD, May 17.—A movement to secure the repeal of the internal revenue tax on tobacco, started by the officers of the New England Tobacco Growers' association, took definite shape to-day. An appeal to the tobacco industry of the whole country was adopted.

Democratic Delegates.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., May 17.—Democratic primaries were held last night and delegates in favor of Tilden and Hendricks were chosen to the county convention. The nwill support E. M. Wright for delegate to Chicago.

A Large Audience.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Buffalo Bill's Wild West combination of Indians, cow boys and buffaloes, attracted an audience of 8,000 to the driving park this afternoon.

YESTERDAY'S SPORTS.

Minneapolis Gets Another Victory, the Fourth One for the Week.

Other Games in Other Fields---Louisville Races---Minor Notes.

AT MUSKEGON.

MUSKEGON, Mich., May 17.—Minneapolis took Muskegon into camp for the third time this afternoon, the score standing 11 to 8. McCormick took his position at the points for Minneapolis at first, but later gave place to Nichols, Fisher catching for both. The team goes to Grand Rapids to-night. The score is:

Muskegon	0 0 0 0 5 0 1 2 0— 8
Minneapolis	4 0 0 5 0 1 0 1 0—11

AT EAST SAGINAW.

Milwaukee	2 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0— 5
Saginaw	1 0 4 6 3 0 0 0 4—18

AT FORT WAYNE.

Fort Wayne	1 4 0 2 3 3 0 1 2—16
Peoria	0 0 1 0 1 4 1 1 0— 8

AT BAY CITY.

Bay City	1 1 0 1 0 2 1 1 5—12
Stillwater	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0— 1

AT TERRE HAUTE.

Terre Haute	1 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0— 5
Quincy	4 0 1 0 1 2 0 0 0— 8

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids	0 3 0 5 0 2 0 0 2—12
St. Paul	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Toledo—Toledo 12, St. Louis 6.
At Columbus—Louisville 7, Columbus 0.
At New York—Baltimore 12, Metropolitan 4.
At Brooklyn—Pittsburg 4, Brooklyn 3.
At Philadelphia—Athletic 12, Washington 0.
At Indianapolis—Cincinnati 8, Indianapolis 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Providence—Providence 5, Detroit 2.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 16, Cleveland 2.
At New York—Buffalo 4, New York 1.
At Boston—Boston 9, Chicago 7, (11 innings).

UNION ASSOCIATION.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 13, Boston 3.
At Altoona—Keystone 9, Altoona 8.
At Chicago—Washington 8, Chicago 1.
At St.. Louis—St Louis 16, Baltimore 8.

Lacrosse.

The game of lacrosse yesterday afternoon between the railroad and commercial members of the St. Paul lacrosse club resulted in favor of the commercials, three games to two. The playing of both sides was very good, that of Fry and Moir for the railroad and Warwick and Giberton for the commercials. The games throughout were hotly contested, and from the playing of all of the men it is anticipated that a team can be picked that will make it very hot for the club holding the championship of the United States which they expect to come in contact with this season. The next game between these two teams of the club will take place on Saturday next, at 5 p. m., on the Fort street grounds. The boys are looking forward to a good game on Decoration day at White Bear. The new uniforms will be ready for the team this week.

Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 17.—At the spring meeting of the Louisville Jockey club to-day the weather was warm, the track in good condition and the attendance large.

Alexander stakes for two-year-olds, five furlongs. Won by O. B., Troubador second, Keokuk third. Time 1:02½.

Louisville Ladies' stakes for two-year-olds, distance five furlongs. Wandia won by a neck, Tabitha second, Relinque third. Time 1:02¾.

Dixiana stake, all ages, mile and one-sixteenth. Won by Freeland, Long Knight second, Nellie Peyton third. Time 1:50.

The fourth race, a selling race, in mile heats, was won in straight heats by Major Hughes, Egyptian second, Col. Hepburn third, in the first heat. The latter showed up lame for the second heat and was excused. Campanini and Queen Esther were distanced in the second heat. Time 1:47½, 1:46¾.

Notes.

A curious incident in the Northwestern league is the fact that in Friday's games the total score of St. Paul and Grand Rapids was 22, and the total score of the other ten clubs was 21.

The New York club lost its first game yesterday, after having won twelve times in succession.

The American cricketers sailed for England yesterday.

The contract for the fence and buildings for the base ball grounds was let yesterday and work on the same will be commenced to-morrow. The squatters have all been removed, their removal having been accomplished in an amicable manner.

A match game of base ball was played yesterday between nines from the houses of Gordon & Ferguson and Glidden, Griggs & Co., in which the latter were defeated by a score of 15 to 8, the former nine not playing their last inning.

The nine from Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier's beat yesterday, a nine from Auerbach, Finch & Van Slyck's by a score of 20 to 0.

Mr. Hunter, of the St. Paul club, will leave to-morrow noon for Muskegon, where the club will play Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Two nines are being formed among the real estate men. One club is to be made up of real estate men on Jackson street and the other of real estate men on Third street.

Two hardware nines made up of the men in the employ of Farwell, Ozmon & Jackson, played yesterday against the men in the employ of Adam Decker, and the game was won by the latter by a score of 25 to 12.

The Northern Pacific nine played yesterday afternoon a game against a nine from the Omaha offices, with a score of 23 for the Northern Pacifics to ten for the Omahas. The playing was very good and though but seven innings were played the gentlemen from the Northern Pacific offices got the best of it very decidedly. Omaha will have to try it again. The following are the players:

Northern Pacific—	Omaha—
Graves, p.	Sands, p.
Wright, c.	Grey, c.
Austin, 1st b.	Lyttle, 1st b.
Simons, 2d b.	De Giscard, 2d b.
Burkhard, 3d b.	Worst, 3d b.
McCaskey, l.f.	Morrison, s. s.
Turnbull, c. f.	Harman, r. f.
Grover, s. s.	Show, l. f.
Creighton, r. f.	Thompson, c. f.

SHOT AND STABBED.

Ex-Policeman Barney Smith Dangerously Wounded Last Night

Some time between 11 and 12 o'clock last night Barney Smith, who resigned his position a few days ago on the police force, was very seriously stabbed and shot, on the corner of Seventh and Wacouta streets. No arrests were made up to one o'clock, and it was not definitely known who shot him.

HOW IT OCCURRED.

Smith got into a difficulty with the boiler makers at their ball several weeks ago, and since that time some of them had a very ill feeling towards him, and it is reported they have often expressed the determination to "do him up," Friday night he went down to the corner of Seventh and Wacouta streets, where he met some of the boiler makers and got into a fight with them, getting the worst of it. Last night he went down there again and one of the men who aided in punishing him the night before was pointed out to him, when Smith went up to him and knocked him down. As soon as he did this some one of those nearest to him shot him two or three times. One ball took effect in his left wrist, another in the upper part of his left arm, and one it was thought in the upper part of his body. In addition to this he was stabbed in the back. As soon as he got this dose, Smith ran for some distance, when two colored men took him in charge, and conducted him or carried him to his home on Cedar street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Up to a late hour this morning no doctor had been called, and, of course, no one could tell how seriously he was injured. At the time of the shooting Smith was considerably under the influence of liquor. He claims that at the time he was shot a policeman stood near by but made no effort to make any arrests, or to protect him. This is what he says but it is a doubtful story.

Heavy Hail Storms.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 17.—*News* specials from McKinney and Bonham, Texas, reports severe and damaging hail storms. In the neighborhood of McKinney hail fell to an average depth of four inches, destroying fields of wheat, corn, cotton and oats. Fruit trees were stripped. A remarkable feature of the storms at both places was the size of the stones, all being very large, hundreds larger than hen's eggs. Following the late heavy rains these storms add to the gloomy outlook of the farmers in those neighborhoods. Recent advices from Vera Cruz state that that city is remarkably healthy and exceptionally clean. The inhabitants do not fear an epidemic this season, notwithstanding the fact that yellow fever now exists at certain points below on the coast.

A Magnificent Mississippi Steamer.

The side wheel steamer R. R. Springer, the latest addition to Commodore Davidson's fleet, the St. Louis & St. Paul Packet company, left St. Louis for St. Paul last Wednesday and will arrive here to-night, and depart for St. Louis Monday at 10 o'clock sharp. Parties contemplating a trip down the river cannot do better than secure passage on this handsome packet. She has lately been refitted, and will do justice to the famous reputation already earned by this popular company.

The St. Louis *Republican* speaks of her in the following enthusiastic terms: Under the new regime the steamer R. R. Springer will be officered as follows: Captain, A. M. Hutchinson; clerk, Col. John S. Jones; pilots, Willis Blakesley and Frank King, and mate, Clay Dales. Speaking of this elegant steamer, the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* says: Capt. Henry U. Hart has made a new departure in the interior decoration of his handsome steamer, the R. R. Springer. The conventional gingerbread work was first improved upon by the Guiding Star, with its walnut interior, but the Springer goes a long way further, and illustrates the advance of decorative art, with beautiful frescoing in rich colors on a white ground throughout the cabin. The effect is novel and beautiful. Besides the frescoing the artist who did the work is engaged in painting on the cabin panels reproductions of famous pictures and landscapes and water scenes. When they are completed the Springer's cabin will be a real art gallery, and for æsthetic beauty will carry the horns.

ALL SERENE YESTERDAY.

Clearing Away the Wrecks After the Wall Street Flurry.

Some Small Mercantile Failures, but the Panic Feeling Over.

English Securities Declining Because of Sales to Buy American.

NEW YORK, May 16.—There was no crowd at Russell Sage's to-day.

Holchttes & Burnham say they have liquidated over one million dollars of indebtedness, and the firm will resume soon.

Geffe & Randle's statement will not be ready before next week.

Hardy & Son's statement may be ready late today.

The offices of Hatch & Foot, Dimock & Co. Donnell, Lawson & Simpson, Williams & Co., Nelson Robinson & Co., Bogart & Co. and Fisk & Hatch are very quiet, and their statements are well under way.

Grant & Ward will not present a statement to-day.

At the oil exchanges prices were active, and no failures were reported.

Bluner & Pinkney, merchants, to-day assigned to Harrington Putnam, with preferences of $23,300.

The petroleum exchanges showed an upward tendency at the opening, but at noon dropped 5c.

The cotton exchange opened strong and up seven points. A disposition was snown to khep prices up to restore confidence.

J. Steelman, merchant, has assigned, Preferences $18,000.

Benner & Pinckney, shipping merchants, have assigned. Preferences $20,000.

Assignee Weems states the liabilities of Donnell, Lawson & Simpson are $3,000,000. The assets exceed the liabilities by $1,000,000.

The run on the Brooklyn savings bank is ended.

Seney conveyed his Brooklyn mansion to the Metropolitan to-day for $175,000, and other property for $80,000.

President T. C. Platt, of the United States express office, writes the stock exchange as follows: "As inquiries are being made at this office in regard to certain testimony printed in the morning papers, and to set at rest absolutely all rumors, I now state that neither as president, personally, directly or indirectly, have I ever had any transactions of any kind or description with the firm of Grant and Ward, or Mr. Ferdinand Ward. The United States Express company, in regular course of business, had on deposit