FROM SUNDAY'S EDITION.

The following matter on this page appeared in Sunday's edition. The reason for its 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.

A DOUBLE DECKER.

Two of a Kind Bursts Up the "Grand Old Party."

The Scheffer and Fletcher Forces Cross Swords at Stillwater

And Hold Two Conventions at the Same Time in the Court Room.

Fayette Marsh Wants to be Held to Keep from Hurting Anyone.

Abe Hall, of the Penitentiary, Shoves the Scheffer Chairman Aside.

A High Old Characteristic Time All Around.

The Morning.

Yesterday morning in Stillwater was cloudy. It was cloudy literally and politically. There were slight showers at intervals during the forenoon, and the city wore a sombre appearance as though some great event was about to happen. As people met on the streets or gathered in little knots on the corners, the general remark was, "Guess they'll have a hot time this afternoon." Fayette Marsh, who appeared to be the leading bulldozer in the Fletcher interest, said to a GLOBE representative who asked him if there would be two conventions in the court room, "The other fellows may hold a convention in the woodshed but there won't be two conventions in that room." Later in the day he met the editor of the Stillwater *Sun*, Mr. O'Brien, who is an ardent supporter of Scheffer and told him he had better arm himself for "there will be hell to pay in ten minutes after the convention meets," he said. He is also reported to have called on the mayor and asked him to send a police force to preserve order. As Mr. Marsh was the only man in Stillwater the GLOBE could hear of that was talking about violence his position resembled that of the bully at a county fair who after swaggering and blustering until a little fellow was about to thrash him, yelled out, "here you constables, eight or ten of you hold me so I can't whip that chap."

Mr. Fletcher was not visible this morning, and was said to have gone home, but his supporters were consulting during the forenoon, and mapping out their programme for the afternoon. Mr. Scheffer was in the city, and held a conference with his friends, at the Sawyer House, at which it was determined not to be bulldozed or in any manner surrender. The Scheffer delegates from all over the county were present, and they were very indignant at the attempt of the Fletcherites in Stillwater to overrule the popular will.

Pandemonium.

At half-past one the GLOBE representative sauntered up to the court house. There were a few delegates outside, resting themselves on the front steps, but on entering the court room, where the convention was to meet, A. H. Noyes, who had been agreed upon by the Scheffer men for chairman, and Sheriff Holcombe, an ardent Fletcher man, were the sole occupants. They were evidently holding the fort for the boys. In about ten minutes Sam. Judd, of Marine put in an appearance and the county delegates largely accompanied him. They took seats on the right side of the room, and in a few minutes the Fayette Marsh crowd arrived and took position on the left hand side of the room. Geo. F. Sabin, of Marine, nephew of Senator Sabin, who held E. S. Hospes' proxy as chairman of the county committee took a standing position at one end of the rostrum designed for Judge, clerk and witness when court is in session. There was a general comparing of watches to see how near the important hour had come. Fayette Marsh was pacing up and down in the court room when Mr. Sabin called him over.

"What time have you got," said Mr. Sabin.

"I don't propose to give you the time," replied Marsh.

"You might answer a civil question," said Sam Judd, who was standing near by.

"I simply wanted to see how your time agreed with mine, so that I need not call the convention before the time in the call," said Mr. Sabin.

"Well, I am not the time keeper for your convention, and you can call it when you get ready" said Mr. Marsh, as he strode away.

Marsh had scarcely crossed the court room to the side where the Fletcherites were gathered before Steve Danforth, of Stillwater, mounted a chair, and stated that by virtue of having once been upon some committee, some time or other, he would read the call and call the convention to order. He suited the action to the word, and began reading the call from a newspaper.

It was exactly thirteen minutes before 2 p. m. when Danforth mounted his chair. He had scarcely opened his mouth when Mr. Sabin sprang upon the rostrum and swinging the following written document about undertook to read it as a proof of his authority:

I, E. L. Hospes, chairman of the Republican county committee of Washington county, Minnesota, do hereby appoint Geo. F. Sabin of the town of Marine, my proxy to fully supply my place as chairman of said committee.

Dated this 23d day of May, 1884.

E. L. HOSPES

Witness { T. E. FELLOWS, B. J. HINKLE.

While Mr. Sabin was reading his proxy, Danforth concluded the reading of the call, or at least desisted from reading, both factions being engaged in yelling so that it was immaterial whether he read or not as no word uttered was intelligible in the noise and confusion. He then nominated J. H. Townshend for chairman and put the motion and declared it carried. Townshend jumped on the rostrum and took position by the side of Mr. Sabin. Mr. Sabin had gotten a little behind the Fletcher crowd by attempting to explain or read his proxy and he was endeavoring to read the call when Townshend came forward.

"I move that Mr. Sabin be removed from the platform," shouted a Fletcherite.

"Second the motion," shouted half a dozen voices.

"All in favor of motion say aye," shouted Townshend.

And the Fletcherites yelled their assent.

Abe Hall, deputy warden of the penitentiary, had sprung upon the rostrum as a sort of body guard to Townshend and stood just behind Mr. Sabin. When Mr. Townshend declared the motion to remove him carried, Hall grabbed him from behind, pinioning Mr. Sabin's elbows to his side, and saying, "you must get out of this," commenced shoving him to the edge of the platform.

There was an ominous closing up of the Fletcher ranks and a surging toward Hall, as if to be ready to assist if he needed it, and a starting forward, with words of indignation by the Scheffer forces on the opposite side of the room. Mr. Sabin acted very calmly and a good deal more coolly than the fellow Hall deserved, for he ought to have been knocked down and stepped on by an army mule. Still, a blow at that time might have resulted in permanent amusement for some of the gang, and in the interest of peace and harmony the GLOBE regrets that it was not struck The rowdy Hall shoved Mr. Sabin perhaps six or eight feet from where he was standing when he released him. The Fletcher chairman occupied the portion of the rostrum usually used by the judge and Mr. Sabin was shoved to the side where the witnesses usually sit. When he was removed to that point the distinguished scion of the penitentiary seemed to be satisfied and offered no further violence and Mr. Sabin proceeded as if nothing had happened. There had been a lull for a moment in the motions and yells while the penitentiary was moving on the enemy's works, but as soon as the penitentiary suspended hostilities both sides were at it again.

"All in favor of A. F. Noyes, of Marine, acting as chairman, say aye, " shouted Mr. Sabin, and the Schefferites said it.

"I nominate A. M. Dodd for secretary," yelled J. N. Searls, on the Fletcher side.

"All in favor say aye," yelled Townshend, the Fletcher chairman, and of course they yelled.

A Scheffer delegate nominated Wm. Moore, of Newport, for secretary on their side, and he was yelled into position in fine style.

Dr. Millard put in a yelling motion for a committee on credentials on the Fletcher side, and Mr. Sabin gave a simultaneous yell for a similar committee for the Schefferites. Both motions were declared carried with yells and both chairmen announced their committees, which had all been agreed upon in advance. Mr. Noyes, the Scheffer chairman, is quite advanced in years and could not make his appointments as vigorously as Mr. Townshend, the Fletcher chairman.

Dr. Millard called for the credentials for his committee and Mr Sabin called for his and each committee rushed to the back part of the room to look over their respective lists. This allowed a little lull again, while the ridiculous farce of inspecting credentials was being gone through with.

The Scheffer men did their credential work the quickest, and at precisely 2 p. m., the time when the convention ought to have been called to order, Geo. F. Sabin rushed to the front and commenced reading the list of delegates entitled to seats. He had nearly concluded reading when Dr. Millard added to the joy of the occasion by appearing with the names of the Fletcher crowd and he proceeded to read them in such stentorian tones as he could command.

Sabin got in his work rapidly at this time. He moved the adoption of his report, which was carried instanter, and followed it with a motion for a committee of five to select delegates to the district convention.

This motion passed with a rush and Sam Judd, who was made chairman of the committee, reported seven names in a twinkling. A vote was taken and declared carried. Mr. Sabin moved to adjourn, and at precisely four minutes after 2 p. m. that motion prevailed, and with cheers and laughter the Scheffer men concluded their proceedings and left the room. The whole proceedings from the time the committee on credentials began to report occupied four minutes, making about the quickest convention on record.

Dr. Millard concluded his report at the same moment the Scheffer men adjourned, and there being no further occasion for pandemonium to reign matters quieted down and the Fletcher crowd continued their proceedings in a comparatively orderly manner,

This running sketch of pandemonium has been given to show how the "grand old party," does business when it gets on a jamboree and has the penitentiary for an assistant. We give below, as a matter of record, the naked proceedings of each convention from beginning to finish, omitting the descriptive, which the reader already has when he has reached this point.

The Scheffer Convention.

Geo. F. Sabin, chairman of the county committee by proxy, called the meeting to order. After reading the call he nominated A. F. Noyes, of Forest Lake, as chairman, who was elected by acclamation, and Wm. Moore, of Newport, was selected as secretary.

The char appointed as a committee on credentials George F. Sabin, of Marine; Andrew Peterson, of Woodbury; Elias McKain, of Lakeland; Samuel Judd, of Marine; John W. Luhrsen, of Oakdale.

After a few moments the committee returned and reported the following delegrates:

SCHEFFER DELEGATES.

Forest Lake—A. F. Noyes.
Baytown—S. L. Cowan, Wm. Chalmers, O. M. Anderson.
Cottage Grove—W. W. Furber.
Woodbury—Andrew Peterson.
Oneka—E. M. Judkins.
Denmark—Henry Peterson.
Lakeland—Elias McCain, H. B. Volner.
Stillwater town—A. D. Roe.
Afton—Wm. Pennington, N. Gilbert.
Newport—Wm. Moore.
Marine—Sam. Judd, George F. Sabin, Ole Westergren, Charles Eckdahl, John Dolin, John Elmquist.

The Stillwater delegation is:

First Ward—F. P. Swanson, August Jackson, W. R. Gates, Charles J. Conham, F. Willman.

Second Ward—Theo. Jessey, Dr. Alex. Donald, Julius Duel, Joe Turner, H. Westing, Charles Shogren, Niel McKay, C. C. Seward, A. L. Bath, Dr. N. H. Bolton.

Third Ward—W. K. Wundermann, R. A. Foyle, Andrew Oleson, Judson W. McKusick, C. L. Frederickson, Louis Bugnon, Chas. W. Jellison, Albert Dreus, Martin A. Thon.

COMMITTEE TO SELECT DELEGATES.

Mr. Sabin moved the appointment of a committee of five to select seven delegates to attend the district convention at Minneapolis on the 28th. The motion prevailed and the chair appointed the following committee:

Sam. Judd, Marine.
Charles Echdahl, Marine.
Elias McKain, Lakeland.
John W. Lohman, Oakdale.
Andrew Peterson, Woodbury.

THE DELEGATES.

Mr. Judd reported the following as the list of delegates to the district convention:

George F. Sabin,
Samuel Judd,
Andrew Peterson,
William Moore,
Fred. P. Swanson,
W. K. Wundeman,
A. F. Noyes.

This list was approved by acclamation, and the convention adjourned.

The Fletcher Convention.

Steven Danforth called the convention to order and nominated J. H. Townshend, of Stillwater, for chairman, who was elected by acclamation. A. M. Dodd, of Stillwater, was chosen secretary in a similar manner.

P. H. Millard, of Stillwater, moved a committee of five on credentials, and the following were appointed:

P. H. Millard, R. F. Hersey, D. W. Chase, all of Stillwater; John Elmquist, Marine; Wm. Pennington, Afton.

LIST OF DELEGATES.

Mr. Millard, from the committee on credentials, reported the following as entitled to seats in the convention:

First ward—D. H. Hersey, Charles P. Holcombe, Fayette Marsh, W. P. Sawyer, J. N. Searles.

Second ward—R. F. Hersey, Charles Boo, Frank Raiter, Gus Halverson, August Boreen, P. H. Millard, B. G. Merry, A. M. Dodd, Z. W. Chase, J. H. Townshend.

Third ward—John G. Nelson, Abe Hall, A. K. Doe, G. M. Seymour, E. A. Folsom, John Covell, George O. Haskell, Leonard Clark, E. G. Butts.

Stillwater Town—D. P. Wyman.

Baytown—P. Stenstrom, E. Mundrum, O. M. Anderson.

The report was adopted and the temporary organization was made permanent.

COMMITTEE ON GRIEVANCES.

Fayette Marsh moved that a committee of five be appointed to "draft a report of our grievances to present to the convention at St. Paul on the 29th inst."

Some one suggested to Mr. Marsh that it was the Democratic state convention which met St. Paul on the 29th, and he changed his motion to the Minneapolis convention on the 28th," and it was adopted in that form. The chair announced the following commitee.

Fayette Marsh, J. N. Searles, R. F. Hessey, D. P. Lyman, all of Stillwater, and E. Mundrum, of Baytown,

Mr. Marsh said that he hoped the convention would remain a short time to receive this report. Mr. Scheffer had had the support of the papers in Stillwater and St. Paul and they had been unable to get their case before the public. The papers had grossly misrepresented them and they wanted to present their side.

DELEGATES ELECTED.

A ballot was then taken for delegates to the district convention, and the chair announced that the following had received all the votes cast, 26 in number: R. F. Hersey, 4; Fayette Marsh, J. N. Searles, Charles Boo, J. H. Townshend, B. G. Merry, Gus. Halverson.

A LONG HARANGUE.

Mr. Marsh then mounted a chair, and made a long harangue, chiefly devoted to personal abuse of Mr. Scheffer. He had a stenographer take down his remarks, with the understanding that they would be furnished the papers.

THE GRIEVANCES.

The committee on grievances reported as follows, the report being adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That WHEREAS, in the conduct of the present political campaign in Washington county for congressmen, the principal newspaper of Washington county has been under the control and direction of Albert Scheffer, by right of purchase, as generally understood in this community, and

WHEREAS, Said newspaper and the newspapers published at the city of St. Paul have grossly misrepresented the attitude and acts of the Republicans of this county in conducting the present political campaign; now, therefore, the Republican convention of Washington county, assembled, do make this formal statement with reference to the same, and charge against the said Albert Scheffer:

First, We charge Albert Scheffer, candidate for the nomination of the Rapublican party of this district for congress, with having overrun every part of Washington county with his paid strikers and adherents, chiefly from the city of St. Paul, and with having attempted by the grossest kind of frauds, to prevent, wherever they were able, a full and fair expression of public sentiment of this county as to their preference between himself and Mr. Fletcher as the candidate of the Republican party for member of congress from this district.

Second, We charge Albert Scheffer, by himself personally and by his friends and paid assistants, with having in every election precinct outside of the city of Stillwater, attempted to procure the holding of caucuses without fair or adequate notiee, and in many instances without notice of any kind, for the election of delegates to the county convention, favorable to himself, and that in many instances he has succeed in so holding caucuses without due notice, and when prevented, it has only been by the active interference of local Republicans."

Third, We charge Albert Scheffer with having personally paid money to men to support him in the political campaign, and having through his agents offered to one Republican in the city of Stillwater the sum of $100 to remain away from the caucus, and of having through his agents and paid employes openly and shamlessly, in the presence of all the persons assembled at the caucus in the First ward of the city of Stillwater, paid money to voters to support his ticket, and in particular in the presence of all the people assembled at the said causus of having paid one man the sum of $5 to vote for the delegates favorable to him.

Fourth, We charge the said Albert Scheffer with having personally encouraged, approved of and carried out a fraudulent adjournment of a caucus, at South Stillwater in the town of Baytown, and of having, after such adjourned caucus from the evening to the afternoon, with full knowledge that such an hour would prevent the laboring people of that election precinct, chiefly Scandinavians, who constituted a large majority of the Republican voters of the town, attending the same, and afterwards, having himself admitted the same was wrongful and fraudulent, proceeded with the caucus in the afternoon himself, and his friends and adherents, and paid accessories participating in and conducting such fraudulent caucus, and availing himself of the delegation there elected.

Fifth, We charge the said Albert Scheffer with having personally visited the saloons in the city of Stillwater, and individually with having bribed or attempted to bribe them to support him by paying large sums of money to such saloon keepers without receiving an equivalent therefor.

Sixth. We charge the said Albert Scheffer with having sought throughout the entire campaign the aid and assistance of the Democrats in the city of Stillwater, of having personally asked of them to take part in the caucus and in particular with having procured and requested Joseph Wolf, a long-time Democrat and a leader among them, to attend the caucus in the First ward in the city of Stillwater and take with him some seventy-five of his Democratic associates and adherents; we charge the said Albert Scheffer with having procured the said Joseph Wolf to so attend said caucus, and with him one James O'Brien, a person who for years has been an active worker in the Democratic party, and there to take an active part in endeavoring to assist the said Democrats so assembled there to vote at the said caucus and to control said caucus by Democratic votes.

And in conclusion we say that with the exception of one person the said Albert Scheffer has no adherents among the old and tried Republicans of the city of Stillwater, who for years have fought its battles and conducted its campaigns, and with one exception the said Albert Scheffer has no adherents among the Republicans of the city of Stillwater who have ever taken part in the active labors or campaigns of said party.

We charge Albert Scheffer with having attempted to overturn the expressed will of a majority of the Republicans of Washington county by concocting bastard caucuses in the three wards of the city of Stillwater, for the sole purpose of preventing the regular and undoubted delegates from the three wards from participating in the deliberations of the county convention, forcing a double convention on the Republicans of this county to further the ambition of his St. Paul adherents.

And we further say that during the fifteen years last past, although the Republican party in Washington county has frequently been divided upon the question as to who should be its candidates, both upon state, district and county tickets, yet there never has been a charge of fraud or corruption by one faction against the other, and it has always been admitted and maintained by all parties upon both sides of the question of contention, whatever the same might be, that the victories were fairly earned or the defeats honorably suffered; that in the history of the Republican party of this county it is left for Albert Scheffer, so recently imported from the Democratic party, and his friend strikers and adherents from the city of St. Paul, to teach us the disreputable methods that bring about so sharp a disagreement among us, and the Republicans of this county express a sincere desire upon their part that Mr. Scheffer shall again ally himself with the Democratic party, where his system of political management will meet with greater favor than among the Republicans of Washington county, and that the district convention will establish a precedent which shall deter like efforts in the future by admitting to its deliberations the delegates this day elected by this convention.

Resolved, That the delegates to the Fourth District convention, to be held in Minneapolis, May 28, 1884, be instructed to present to the said convention a copy of our proceedings and a full statement of all the facts connected with the organization of this convention.

FAYETTE MARSH,
J. N. SEARLES,
R. F. HERSEY,
D. P. LYMAN,
E. MINDRUM,
Committee.

The following, introduced by Dr. Millard, was adopted:

Resolved, That this convention recognized in the bolting delegation held here this afternoon a few true and tried friends of the Republican party, and that in our estimation, or opinion, said gentlemen were not cognizant of the political methods adopted by some of Mr. Scheffer's emissaries.

The convention then adjourned.

After the Battle.

Mr. Scheffer was seen after the convention had adjourned and expressed himself as well satisfied with the result as could be expected in fighting such a ring. They had acted fairly and orderly and had submitted to the insult of Deputy Warden Hall rather than have a disturbance. They had acted fairly and regularly and had the only legitimate delegation from Washington county and he had no doubt of its admission to the district convention.

Sen. D. M. Sabin was called upon by a representative of the GLOBE after the convention. He was found busily engaged at his desk in a room over the Car Company manager's office, and in response to the query relative to the double header, said:

"I do not know that I am sufficiently informed to express an opinion. I have been too busy with other matters to watch these proceedings. I told my friends to see that the caucuses were fairly conducted, and I think the caucuses in Stillwater were perfectly fair."

The senator said he should leave for Chicago next Thursday night to be present at a meeting of the Republican national committee next Saturday.

The GLOBE was informed, on good authority, that Mr. Sabin denies having sent for the editor of the Stillwater *Sun* and attempted to induce him to support Mr. Fletcher, and the report of the *P. P.* is regarded as one of the characteristic falsehoods of that unscrupulous sheet.

THE LOST SENORINE.

Disgraceful Conduct of the Officers And Crew by Leaving the Passengers.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 24.—The French brig Senorine, which went ashore at Grand Bands on Friday was a total wreck in fifteen minutes, and fifty-three of the passengers and nine of the crew were lost. The Senorine was caught in a fog, and the captain lost his bearings, he making for this port. She was going slow when she struck. The wildest disorder prevailed, the officers and crew making for the boats, leaving the passengers to care for themselves. One boat containing twenty passengers and some of the crew was swamped after she got away from the brig by the lurching of the vessel. The screams of the women were heartrending, and most of them sank immediately. The men struggled, but only a few succeeded by catching floating spars. The captain was unable to maintain discipline, and among the passengers few were able to save themselves. Many clung to the rigging after the first shock, thinking the vessel might stand ths strain, and they might be picked up when the fog cleared, but when the vessel went to pieces they were all lost. Only about twenty were saved,

Minnesota's Adjutant Generals.

Adjutant General MacCarthy having commenced the enterprise of having all the adjutant generals of Minnesota, dead and living, represented by their portraits on the walls of that department at the state capitol, was in the receipt yesterday of the crayon likeness of Gen. John B. Sanborn, the state's war adjutant, who occupied the office from April 22, 1861, to Jan. 1, 1862, and under whom at the first call of Abraham Lincoln for 600,000 men, the First, Third, Fourth and Fifth regiments were sent into the field, as well as Brackett's cavalry, two batteries of light artillery, and who finally resigned and went to the front as colonel of the Fourth infantry. This fine protrait is elegantly framed in bronze, and is taken from the photograph of the general taken about the time of the fight at Corinth. The first adjutant general of the state was Gen. Acker, after whom Acker Grand Army post is named, and who as a captain in a Minnesota regiment, was the first man killed at the battle of Shiloh. As his relatives in the state are unknown, it is hoped that the St. Paul post which bears his name, will preserve his portrait to place in the capitol. After Acker and Sonborn, the adjutant generals of Minnesota, were Generals Van Cleve, Flower, Castle, Hawley, and MacCarthy, the present incumbent.

Well Known Man Dying.

BOSTON, May 24.—Harvey D. Parker, proprietor of the Parker house is dying.

SIR W. DAVENANT: Honor is the moral conscience of the great.

A CEREAL CRASH.

Demoralization Precipitated By the Closing of Wm. Young & Co.'s Deal.

Wheat Sees Not a Ray of Light in Chicago, New York or London.

The Bulls Get an Eye Opener in Oats--Corn Without Material Support From Any Quarter.

Another Bank Failure Sets Stocks to Toppling Over Like a Row of Tumbling Bricks.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, May 24.—The closing out of the big long deal of Wm. Young & Co. caused a decided break in wheat to-day and thoroughly demoralized the bulls, who now find it difficult to tell just where they stand. This firm's actions have been closely watched by the smaller bulls all along, and they have based their operations to a great extent on theories deducted from the apparent policy of such big bulls. This tower of strength is now lost to them, and the scalpers too will have to look elsewhere for big deals to gamble on. It is believed that Wm. Young & Co. sold out their entire stock of wheat to-day, and the amount of their sales is variously estimated at from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 bushels. These sales having been made through a dozen or more brokers, it would be very difficult to get at the exact figures, but most of the operators interested believe that this long standing deal is now covered up. As the average price received for the wheat is about 91c, and the average purchase price about 90c, the change was worth making. The other grain markets were sluggish and weak. Provisions were stronger, as they have been during the week, but from the same cause, manipulation by the bulls, who cought the bears short, The legitimate factors, however, were not such as to encourage an advance, the receipts of hogs for the week being up to the largest estimates and the quality good, indicating that farmers are not selling their hogs very close and that continued good receipts may be looked for, hence there is nothing in the outlook on which to base purchases of provisions for an advance.

Wheat was moderately active, but, owing to the causes mentioned above, met with a severe decline, the only sustaining influence being the small receipts—23 cars, a total of but 315 for the week. In addition to the heavy selling of the Young brokers, who have heretofore acted with the bulls, the depressing factors were the small outward movement, the withdrawals for the week being but 441,330 bushels, against 1,068,000 last week, lower New York quotations, and an apathetic English market, to say nothing of an almost panicy feeling in the New York stock market. This combination of causes naturally nreased the anxiety of timid holders to realize and encouraged the bears to put out heavy lines of shorts, their argument being that if the support heretofore given by the bull syndicate were withdrawn lower prices must follow, and although there was a buying demand from outside orders and especially from the interior, including St. Louis and other Missouri large points, the market throughout the session was weak and almost steadily declined. July opened at 91@91¼c, but immediately weakened, and after slight fluctuations upward settled to and closed at 89⅜@89½c. A feature of the trade was the advance of August, which has heretofore been at a material discount, to par with July. On the curb trading was light and prices underwent no material change.

Corn was inactive and without material support from any quarter, the receipts being large and crop reports favorable. Roche was said to be a purchaser and Nat. Jones was pounding the market. The demand was mainly from shorts, however, and the feeling weak, although the decline was less pronounced than in wheat. There was no change on the curb.

The bulls in oats were rather dazed by to-day's receipts, which were 341 cars, 158 of them being No. 2 white and 103 No. 2. The general inquiry was, where did they all come from? The talk for weeks past has been to the effect that there were no oats at country points. To-day's receipts were the largest since the 19th, when 289 cars were received, nor has there been a day since the 15th, when less than 100 cars came in. The market was weak and heavy in consequence, July opened at 31⅛@32¼c, and fell to a close of 31⅝@31¾c.

Only a fair business was reported in the market for hog products and mainly on speculative account. Offerings were not large and the demand somewhat limited. Foreign and eastern markets showed no material change. Prices ruled lower on all leading articles and closed steady at about medium prices.

The demand for pork was moderate and trading chiefly for July and August delivery. Prices ruled 10@20 lower on the whole range and closed steady at $18.55@18.57½ for July.

Trading in lard was very moderate and prices ruled 2½@5c lower, closing comparatively steady at $8.32½@8.35 for July.

Short ribs were in only moderate demand and offerings were not large. Prices ruled somewhat irregular and declined 5@10c, closing at $8.32½@8.35 for July delivery. All classes of provisions were steady on the curb.

There was an early rush for all grades of fat cattle, the fresh receipts selling as quick as they could be fed, watered and driven over the scales. Prices ruled very uneven, as is always the case when there is a rush for the stock, but on an average were 10@12½c higher than yesterday, making an advance of 25@40c for the week. Heavy receipts are looked for next week, as telegrams have been rushed into all parts of the country advising holders to send in their fat stock. Whether this advice is good in the main, remains to be seen. The main cause of the advance is the falling off of the receipts at the minor markets of Kansas City, and St. Louis. Should the supply increase at these points, and also in Chicago, there will be a big tumble in prices.

Hogs were active and prices again 5@10c higher on all grades, the market closing strong. From Monday to Thursday prices dropped 40@50c per 100. Since then and up to the close to-night there has been an advance of 15@20c; yet orders are 25@30c lower on heavy and about the same on light that they were a week ago, showing that light grades are just now commanding a good premium.

There was literally no market for sheep, the fresh receipts were so meager. There was little use in buyers looking about, and no one seemed to want the poor and stale scalawags left over. Seven lots have been sent back to the country, for the reason that they were worth more there than in Chicago.

A. M. Wright & Co. say: Although the present situation seems weak and we feel reserved in giving opinions, we think it unsafe to sell after a 4c break since yesterday's highest point, and the course of the market during the past few weeks has shown that those who bought on heavy declines secured profits and any material depreciation from present prices may be attended with similar results."

Milmine, Bodman & Co., say: "A good many conservative dealers will in times like these take on lives to hold for a profit, and as many perhaps will go short of the market, hence we regard the deal now as in a much more healthy condition than hereto fore and safer to handle."

W. H. Minor & Co., say: "Now that fears of manipulation are at an end, there seems a general feeling of relief and that trade will again assume its natural channel, and while it may not be wise to sell short on this break it seems to us that the fairly good stocks, light export demand, close money market, large premiums prevailing and fine prospects of the growing crops all favor a lower range of prices. We consider corn a sale and also oats, the latter particularly on long futures."

McCormick, Kennett & Day say: "The market seems to be pretty well evened up. Our banks are disinclined to loan money on grain, which causes the large stock to be a heavy weight on the market. The sentiment is more bearish owing to the unfavorable financial outlook, but any improvement in Wall street will cause a sharp rally here. The bears say July oats will sell at 25c."

MILWAUKEE.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MILWAUKEE, May 24.—A sensation was created on 'change this morning by an announcement that Wm. Young & Co. were quietly closing out their Chicago and Milwaukee wheat deal amounting to between 7,000,000 and 12,000,000 bushels. It was the biggest deal of the season, and it was carried in July wheat. The senior member of the firm, "Governor" Bill Young, informed the GLOBE correspondent at noon that the deal was at an end and that every bushel had been closed out on an average of 91c. He said the firm had not lost money on the deal, and that it was closed out because the financial situation was uncertain, and because it had been charged that the deal was seriously blocking the wheat movement. Rumors have been rife that the firm was "dumping," but it was denied strenuously until to-day, and it was not until now that Gov. Young would admit that he had been unloading for several days. What effect the transaction will have on the markets cannot be told.

This morning July wheat opened at 91¼c, and sold down to 89¼c. There was a slight rally about noon. When it was known the Youngs were selling, the market seemed quite shaky for a moment. In some quarters it is believed that after a day or two there will be a rally and prices will then climb upward.

The statements of the members of the firm that the deal was closed with a small profit are doubted by some. It is believed that a large slice of the alleged "corner" was closed out way below 91c, the average figure given by the senior member.

CHICAGO FINANCIAL.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, May 24.—The week closes with a moderately active call for money, which loaning banks report in sufficient supply to meet legitimate business requirements, with gilt edge call loans at 5@6 per cent. and time loans at 6@7 per cent. These rates are firmly maintained, only high grade securities bringing out money. New York exchange continues easy and slow at $1 discount per $1,000 and foreign money at $4.80½ for sixty-day documentary sterling. The associated bank clearings for the week were $42,790,833, against $41,096,590 for the corresponding week last year, and the balances were $5,620,859, against $5,242,675 yesterday.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, May 24.—Stocks opened irregular, feverish and in some instances panicky. The first sale of Pullman was 93. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy broke to 108½ and Rock Island to 109. Northwestern sold at 95 and Northern Pacific, preferred, at 41. Union Pacific, has been sold short until there was not enough to go round, advanced to 40. The market showed signs of being slightly oversold, nearly all stocks loaning at a small premium. A demand from the shorts during the morning hours caused a sharp rally all along the line. The bank statement was a perfect jumbo in figures. Deposits showed a decrease of about $21,000,000 and the reserve nearly $10,000,000. Stocks all weakened immediately after its appearance. A report that the West Side bank had suspended upset prices again, and the lowest figures of the day were reached in some of the best stocks. The market closed very ragged, with everything on the down grade. The final quotation on Chicago, Burlington & Quincy is ex-dividend 2 per cent.

A. M. Day says: "The market has been active with a good deal better tone. The opening was extremely weak, but before the close of the first hour the Gould stocks rallied and imparted strength to the general list. There have been intervals of weakness since, but on the whole the tone has been strong. Northern Pacific has been a feature, gaining 2½ points for the day. Lackawanna has been a weak spot, While the liquidation may not be quite over there is decidedly more readiness to buy the better class of stocks. Pullman broke from 99 to 93 on a sale of 100 shares. We think well of buying Union Pacific and Western Union. Burlington loaned ¾, New York Central 1-16, Missour Pacific 1-16, Lake Shore 1-32, Lackawanna ⅛, Central Pacific 1-64, Western Union 1-32, Louisville & Nashville 1-64, Hudson ⅛, Jersey ⅛, Northwestern flat. Points to sell New York Central and Lake Shore were given early. Northwestern was weak all day and showed no support, but some day the bears will feel mighty queer. All the Grangers were weak, but Chicago investors were buying. St. Paul was pegged. The coalers were weak, but at the close Lackawanna was in good demand in big blocks."

THE NAVAL DUDES.

Robinson of New York Rebuked for Calling Them Dudes.

The House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, May 24.— Mr. Hatch, Missouri, presented a conference report on the bill to establish a bureau for animal industry. The house conferes recommend a concurrence in all the senate amendments. The amount of appropriation is $150,000, and the jurisdiction of the commissioner of agriculture is limited to such investigation and such disinfection and quarantine measures as may be necessary to prevent the spreak of contagious and infectious diseases from one state or territory into another, and to prohibit from applying any money toward paying for animals it may be found necessary to slaughter in order to prevent the spread of disease. The report was agreed to.

Under a special order of the house this day was assigned to the measures called up by the committee on naval affairs.

The first bill called up was the senate bill granting permission to L. K. Reynolds, U. S N., to accept the decoration of the royal and imperial order of Francis Joseph from the government of Austria, for gallantry for saving the lives of eleven Austrian sailors.

Mr. Robinson opposed the bill, saying the "dudes" of the navy were continually asking permimission to receive decorations.

Mr. Cox, of New York, said, Reynolds saved the lives at imminent peril of his own, and for it had been insulted by this man (Robinson) here to-day. In the course of further debate, Mr. Brumm accused Mr. Cox of misrepresentation.

Mr. Cox replied, that the gentleman was rather to flush in his words. He didn't take that from anybody and never had, and he gave it back to him.

Mr. Kassou said the gentleman from New York (Robinson) was persistent in dishonoring his own countrymen by denying to them the prize accorded to them.

Mr. Robinson (excitedly)—"I want the words taken down that I am a dishonorable man, who violates the constitution and dishonors himself. I stand on the constitution. Let him withdraw the words."

Mr. Kasson—"I withdraw nothing. I say that the man who stigmatizes with the word "dude" a gallant naval officer does dishonor to the navy and the officers of the navy." [Applause.] The bill then passed without a division, Robinson being unable to muster a sufficient following to call the yeas and nays.

The next bill, restoring Alfred Hopkins to the rank of captain in the navy, gave rise to a long debate. Hopkins is the officer who left Pensacola without leave when yellow fever prevailed there, and was dismissed the service.

Mr. Lyman moved to strike out the enacting clause. Lost.

The bill was then laid aside with a favorable consideration, and when the committee rose the bill passed.

The next bill was considered in the committee of the whole. It provides that the part of the naval act of 1882 which limits the number of graduates of the naval academy to be retained in the service each year shall not apply to those classes which had completed their four years course at the academy prior to the passage of the act, and those members of the class of 1881 who have been honorably discharged may return to the service and take their places on the naval register, in the same manner as if that part of the act had not been passed. After a debate and without action the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

N. P. Land Grant Forfeiture.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The senate committee on public lands to-day decided to report bills forfeiting the land grants opposite the uncompleted portions of the Northern Pacific main and branch lines, and the Atlantic & Pacific railroads. Senator Plumb, chairman of the committee, says it is impossible to calculate the number of acres involved, as in both cases some of the land was taken up before the charters were granted, and in case of the Atlantic & Pacific road, it was not constructed in the direct line contemplated. Nominally the senator thinks, the forfeiture of the Northern Pacific will amount to about 13,000,000 acres, and of the Atlantic and Pacific to about 36,000,000 acres. Senator Slater, who is the author of the bill providing for the forfeiture of the land grant of the Northern Pacific railroad says, the actual number of acres forfeited along that line will be about 7,000,000, which is about 30,000,000 acres less than proposed by the house. Senator Slater's bill further provides, that the lien lands hereafter selected, if occupied by bona fide settlers, shall be sold at $1.25 per acre, for 160 acres.

Libel Suit.

BOSTON, May 24.—Father Boniface of the Italian society of St. Deonards Catholic church, whose name was associated with certain alleged curious money transactions, has brought suit against the Boston *Herald*, claiming $100,000 damages.

FUR FLYING IN MICHIGAN.

Bay City and Grand Rapids Taken Into Camp by Minneapolis and Quincy.

St. Paul Scooped by One Majority--Stillwater Well We'll Not Mention It.

At Terre Haute.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 24.—The first game of the St. Paul-Terre Haute first series proved a magnificent contest, only three runs being made by both clubs. Hengle and Foley, St. Paul's new players, materially strengthened the nine. Aber pitched a grand game, the base hits standing St. Paul 6, Terre Haute 5. Olin, as usual, led at the bat, and scored St. Paul's run. Graves caught without an error. Following is the score in full;

TERRE HAUTE.

	R.	B.	PO.	A.	E.
Dorsey, 2d b	0	0	0	1	0
Halberts, c. f	0	0	1	0	0
McQuery, 1st b	0	1	13	0	0
Mappis, c	0	1	9	0	0
Stump, r. f	1	1	0	0	0
Leary, s. s	1	1	1	4	1
Murphy, p	0	1	0	9	0
Donnelly, 3d b	0	0	1	1	0
Van Dyke, l. f	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	2	5	27	15	1

ST. PAUL.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Foley, 3 b	0	1	2	1	0
Foster, r f	0	1	2	0	1
Hunter 1b	0	1	11	1	0
Olin, c.f	1	2	0	0	0
Hengle, 2 b	0	0	6	5	1
Aber, p	0	0	0	6	0
Graves, c	0	1	3	2	1
Galvin, l f	0	0