Daily Globe.

VOL. VII — ST. PAUL, MINN., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1884. — NO. 172

FIRM PROVISIONS.

An Unsuccessful Effort to Break Prices in Hog Products.

Leading Longs Free Sellers of Wheat, Shorts and Scalpers Buying Sparingly.

Corn Weak in Sympathy With Other Markets, Closing Tame With Little Trading.

Wall Street Shaky, Lake Shore, New York Central and Northwestern Leading the Downward Movement.

The Commodore Garrison Affair Producing a Depressing Effect All Along the Line.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, June 19.—Weakness and dullness sum up the situation on 'change to-day. Trading was very moderate, and all speculative articles were weak at a lower range of prices. There was in fact nothing in the general character of the reports from other markets to encourage buying, and the situation was aggravated by a further severe break in stocks, accompanied by reports of additional failures in New York. These reports rendered operators conservative in their movements, and there was a general disposition to go slow. The shorts were also disposed to give distant futures the preference, the steady reduction stocks of contract grades of grain rendering those who have contracts for July wheat anxious to transfer them sufficiently far ahead to enable them to fill them from the new crop, many of them fearing that the stocks will soon be reduced to a volume that will enable the bulls to give the shorts a sharp twist, provided they would get full prices for near futures. But the chances for such a turn in the market are materially lessened by the rapidity with which the contracts are cornered when the bears see the slightest chance against them. About the only feature in to-day's business was an effort to break the provision market. During a part of the session quite a lively trade was done in ribs and lard. Nat Jones is said to have sold large quantities of these articles for the sole purpose of bringing down prices. Whoever it was their success was not very marked. A slight decline resulted in the articles named, but pork remained steady at about $19.50 for July.

In the wheat market the free outward movement of the grain compared with receipts was about the only sustaining feature, cables quoting English markets dull and weak, and New York advices showing a shade lower prices. The demand was small, outside of buying orders being light and market from the opening to close was languishing and the feeling heavy. Leading longs were sellers, and among them being Lester, Schwartz, Spruance, Orr, Dews and McCormick, Kennett & Day, while shorts and scalpers bought in small lots. July opened at 87⅞c, sold down to 87½c, up to 88⅛c, and the declined to 87⅜c, and closed on the regular board at 87¾@87½c. Trading on the afternoon board was the largest of the day, the longs unloading freely. The feeling was weak and July declined to a close of 86¾c.

Corn was quiet and weaker, mainly in sympathy with other articles, and in response to unimproved foreign and eastern quotations. July opened at 56⅜c, sold up to 56⅝c, again weakened during the last hours of the session, and declined on fair offerings to 56¼c, closing tame at that figure on the regular board, and at 56c on the afternoon board.

Oats were weak, and a shade lower, with only a moderate volume of trading, and offerings fair, the arrivals again being large.

Pork was dull and nominal, and quotably 10c lower on the regular board, and 5c lower on the afternoon board.

Lard was weak under free selling by longs, who were not disposed to hold longer in view of the present large production, and moderate demand for consumption. It opened 10c lower at 7.92½c for July, weakened on free selling, which failed to meet a responsive demand and closed at 7.60@7.62½ on the regular board and 10c lower on the afternoon.

Short ribs were more active and declined 22½@25c on the regular board and 10@12½c additional in the afternoon, the last quotations of the day being at $7.97½ for July and $8.10 for August, against $8.35 and $8.42½ respectively yesterday.

Under the light receipts and a better order demand for shipping cattle, the market generally ruled active, and prices were a strong 10c per 100 higher on the best corn fed cattle, regaining all the loss of yesterday. Grass cattle also sold a shade stronger, and butchers' stock was in good demand. There was a fair movement in stockers and feeders, but light, little stockers are selling at low prices. Range cattle continue to arrive freely, about 50 cars being on the market.

The hog market opened and ruled rather quiet. A few early sales were made at about yesterday's closing prices, but later there was a general decline of a strong 5c per 100, many lots selling 0c lower, and at the decline there was only a fair demand until the down town markets opened. Then there was considerable activity. There was a good demand for all the fresh receipts, with a slight advance on the best.

J. W. Ramsey & Co. say: "We are inclined to look for easier markets unless some shipping demand turns up."

W. H. Minor & Co. say: "We cannot see anything to change wheat at even the present prices, and it looks considerably lower. Reports from the growing crop continue most favorable, and within six weeks we have every reason to look for a liberal movement of the new crop. We consider the deferred options in corn safe to sell at about present prices. We cannot see any good reason, with splendid crop prospects before us, for year selling at 49½c and September at 57½c, or about 8c premium. It also strikes us, with low prices of wheat and oats prevailing, and without serious damage to the growing crops, that 40c would not be considered high for year corn."

CHICAGO FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO, June 19.—To-day's associated bank clearings were $7,254,000. New York exchange showed a firmer tendency on the strength of light offerings, and was quotable at 70c premium. Foreign exchange ruled weak and very dull at $4.83@4.83¼ for sixty-day documentary sterling. Money was in about the usual demand by business interests, current rates being 6@7 per cent., the latter for term favors, and the general market entirely devoid of feature and inclined to be easy.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, June 19.—The market has been weak, particularly for Lake Shore, New York Central and Northwestern. A good deal of long stock has been sold lately, and to-day traders have helped the Delaware. Missouri Pacific weakened this afternoon on a report that its compromise with the government would not be allowed to stand. Lackawanna and Missouri Pacific have been held against the current Rumors in connection with the solvency of Commodore Garrison have helped the weakness. The fact appears to be that railroad paper endorsed by him and others has been allowed to go to protest probably for the purpose of holding all the endorsers equally. General Manager Clark, of the Union Pacific, has resigned. Mr. Calloway of the Grand Trunk, will temporarily take his place. The question of paying July interest on Texas Pacific bonds was deferred from to-day to Saturday. Louisville & Nashville and New Orleans & Mobile bonds are offered at 75, with no takers. The last sale was at 90. The reduction of the Bank of England rate to 2 per cent. had but little effect on the exchange. It is stated on authority that on March 31 the Missouri, Kansas & Texas company had in its treasury enough money to meet all the interest up to and including August 1. The earnings since march 31 have been added to the surplus. The interest on July 1 would be $66,000, and on August 1 $515,000. The earnings of Alton for the second week in June show an increase of $135. The earnings of Canadian Pacific for the second week in June show an increase of $4,000. Loaning rates.—Central and Union Pacific 1-32, Northern Pacific 1-16 to 5-32, Northern Pacific preferred fluctuated to 1-64, Lake Shore 1-64, Northwestern, Southern Pacific and Western Union 1-16, Lackawanna 1-32.

Boody, McClellan & Co. say: "A collapse in the Vanderbilts was the first donation offered the bear element this morning, and Central & Hudson and Lake Shore went down with a run. Union Pacific, on its remarkable chowing, declined to 36¾c, and Delaware & Lackawanna had a hard time of it also. Most of these stocks were scarce in the loan market, but this appeared to cut no figure on sustaining them. No one wanted them, and when such is the case they sell for what they will bring. The report of the failure of a prominent capitalist helped to unsettle matters. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy was quiet and weak, as was also Rock Island. Business, what little there was, centered in the Vanderbilts, the Grangers, Union Pacific, and Delaware & Lackawanna, and the activity in them was caused by free unloading of long stock. There was absolutely no demand, except from the shorts who covered on the declines. About two dozen of the light weight properties failed to show up at all. The last end of the session was even worse than the first. There was a very weak feeling in the Northwestern. The balance, with few exceptions, were very frail and down to the lowest points of the day when the exchange closed.

THE MEDICAL MEN.

Those Who Attended the Association Meeting in Stillwater.

The Banquet Last Evening And the Guests---Stillwater Hospitality.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

STILLWATER, June 19.—The following were among those who attended the session of the State Medical association, as well as the banquet: Prof. Barnes, St. Louis; Doctors Sheardown, Stockton, Davis, Mankato; McGanghey, Winona; Welcome, Sleepy Eye; Staples, Winona; Berry, New Ulm; Adams, Lake City; Lincoln, Wabashaw; Hatton, Duluth; Blackmore, Albert Lea; Mayo, Rochester; Stewart, Duluth; Dodge, Farmington; Squires, Austin; Hoyt, St. Paul; Bumghener, St. Paul; Wheaton, St. Paul; McGwinn, Minneapolis; Stocton, Minneapolis; Allen, St. Paul; Hillerson, Martin, Stevenson, Alden, Owens, St. Paul; Chamberlain, Wilcox, Albert Lea; Boardman, St. Paul; Moore, Spring Valley; Davenport, St. Paul; Hewitt, St. Paul; Stewart, Minneapolis; Landly, Young, Prescott, Lundgren, St. Paul; Phillips, Minneapolis; Greenman, Little Falls; Murphy, St. Paul, Densmore, Minneapolis; Heitz, Hastings; Harte, Red Wing; Thorne, Hastings, Entrop, Shakopee, Flanders, New Hampshire; Almech, Le Sueur; Ayer, Le Sueur; Dunn, Shakopee, Fulton, St. Paul; Ritcher, St. Paul; Jones, Red Wing; Kendall, Minneapolis; Hedderley, coon, Northfield; Skinner, Minneapolis; Hunter, Minneapolis; Williams, St. Paul. Hamilton, Rockford; French, Minneapolis, and Shirell, Litchfield.

The medical men of the city who attended both the sessions of the society and the banquet were Drs. Pratt, Clark, Willard, Merrill, Watier, and Vorght.

The banquet to the state medical society was given in the large dinning hall of the Sawyer house and was the most elegant affair that has occurred of the kind in this city for a long time. The phisicians of Stillwater who gave the banquet to the society show that they know what the honorable profession to which they belong should have. Mine Host Lowell excelled any former effort and kept up the good reputation of his well known house. The bill of fare contained every delicacy of the season, whilst fish, flesh and fowl were contributed in endless variety. There were three long tables beautifully decorated with flowers and fruits. The attendance of the medical profession was very large, and a number of ladies graced the banquet with their presence.

Among the guests were the following: Senator Sabin and wife, J. H. Carroll, D.D., and wife, Judge Wm. M. McCluer, Mrs. Dr. Stone, Mrs. Dr. Hewitt, Mrs. Dr. Millard, Mrs. Dr. Pratt, Mrs. Dr. Watier, Mrs. Dr. Marshall, Mrs. Dr. Pitkin, Mrs. Dr. Gaskell, Mrs. Dr. S. R. Stimpson and daughter, Mrs. Jacob Bean and Mrs. Dr. Williamson.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

STILLWATER, June 19.—The Rev. Dr. Carroll in his reply to the clergy was exceedingly happy and hit the cloth with an inspiring hand. He paid an eloquent panegyric upon the great names in medicine, law and divinity, and by his masterly handling of his subject kept the audience spell bound, The legal profession was responded to by Judge McCluer, in an able speech, who complimented the body on their successful gathering and gave his opinion as to the result of their difficult profession, and that all should work together. He alluded strongly to expert evidence.

Senator D. M. Sabin was called upon by Dr. Millard, and in reply he said he was surprised, as he had no notice of being called on to make a speech. He had fulfilled the first part of the programme, and he would do a little towards the second part. He was not in the senate much and could not speak much upon that, and, not having read Blaine's work he could not say much as to the workings of the senate. He hit the *P. P.* pretty hard on the way it had gone for him. He would not say how he became a senator or how that any of the others ever got there. He wished to serve this state efficiently, and that they would find that they had not made a great mistake in sending him. He thanked them for the invitation in being present, and wished them all to the best that the city of Stillwater could produce.

The college of medicine of the state of Minnesota was responded to by Dr. Hewitt, of Red Wing, who claimed that they were prior to any other. That the college should be an examining one and be a supervising one, and it has done much good in making all colleges in the state equal. It is the first of the kind in the union, and other states are clamoring for the same kind of a central board.

Dr. Hunter, of Minneapolis, responded for the Minnesota College hospital, and presented her claims favorable.

Dr. Stone, of St. Paul, replied to the ladies, which he did in a humorous manner, and his ill luck in becoming the possessor of some one's heart. He spoke of the ladies of Stillwater, where he had his first honors, and their kindness to him.

The medical practice act was responded to by Dr. Davis, of Mankato, and Dr. Roper, of Brainerd, to modern medicine and surgery

In the passing of the radical practice act in this state, Senator Sabin was one of those who was most active in its passage when in the legislature in this state. The other subjects were given full ventilation, and at an early hour this morning the festival broke up, all pleased that they had been present. It was a most successful banquet, and the physicians of Stillwater deserve the most hearty thanks for being the means of so much reciprocal enjoyment.

Miami University to be Reopened.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—At the annual meeting of the board of trustees of the Miami university at Oxford, Ohio, yesterday, steps were taken for the preparation of a course of study for freshman and sophomore classes and for the selection of professors with a view of reopening the university this fall. The matter will be decided at a meeting on July 1. A fund amounting to upward of $50,000 is in the treasury.

Spontaneous Combustion.

CLEVELAND, O., June 19.—A spontaneous combustion of chemicals left out of doors caused a fire this morning at Marsh & Harwood's chemical works. The damage was $6,000, fully insured. The Union Acid Restoring works were damaged about $4,000, and 400 carboys of sulphuric acid exploded successively, with a noise like the firing of heavy artillery.

WINNING WAYS

Of the St. Paul Jobbers Captivate the Blooming Prairie Cities.

The Triumphal Tour of the Friendly Visitors to the Land of Plenty and Promise.

A Succession of Gala Scenes and Round of Good Fellowship Everywhere for Everybody.

Columbia.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WATERTOWN, D. T., June 19.—The night at Columbia, the gem of the land of plenty, was quietly passed, and all were up in the morning with the lark, and after a hearty breakfast at the Grand were waited upon by Mayor James, and Aldermen Andy Stone, J. R. James, I. H. Townsend, C. G. Meredith, A. Loomis, Wm. Davidson and citizens J. A. Sullivan, C. M. Lyons and others, and the members of the party were driven about the town, and a most favorable impression was made at the steamboat landing. The 200-barrel mill of Townsend & Co., and the elegant school house were seen with surprise and delight. At no town so far has been seen so much farm machinery, indicating a farming country behind the town looking to it for supplies. The citizens of Columbia, in addition to their business establishments, have an aggregate of 7,000 acres of wheat, flax, barley, oats and corn. Within sight of the city were thirty teams engaged in breaking, and this energy will make Columbia truly the gem of the land of plenty,

AN ACCIDENT AND AN INCIDENT.

Last night the dam at Townsend's mill washed out, a seeming calamity, as it controlled the Jim river for twenty-fiue miles up stream, but among such a people it will not be a permanent damage, as it will be at once rebuilt larger and better than before, and so form a benefit instead of a disaster. The incident proved a St. Paul benefit on the spot, as Robinson & Cary sold the mill company an engine, so that water and steam will be at their future command.

At nine sharp Alderman VanSlyke took command of the column and away it marched to the cars amid the cheers of the good people of Columbia. The first hour of the day took the party back over yesterday's route to Redfield. At Aberdeen the excursion was met by Wednesday morning's GLOBE, and soon every man was absorbed in its pages and with special interest in the excursion report. This number of the GLOBE was the first and only St. Paul paper seen since outward bound, and to men habituated to morning papers it was a bonanza that was appreciated.

Redfield.

At Redfield a three hours' stop was made and the excursion taken in charge by a committe of reception, composed of J. A. Wilson, D. N. Hunt, F. A. Hawes, D. R. Miller, C. J. Howard, F. S. Hudson, J. J. Hough, and a committee on carriages composed of J. S. Ferris and Albert Cole. Seventy-five carriages were provided and the party was driven through the principal streets, passing the Redfield city flouring mill, having a 200 barrel capacity, and costing $25,000, the $5,000 school house, churches and business houses. A square was formed at the junction of Humboldt avenue and Holmes street, where an address of welcome was made by Mayor Hunt, standing in his carriage, to which President Finch responded happily.

Mayor Nash, of Huron, was called out, and spoke eloquently of the royal good time the excursion was producing, congratulating the people and the Jobbers' union that thus early in their career these young cities were recognized by the business men of the metropolis of the great northwest. He took that occasion to thank the jobbers for their call at Huron, where no public speaking was induged in.

After music by the band, Mr. Tallmadge briefly thanked the assembled Refieldians for their reception.

R. S. Hodloy, Esq., spoke briefly, predicting a future city at Redfield, when it becomes the capital of the new state of southern Dakota, when the St. Paul of to-day, now the great mercantile emporium of this great northwest, should become what Chicago now is, and Redfield shall be as St. Paul is to-day.

The president then called for cheers for Redfield and Huron, and the jobbers were similarly complimented. All the streets of the city were decorated with flags, and across Main street was hung a banner, "Welcome to the St. Paul Jobbers' union." At the store of J. D. Young & Co. were shown sixty-day barley four feet and one inch high, wheat, oats, and all the vegetables matured for table use, which were planted April 25 and May 15. After this inspection the party was driven to the top of capitol hill, a sightly eminence between the Jim and Turtle, from which could be seen north, south, east and west nine towns—Inlaire and Crandon, nine miles away; Frankfort, ten miles; Doland, twenty miles; Ashton, ten miles; Athol, twelve miles; Redfield, two miles, and thirty-seven miles to the east the outlines of the Coteaux. The hill is covered with flowers, and each man soon decorated himself with a button-hole bouquet. The music sounded splendidly upon the hill, and the band played its liveliest measures.

OPEN AIR ORATORY.

Calling for order, President Finch said that on this capital day, on Capitol hill, a capital opportunity was offered to some capital good fellow to make a capital speech to a capital congregation, and he called for N. P. Bromley to respond.

This gentleman bade the jobbers welcome to Redfield and Capitol hill. It seemed to him the St. Paul jobbers were combining business with pleasure, and he was pleased to see the interest they manifested in the Jim river valley. St. Paul, he said, was entitled to their trade, and it would be the fault of the jobbers if they did not get it. The people of the valley wanted to trade with St. Paul, and if the jobbers would see fair play on the part of the three railroads leading from them to St. Paul they could get it. The speaker was pleased to see many young business men in the company who had cast their lot with the northwest, among whom were his friends Kavanagh and Kelly. It was good to see the young men getting to the front. They were the men to realize to value of opportunities with the courage to grasp them, and the Jim river valley was the boss agricultural section unsurpassed by any in the range of civilization.

County Commissioner O. S. Brssford spoke a few moments. He said that Capitol hill was dedicated for a special purpose, and the company were resting on the spot destined to be the future capital of the new state of southern Dakota. St. Paul, he said, had the opportunity to exceed Chicago by cultivating and securing the trada that naturally was theirs, and proper attention to it would secure that financial advancement.

C. T. Howard said that in every fibre the people were in sympathy with the aspirations and intentions of St. Paul, and the visit of to-day had laid the foundation for future mutual relations of pleasure and profit.

As the last speaker concluded the special train of Manager Hewitt, of the Northwestern, was seen approaching, and a committee was sent to flag it down, with an invitation to join the company at capitol hill. The train paused, but Mr. Hughitt was obliged to present his compliments and regrets that pressing business denied him the pleasure of stopping. The jobbers' special pulled up at the foot of the hill, Conductor Rowley cried all aboard, and made time to Frankfort, where a moment's stop was made, and shortly after the excursion halted at

DELAND.

At this station a very fine assortment of native and tame grass germs and tree growths were shown, heads of grass in full bloom, wheat heading out, a cottonwood tree twenty months old twelve feet high, and barley and rye in the head. The train pulled out with cheers for the Jobbers' Union, which was returned with a will. To much time had been consumed at Redfield that only brief, uneventful stops were made at Raymond, Clark and Henry, and haste was made to reach Watertown by 4 o'clock.

Watertown.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WATERTOWN, June 19.—Well, we have struck it, the land of plenty, flowing with milk and honey, and its name is Watertown. The Jobbers were met on their arrival at Watertown with the following programme:

Guests met at the depot by the reception committee and citizens, headed by the cornet band, remarks by Mayor Thomas, extending the hospitalities of the city, march to Mellette's hall through the following thoroughfares: Maple street to Covington avenue; Covington avenue to Oak street; Oak street to hall; dinner, address of welcome by Hon. C. G. Williams, music by the band, guests driven in carriages through the city and to Lake Kampeska.

The committee to whom was entrusted this programme was composed of C. C. Whistler, D. C. Thomas, S. M. Owsley, O. E. Dewey, S. B. Sheldon; committees upon programme, Sheldon, McIntyre, Brock, and S. A. Briggs; finance, E. H. Barnard, Trampe and Budd; carriage, Clutton, L. M. Thomas, O. P. Kemp; to superintend the decoration of the hall, Mrs. Shelton, Mrs. Dewey, Mrs. Monks and Mrs. D. O. Thomas.

Arriving at the hall there were found prepared tables with seats for 225 persons. At the end of the room, directly over the flag of the Union, were the words: "Welcome, St. Paul." The tables were decorated with flowers, beside each plate was a button-hole bouquet and the feast comprised every table delicacy that may be named to tempt hungry men. Some twenty-five beautiful ladies were in attendance to serve the city's guests, and a more graceful banquet occasion has not been seen in all the experience of the St. Paul jobbers.

Mayor Thomas welcomed the visitors on behalf of the young city, whose years could be counted upon the fingers of one hand, and wonderful as had been its growth, its stability was still more wonderful, for the farming country tributary to it was far in advance of the town. Watertown ships more wheat than any other point in the territory. New life and vigor is being impaated by two new railroad lines to be opened before the snow flies, making direct connection with the trunk lines for St. Louis and the coal fields of Iowa. The future of Watertown was assured and years were few when its population would be counted by thousands, where now it numbers hundreds, when St. Paul and Watertown would supply all the goods the northwest country needs. Thrice welcome were the jobbers of St. Paul.

President Finck gracefully acknowledged the welcome, saying that since the delicacies with which the tables were loaded had been discussed, some of the eloquent speakers of the party would be called out. The blessing upon the occasion was fervently pronounced by Rev. G. S. Updyke. After the banquet had been served Mr Tallmadge called out Alderman Van Slyke, and briefly expressed the glad and grateful surprise and appreciation of the visiting party.

Mr. Tallmadge proposed the sentiment, the ladies of Watertown—Of all the beautiful things the St. Paul jobbers have seen upon the excursion the ladies of Watertown surpass them all and called upon Judge Chandler to respond.

The judge said it was due the company to explain the job the St. Paul jobbers had put up on him, and humorously alluded to being hailed the Vanderbilt of the party, to the deposing of Finch at Aberdeen, as president, his unanimous election and his own displacement by Finch, who claimed an unfair advantage during his absence looking after the welfare of the party. Why all these honors were thrust upon him he did not know, but he warned the people to look out for the jolly jobbers. He had happily renewed some old acquaintances here, old friends he had known when a Spartan, and if he only had the eloquence of Charley Williams, he would be too happy to pay its highest tribute to the ladies of Watertown, God bless them all. The mistake of his life had been that he did not locate at Watertown. His weight of years and gray hair must be his protection, but he appealed to the beautiful ladies of Watertown to deal mercifully with the estimable young gentlemen of the jobbers, for the sake of the other girls they had left behind them. [Rousing cheers.]

Hon. C. G. Williams followed with an address of impassioned eloquence, to which nothing but a verbatim report can do any justice. He spoke with pride of the young city, the five-year-old child of the prairies, and to receive a visit from such a body of representative men as the St. Paul jobbers, who figuratively boxed the compass to reach it, stirred her ambition and gratified her pride. He paid a tribute to the lovely ladies of Watertown, and dared any to say there was a homely one among them and show his courage by picking her out. [Cheers.] He pointed out the possibility of intimate relations of business with St. Paul, which rested with the business men of that city to deside, received and maintain with an eloquence that thrilled. He dwelt upon the injustice of congress in denying Dakota admission as a state, when before it appealed for statehood it had a population greater than the nine states of Delaware, Gerogia, Vermont, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Colorado, Nevada and Nebraska all combined, but Dakota could wait. The glorions zenobia of the west would not be denied justice for all time. In conclusion he heartily welcomed the St. Paul visitors with a hearty God bless you that brought every man to his feet and filled the hall with deafening cheers.

Carriages were now announced for a drive through the beautiful city and to Lake Kampeska, four miles away. As the excursion takes leave of Watertown it parts with Conductor Rowley, who is a gentleman every inch of him, and is placed in charge of Conductor O. Reed, formerly publisher of the Door county, (Wis.,) *Advocate*, and a princely good fellow he is. While the gentlemen of the party are wholly unbent from the rigidity of business restraint and are as frolicsome as boys again, it is notable that nothing transpires that would be out of place in the most refined drawing room of genteel society.

The drive to Lake Kampeska was one of the most enjoyable incidents of the trip. It is a beautiful sheet of water eight miles long, one and a half to three miles wide, filled with the finest fish ever seen in water, surrounded with the most picturesque scenery, fleets of row boats, club house, etc. The poplation of Watertown is 3,000. The city is elegantly laid out, its business blocks are handsomely built, and the private residences many of them are especially fine. There are six banks, a steam-feeding roller mill, with a capacity of 250 barrels per day, a twenty-five thousand dollar court house, an opera house, five school houses, five churches, and all the trades and professions are fully represented.

This spring 6,000 maple and box elder trees from Mankato have been set out about the city. There are two fine parks, with 700 trees each, and a beautiful cemetery, with 700 trees. A drive about the environs of the city shows the best grain seen on the trip. At Redfield and Watertown Mr. Tallmadge was given samples of cereals, which he will show at the chamber of commerce next Monday.

Mayor W. R. Thomas and S. B. Shedon, of Watertown, and J. W. Smith, banker, of Huron, have joined the party for the remainder of the trip.

A Good Word for Heron Lake.

[Special Correspondence of the St. Paul Globe.]

HERON LAKE, June 18.—The jobbers of St. Paul deserve the thanks of the people in the great blue grass region of Minnesota for their trip through it. No doubt the St. Paul merchants will get much trade from it that will do them good, but they will also have seen just what this southwest is, and very many people will read of their tour who would not read a circular sent by land agents. At Heron Lake the merchants had a glorious reception, and if we may judge by the faces and round chubby corporations of many or most of your leading jobbers, the trade is salubrious and pleasant to them. I think as an exhibition of the advantages of this, our state, it would even pay to send out for six weeks, this whole train, for mith sense, dress, speech, wit and wisdom, commend me to the St. Paul jobbers. But, Mr. Editor, a word in your ear, private and confidential, of course. The men who came to see the blue grass region do not live on grass. They know just what is good, for a more dainty spread of victuals, etc., you never saw than the dining car presented. But solidly, the merchants have a grand idea in view to build up St. Paul, and honestly to build up this locality. That our great western cities may thus be built is the earnest wish of the residents of this part, and of none more than Truly Yours,

W. WILKINSON.

Telegram from Tracy on Fourth Page.

Wm. Dawson & Co., of Baltimore, who failed a few days ago, claim their liabilities at $104,000 and nominal assets $70,000.

TENNESSEE DEMOCRATS.

Declare Against Protection, Denounce Republican Misrule and Nominate by Acclamation.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 19.—The Democracy of Tennessee declares that,

WHEREAS, The administration of Gov. Wm. B. Bate has been pure faithful and wise, and we heartily endorse the same,

That we regard the settlement of the debt of Tennessee, made by the last legislature as final, and pledge ourselves to the faithful maintenance of the same,

That we favor such legislation as will compel railroad property to bear a just proportion of the necessary taxation.

We favor the regulation of railroads in Tennessee by a commission for that purpose, so as to protect the roads in all their rights, and the people from unjust and unfair discrimination.

That we favor the promotion and encouragement of popular education.

That we declare no more taxes should be levied by the state government than are absolutely necessary to defray the current expenses of the same, administered with the most rigid economy to meet the accruing interest upon the funded debt, and liquidate the same in accordance with the contracts. But if in the practical operation of our revenue system more money has been, or should be accumulated in the treasury than is needed for these purposes, we favor the appropriation of the same by the proper fiscal officers of the state under safe and proper legislative restrictions to the extension of the state's indebtedness.

Justice and sound policy forbid the federal government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of another, or to cherish the interest of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country, and hence denounce the present tariff as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretense.

It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor.

It has degraded American commerce from the first to an inferior rank on the high seas. It has cut down the sales of American manufactures at home and abroad, and depleted the returns of American agriculture and industry, followed by over half of the American people.

It costs the people five times more than it produces to the treasury to obstruct the processes of production and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes frauds, fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants. It accumulates a corruption fund in the vaults of the government to poison official action and debauch the public conscience.

We favor a reduction of the tariff and demand that no more revenue be raised than is required to defray the legitimate expenses of the government economically administered, and a revenue raised for any other purpose, whether by custom house taxation or otherwise, is unauthorized by the constitution.

the Republican party because the logic of its long lease of power, coupled with the duplicity of and shameful pretense evidenced by its platform recently adopted in this state, and also at Chicago, show that it is a settled purpose of the real leaders of that party to subvert the local self government and erect in its ruins and the poverty of the masses, a consolidated despotism.

Resolved, That this convention hereby pledges that the Democracy of Tennessee will cheerfully support the platform adopted by the national Democratic convention at Chicago, not only on the tariff question, but on all other measures of reform.

Governor Bate was renominated by acclamation and the convention adjourned *sine die*.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

President Adams Says the Wall Street Rumors are Untrue.

BOSTON, June 19.—President Charles Francis Adams, of the Union Pacific, denies the report from Wall street that he has discovered or broken up and conspiracy whereby the Union Pacific company had been robbed. The statement that General Manager Clark of the Union Pacific, has resigned and that his resignation had been accepted, is denied by the president and vice-president of the road. Clark intimated when the recent changes were determined upon that his resignation was ready if desired, but he will remain in charge at Omaha as long as his health will permit. The Union Pacific railroad company has legal advice that congress cannot compel it to take out patents and pay taxes upon its lands, and it therefore will take no such action. President Adams says of the reports of his interview with the secretary of the interior, "there is absolutely no truth in the stories; that I protested against the government report. I did nothing of the kind. The railroad commissioner mentioned to the secretary of the interior that I was in town and the latter sent for me. We had a pleasant chat for ten minutes. No reference was made to the report, but the reporters jumped to the conclusion that I was protesting against something." The report contains some unpleasant facts but nothing more than everyone knows, and no exception can be taken to it by the company. The government was given every facility to get at the facts, and all of this talk about strictures and inferences and protests, is nonsense. The report makes no charge against the company but simply states the facts, which have long been public.

An Exchange of Shots.

CAIRO, June 19.—There was an exchange of shots to-day at Saukim. The governor of Dongola asks reinforcements. He states that he will not evacuate Dongola before the feast of Ramadani. The report that Kassala has fallen is doubted in military circles. Col. Wood has been instructed that Echelon with the whole Egyptian army will be between Assouan and Wady Halfa by the end of the present month. Several batalions of English infantry will proceed to Assouan, where an entrenched camp is being constructed.

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