MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

OFFICE—No. 6 Washington Avenue, opposite Nicollet house. Office hours from 6 a. m. to 10 o'clock p. m.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

A. F. Foster, Esq., will deliver a Fourth of July oration at Elk River.

The thermometer took another jump heavenward yesterday.

The sporting people of Minneapolis are still sounding the praises of the two Macs.

The Scandinavian political club, numbering 100 strong, are solid for the Democracy.

A large party of Swedish citizens enjoyed a very happy picnic at Cedar lake yesterday.

Ed Grace arrested a man yesterday upon a warrant charging him with stealing a watch.

The reform club held a largely attended gospel meeting in Harrison hall yesterday afternoon.

Foster and Ganzel are probably the strongest battery that has played in the Minneapolis park.

The Irish National league held a weekly meeting at No. 110 South Washington avenue last evening.

Dr. Sarah B. Chase, of New York city, delivered the address at yesterday's meeting of the Reform club.

We are to have two games of base ball on the glorious Fourth—one in the forenoon and one in the afternoon.

Phil. Hartman's summer garden proved a popular resort for those who were in search of a cool niche yesterday.

The Father Matthew T. A. society held a regular weekly meeting in Catholic Association hall at five o'clock last evening.

W. King, a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul special, arrested a man whom he found in a car with his clothes off yesterday.

On Saturday evening the resident alumni of the State university presented Prof. Folwell with an elegant gold watch, appropriately inscribed.

Mrs. Town delivered a lecture yesterday forenoon before the spiritualistic association in the Malcolm hall. Subject—Ministration of speech.

Prof. Danz's orchestra gave a delightful sacred concert in Schoeffer's park last evening. The attendance was large and everybody enjoyed himself.

Officer Andrew Hobin yesterday placed in durance a man for stealing two silver cups. The property was recovered at the house of the prisoner,

The Republican Fourth congressional district committee will meet next Wednesday, and it is suspected that the primary object of the meeting is to conceive ways by which Gilfillan may be induced to jump the track.

The Robert Emmet Literary association will celebrate the Fourth of July with a picnic at Gale's second addition, a game of foot ball between strong kickers from St. Paul and Minneapolis, and other attractive sports.

The Grand lodge committee on entertainment of Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in September, are arranging for reunion at coliseum, excursions to Minnetonka, Dallas and St. Croix, etc., carriage rides and banquets at St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Ladies' National Relief corps of George N. Morgan post are requested to meet at room 41, Syndicate block, Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of being mustered into the new society. Department Commander E. C. Babb will officiate.

The St. Paul club will come up again to-day and endeavor to knock the dudes out. The Minneapolis club is selling great favorites in the pools, and if the visitors happen to win the game those buying pools on them will make good winnings off small money.

J. N. Priester, the popular tailor and cutter, who has been for a long time engaged as cutter in Bernstein's house, has opened a fine merchant tailoring establishment at No. 10 South Second street. Priester has a host of friends and the prediction is that he will do a prosperous business.

To-morrow evening the French Catholics of the city will open a fair and bazaar in Market hall, which will continue a full week. An art gallery will be not the least attractive feature. Good music will be in attendance each night, and the programme will include tableaux, singing and addresses.

Mrs. McMillan, visitor for the Woman's Christian association, desires to state that one Mrs. Hall, who is soliciting aid from house to house and using Mrs. McMillian's name, is an impostor. She has no authority to do any such thing, and charitable people are requested to govern themselves accordingly.

The City mission will have their first picnic at Spring park, Minnetonka, next Wednesday. By the kindness of the Manitoba Railroad company the leaders of the meeting through the year, and their wives, are invited to go free in a special car. Tickets for adults, 50 cents; children between the ages of five and twelve, 25 cents. Young children free.

MINNEAPOLIS PERSONALS.

B. Lyford, of Atkison, Maine, is the guest of his nephew, Capt. M. G. Chase. The latter takes great pride in showing his patriarchal uncle the beauties of the city.

Reunion of the Minnesota First.

H. L. Gordon, president of the old First Minnesota regiment of volunteers, has issued the following:

DEAR COMRADES: The next annual reunion of comrades of the old First Minnesota will be held at Minneapolis, July 22, 1884. Members of the regiment will rendevous at Harrison hall, corner of Washington and Nicollet avenues, at 11 o'clock a. m. of that day, and will very soon thereafter go in a body by the Motor line to the Lyndale hotel, Lake Calhoun, where a banquet will be given the members and invited guests. After the banquet the business meeting of the association will take place at the Lyndale hotel.

The old First as a body has been invited to join in the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, which takes place at 10 o'clock on the morning of July 23, and all members of the regiment who attend the re-union will be expected to join the parade. For this reason I earnestly request all comrades to appear in blue or dark clothes and black hats, if practicable, so that we may present an appearance worthy of our record and fame. This, however, is not imperative, and if you cannot appear in blue or dark clothes, do not imagine you will be the less welcome.

Probably 30,000 men of the Grand Army Republic from all parts of the country will be gathered in Minneapolis at their grand encampment at the time of our reunion. To accommodate this great body of men will tax the utmost capacity of our hotels, boarding houses and private houses. We expect to be able to secure camp lodgings for the members of our regiment, and will do the very best we can for all, but it is doubtful if suitable accommodations for ladies can be had at that time. The wives and widows of our comrades will be welcomed at our banquet, and for such as come we will do the best we can, but feel that it is but justice to state the facts. I would advise every comrade to bring with him a pair of blankets, as the probabilities are that many of our members will have to camp.

Railroad fare. Half fare, or one fare for the round trip, has been granted us by the several railroads running into Minneapolis. To secure this reduced rate, present this circular and also your discharge paper (if you can) to the ticket agent at your station, and buy a round trip ticket to Minneapolis and return.

Our re-union will undoubtedly be the largest we have ever had, and we earnestly desire the presence of every surviving member of the old First. We will do all we can to make this re-union enjoyable. A number of the prominent men of the state will be invited to be with us. I not only earnestly request you to come, but also to see that every comrade in your neighborhood comes also. The grand parade of the Grand Army of the Republic will add interest to the occasion, and will be worth going hundreds of miles to see. Probably thirty thousand men will be in line. If you hear of any member of the First who has not received notice, please notify him at once, and also send his name and post-office address to me. H. L. GORDON,
President 1st Reg. Minn. Vols. Association.
124 Seventeenth Street South, Minneapolis, Minn.

G. A. R. Encampment Programme.

The following circular programme has just been issued:

Headquarters Department Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, Minneapolis, Minn., June 28, 1884.—Circular No. 3: 1. T he following outline of the programme during the week of the national encampment is all that can be given at present. Comrades will arrive in large numbers on Monday, and be assigned to quarters. On Tuesday, at 10 a. m., there will be a public reception of the Grand Army, with speeches of welcome by the governor of the state, mayor of the city, and others, which will be responded to by the commander-in-chief, and other distinguished comrades. which will be followed in the evening by a general camp fire, at which there will be speeches by some of the most brilliant orators in the order, a recitation by Mrs. Elizabeth Mansfield Irving of an original poem written for the occasion by Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood, of Toledo, Ohio, music by bands, and singing of the old time songs by the comrades. It is expected that thirty thousand old soldiers will participate in this, the greatest camp fire in the history of the grand army of the republic, and that it will be witnessed by fifty thousand citizens. On Wednesday morning the grand parade will take place, escorted by the two regiments of the Minnesota national guards, and it is hoped that Minnesota will have five thousand comrades in the line. The encampment will be called to order at 12 o'clock, p. m., at the Coliseum. On Wednesday evening the celebrated Flambeau club, composed of members of the grand army, of Topeka, Kansas, will give one of the unique exhibitions of fire works while marching. The committee will provide amusements, both day and evening, for the remainder of the week, but the programme has not been fairly completed.

2. The camp, which will be known as Camp Beath, is located in the city limits, from whence street cars start every minute, running to all central parts of the city. It will be under the direction of Capt. Samuel P. Snider, a comrade of rare executive ability, who, with a complete staff, will maintain as good order as it is consistent with the fact that the "boys" will be allowed to enjoy themselves as only old soldiers know how. It is estimated that 20,000 comrades from the states of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Minnesota will be present, many of whom, with headquarters, will go into camp, while many will come from the more distant states. Comrades will be expected to bring a blanket each, and meals will be provided for thirty-five cents, for either breakfast or supper, and fifty cents for dinner, while many of the posts propose to provide for themselves.

3. Post commaneers in Montana and Minnesota living on the lines of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba and Northern Pacific railroad, will give certificates of membership to comrades in good standing, on presentation of which to the local station agent, round trip tickets to comrades and members of their families will be sold for one fare. Hotel rates will be from $2 to $4 per day, the latter price only at the "West, s one of the finest and most expensive hotels in the country, just being completed, By command of E. C. BABB,
Department Commander.

The Excelsior Embroglio.

For the benefit of our readers the GLOBE man has gone to the trouble to ascertain as nearly as possible the facts in the Ball-Hastings row that has kept the usually peaceful village of Excelsior in a stew for some time past. The facts as stated to the g. m. are as follows: On and before the 6th day of June, Mr. Hastings held a certain six or eight acre tract on the Smith town road by a lease from Mr. Ball. Mr. H.'s crops were planted and growing. Mr. B. wanted Mr. H. to vacate and offered him some consideration so to do. Mr. H. refused; then Mr. B. sent his hired man to the place to have him put a cow in pasture on the leased premises Hastings told the man to go away and he persisted in his efforts to put the cow in the pasture. Hastings assertrd his rights and attempted to drive him away, using a hoe on him, the fracas occuring on the ground in question. Hastings was arrested and committed to jail in default of bonds, his offense being assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do great bodily harm.

The one sided proceeding whereby Hastings was thus incarcerated aroused some sympathy among his acquaintances and an indignation meeting was held in the town a few days subsequent to his commitment.

The Ball faction not to be outdone came to Minneapolis the day of the meeting and bailed the prisoner out and then came up on the price they had offered Hestings to move off, threatening at the same time to put him back in jail if he did not accept. He still refused their offer. On the 23d inst. he was served with a written notice to quit the place. On the 24th Mrs. Ball, accompanied by a Miss Sheldon, daughter of the local preacher and the original hoe handle victim, went to the premises in question and picked and carried away all the strawberries that were ripe. For this Mr. Hastings had them arrested on Thursday last, and when arraigned the magistrate concluded that he was in error and discharged the prisoners. Following this move Mr. Hastings' bondsmen immediately surrendered him up to custody, and he is now in the county jail, and the latest news is that he will be bailed out today.

Thousands are Coming.

To-morrow evening the executive committee of the G. A. R. will hold an important meeting at the headquarters in the Syndicate block. The coming national encampment is so near at hand that it is now about time to consummate fine. arrangements for the reception of the thousands of battle scarred veterans who bravely fought for the preservation of the grand old Union. Each report that is received from abroad indicates that the number that will attend the encampment will be largely in excess of the number that was a first expected. It has been recently estimated that during the week of the encampment there will be upwards of 50,000 strangers in the city. This will of course include the veterans, their families and their friends. The magnitude of affair, and the vast importance involved in the reception of so many strangers, coming from every quarter of the Union, is scarcely realized by the average citizen. Only think of it. The people who will visit our city during that week will be more than double the entire adult population of the city. They should be handsomely entertained and the expense will necessarily exceed $50,000. It should be $100,000. Our citizens, merchants and property owners cannot be too liberal in responding to the solicitations of the finance committee of the G. A. R., which is now engaged in raising a fund.

Woman's Indian Association.

A Woman's Indian association has been organized, with the following board of officers:

President, Mrs, C. Van Cleve; vice presidents, Mrs. C. W. Foss, Mrs. John Douglas, Mrs. T. B. Wells, Mrs. Geo. A. Pillsbury, Mrs. Charles H. Woods, Mrs. C. D. Foss; corresponding and recording secretary, Mrs. H. G. Harrison; treasurer pro tem., Mrs. H. G. Harrison. The first regular meeting of the association will be held at the residence of Mrs. Geo. A. Pillsbury, No. 225 Tenth street south, Monday, June 30, at 3 p. m. The Christian ladies of this city are earnestly invited to attend the meeting. Mrs. A. S. Quinton will be present.

Keefe's Benefit.

A grand testimonial benefit will be tendered John Keefe, the boxer, in Market hall this evening. The attraction of the entertainment will be a boxing match between Keefe and Patsy Mellin. Louis Rubshaw offers any man $25 if he does not win every fall in a collar and elbow contest. He makes this offer to anyone, although he is particularly anxious to meet Adan Butler who now holds the northwest championship.

The other numbers of the programme will include sparring matches between the local boxers, wrestling bouts, etc.

Don't Miss the Races.

They will occur on the 3d, 4th and 5th of July and promise to be the fairest and most interesting ever held in this section. The fastest horses will have a chance to win this time and a fair trial of speed may be expected. The gents' road race will also be an additional attraction for the Fourth.

Convincing.

The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the string, but in having an opportunity to test the article direct. A. P. Wilkes, B. & E. Zimmerman and C. B. Stierle, druggists, has a free bottle of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup for each, and every one who is afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption or any Lung Affection.

MADISON, DAKOTA.

[Special correspondence of the Globe

MADISON, Dak., June 28.—The opening of the Opera house of this city on the 23rd with a grand skating carnival and fancy ball was a decided success. A large number from Howard City were present. Miss Lulu Stowe was awarded first prize for best lady skater and Mr. James Vandervoort for best gentleman skater. The Madison cornet band, who were out in their new uniforms, furnished first-class music for the skaters. Fulmer Bros.' String band from Dell Rapids assisted by Prof. S. Hutchins from Howard City played for the ball.

The ladies of the M. E. society will hold a church fair in the Opera house on the 26th. Strawberries and ice cream will be served. Voting for the most popular gentleman in town will be one of the main features of the evening, the winner receiving a very fine silk and satin bed quilt.

Preparations are being made for a grand celebration on the 4th. Capt. W V. Lucas, of Chamberlain, one of the finest speakers in the territory, is to be orator of the day.

T. C. Treat, representing the Appleton Manufacturing company, has been spending a few days with friends in this city.

Bro. Geo. T. LeClere, a former pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this place, preached to a large congregation last Sabbath. The growing crops are looking fine and prospects are good for a bountiful harvest. Contractor Buckley's force are busy on the Norman school building.

Another Subject for the Hangman.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 28.—At Highlandville, fifteen miles south of here, yesterday, Dr. A. R. Gonce, a physician, shot and killed Charles Kaiser, a farmer. The men had quarreled. The shooting, however, was unjustifiable and aroused a strong feeling against Gonce, who, it is said, has served a term in Missouri and Virginia for bigamy. He was jailed. Kaiser was forty years old and leaves a family.

Sarcey, the well known French critic, proposes to join the Catholic order of St. Jean de Dieu, having been cured of cataract in the hospital managed by that order.

[Republished from Sunday's Globe.]

THE GREAT CONVENTION.

Chicago Beginning to Show Signs of the Coming Democratic Gathering.

A List of the Distinguished Gentlemen Who Will Take Part in the Deliberations.

The Changes to be Made in the Exposition Building—Reporters' Pen, Tickets, etc.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, June 28.—Though the Democratic national convention is to be held here in ten days, there are but few signs about the hotels or Exposition hall that the event is so near. The Democratic sub-committee holds its meetings with closed doors, and all preparations for the coming gathering are being made with similar secrecy and quietude. Another reason for the lack of animation is the fact that many of the states have not yet elected their delegates, yet there is reason to believe that the convention will draw much larger crowds of strangers to the city than did the Republican gathering. It is estimated that at least 30,000 people outside of Illinois will be here. With the Illinois people the crowd will probably reach 50,000. As has been before said clubs will form a large proportion of the attendance, while the good Democrats who will not come in clubs, but in bodies of from 1,000 up, will far outshine, both in respect to numbers and enthusiasm, any similar gathering of Republicans. The Democrats will be slow coming, but when they arrive here there is little doubt that their presence will be manifested. Two hundred and fifty Californians will be the first to reach Chicago, arriving on July 2, and making the welkin ring until the hosts begin to gather. They will be closely followed by the tribe of Tammanyites and the regiment of 800 Tennesseeans, while Missiouri will come next with nearly 300. After that the clubs already enumerated in the GLOBE will beseige the city with their peculiar costumes. The New Yorkers will no doubt carry first honors, and the clubs striving for the leadersip in members and appearance will be the Americus, of Philadelphia, the Ducks, of Cincinnati, and the Breckinridges, of Louisville, and Lexington. Hostilities having ceased between the finance committee work was begun Thursday afternoon on the repairs of the convention hall.

The changes before described have not been altered. The stage is to be erected on the west side under the gallery, about one fourth the distance from the old stage. It is to be small in size, and seats on it are to be limited to 100 persons, including the chairman and the national and local committees. The reporters' pen is to be smaller than that of the Republican convention, and entrance to it is to be from under the stage a door at the side of the building leading directly in. The space occupied by the Republican convention stage is to be enlarged, and by this arrangement 1,500 additional seats will be secured. All of these seats will be given up to distinguished guests. The delegations, in addition to those published in the GLOBE are California, which will have its headquarters at the Grand Pacific, Oregon at the Palmer and Dakota at the Clifton. Appreciating the necessity of a convenient sideboard Ben. Butler recently wrote to Mr. Potter Palmer for an additional room to parlors J and K. The room was assigned him, it is 133, and has in it the piece of furniture which the ex-governor particularized in his letter under the title of "Bureau." Mr. Palmer understood what was meant, however. A suspicious looking jug with a tag to it now sits on the sideboard in room 26, now occupied as an office by Sergeant-at-Arms Bright. This room is to be occupied later as the Tennessee headquarters. Parlor G, Palmer, which John Kelly is to have, is a handsome room, but there is no sideboard in it, as the sachem never drinks anything, but lemonade. Roswell P. Flower will personally conduct his boom from rooms 17 and 19, Leland hotel, while Gov. Dorsheimer, who is talked of as a dark horse, will have room 23, at the same hotel. Congressman Miller, of New York, will have room 385, Palmer; Ex-Gov. John Lee Carroll, of Maryland, room 422 Palmer; Committeeman Outerbridge Horsey, of Maryland, room 380 Palmer; Committeeman Grub, of Delaware, 126, Palmer; Manton Marble, 309 Palmer; J. I. Case, the owner of Jay Eye See, 120 Palmer; Senator Farley, of California, 179 Grand Pacific; ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, 632 Palmer; Gen. J. C. Black, 637 Palmer; Samuel J. Randall, 449 and 450 Palmer; Gen. William F. McCully, 412 Palmer; ex-Mayor Prince, of Boston, F. Palmer, Chairman Barnum, parlor E Palmer; S. P. Barbour, of Virginia, 61 Palmer; Committeeman Ham, of Iowa, parlor H Palmer; Brown, of Indiana, Parlor 6, Palmer; Armstrong, of Ohio, Q, Palmer and Kelly, of Minnesota, M., Palmer. At the Palmer also will be Alva Sullowa, of New Hampshire; Orestes Cleveland, of New Jersey; Abram S. Hewitt, of New York; Bradley P. Smalley, of Vermont: Alexander Campbell, of West Virginia; committeemen, William F. Vilas and T. H. Shurley, of Kentucky.

The Democratic national sub-committee is still tinkering at the plans for rearranging the convention hall. To-day they decided to make the tickets of admission with coupons for at least twelve sessions. They also visited the hall and made suggestions as to where the delegates' seats should be placed. The space occupied by the Republican convention was ordered to be devoted to an extension of the delegates' seats, much of whose allotment will be consumed by the new arrangement, which places the press pen on the west side of the hall before the president's stage. Tickets of two kinds are to be issued to the press. The limited number of working reporters and correspondents will be given one species of ticket, which will admit them through a stage door to the pen and nowhere else. Other newspaper men will have a different character of general admission ticket, which does not entitle them to admission to the pen.

Col. Vilas, of Wisconsin, one of the members of the committee, returned to Madison to-day to spend Sunday. Before he went he was asked who the Wisconsin delegates were for. He said that the delegates were rated for Tilden, but that since he was out of the race they had no particular preference, and would support the men who it was decided was most eligible.

There will be more prominent men among the delegates to the Democratic than there were among those at the Republican gathering. A glance over the list of delegates reveals some well known names, as a glance at the convention will disclose some well known faces. Benjamin F. Butler as chairman of the delegation from Massachusetts, who come here with the avowed purpose of securing his nomination. Thomas A. Hendrick heads the Indiana delegation, and Allen G. Thurman is yoked with Durbin Ward as a delegate at large from Ohio. Each state will send one or more of its most prominent Democratic representatives, and the following are the best known from some of the states: Colorado, Gov. Grant; Connecticut, Chairman W. H. Barnum; Georgia, Gen. A. R. Lawton; Indiana, Thomas A. Hendricks and Senator Voorhees; Kansas, Gov. George W. Glick; Kentucky, Henry Watterson; Maryland, Ex-Governor John Lee Carroll, Attorney General Chas. J. M. Gwynn and Congressman Talbot; Massachusetts, Benj. F. Butler and Ex-Mayor Prince; Minnesota, Committeeman P. H. Kelly; Missouri, Dr. Morrison Mumford, editor of the Kansas City *Times*, and John O'Day, the Democratic boss of Missouri; Nebraska, Gov. J. Sterling Morton; New Hampshire, Committeeman Alva W. Sulloway; New Jersey, Gov. Abbott, Senator McPherson and Attorney General Stockton; New York, Ex-Gov. William Dorsheimer, John Kelly, Chairman Daniel Manning, Abram S. Hewitt, Senator F. J. Grady and Samuel J. Tilden, Jr.; Pennsylvania, Gov. Robert S. Pattison, Eckley B. Coke and Gen. William F. McCully; South Carolina, Senator Wade Hampton; Texas, Gov. R. B. Hubbard; Vermont, R. B. Smalley; Virginia, J. S. Barbour, and Wisconsin, Col. W. F. Vilas and Judge J. R. Doolittle.

Samuel J. Randall, Gov. Cleveland, Joseph E. McDonald, Thomas F. Bayard and John G. Carlisle will be among the absentees. Roswell P. Flower will be here, however. A majority of the delegates are classed for Cleveland, while Kentucky is declared for Carlisle, Maryland and Delaware for Bayard and Ohio for Payne,

Destructive Floods in Ohio.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—Accounts of damage by the storm continues to reach the city. The break in the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, near Harper's Ferry, where there are several culverts. and the bank for 300 feet was washed away, will probably be the most serious single loss, as navigation will be suspended, and the transportation of coal stopped until repairs be made, probably requiring several weeks. In Washington, Frederick and Carroll counties, besides individual losses in the destruction of crops, and loss of cattle and fences, many public bridges were carried away and other damage done. Rowlandsville is almost entirely swept away, and with it the McCollough Iron Company's works, the principal industry of the place, involving a loss estimated at $100,000. The loss in county bridges is $50,000. In Hartford county the damage on Broad and Deer creeks in the northern and eastern section of the county is very great, the flood carrying away fences, live stock, bridges and crops, and deluging the young corn. On Broad creek Ramsay & Whiteford's flint mill, with machinery and 1,500 tons of ground flint, ready for shipment, was swept away, entailing a loss of $25,000. On the Susquehanna river, on Harford county side, all the canal bridges from Wiley's to Peachbottom, including the iron bridge at the latter place, were carried away.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The Bradstreet Agency Make a Report Which President Harris Promptly Refutes.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Concerning the report in Bradstreet's for to-day to the effect that the $125,000,000 earned by the Northern Pacific company for the year ending June 30, 1884, were not sufficient to pay the working expenses of 66⅔ per cent. and fixed charges, etc. President Harris, of the Northern Pacific company, said to a reporter of the *Evening Post*, that Bradstreet's might just as well have assumed that the working expenses were 96 instead of 66 per cent. As a matter of fact, he said, the working expenses were not nearly so large as 66 per cent., and unless something very unforseen occurred, the company would have a handsome surplus after paying rentals and all fixed charges. The road had been so thoroughly built and the equipment so excellent that the expenses had proved to be unusually light. Another officer of the Northern Pacific said the earning capacity of the road had exceeded all expectations, and if the earnings of the year ending Monday were between twelve and a half and thirteen millions, as now almost certain, the future had never looked brighter for the stockholders. Judging from the reports already received, the operating expenses of the first year, always a trying one for a railroad, would not much exceed 50 per cent., and there had only been nine months of thorough business. In regard to the sale Thursday at the stock exchange of the Northern Pacific and Oregon Transcontinental shares, deposited with the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. as security for a loan, the officers and counsel of the company hold that Kuhn, Loeb & Co., had no right to close out the loan under the circumstances, and that the firms action was the cause of the serious declines in Northern Pacific and Oregon & Transcontinental stocks on Thursday.

To-day while affair would be laid before arbitration committee of the stock exchange, to which the banking firm is amenable the Oregon & Transcontinental company will demand a return of the exact securieties pledged upon the payment of the loan at maturity.

THREE SOUTHERN STATES.

Prospects of Republican Success in Them Cursorily Discussed.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The anxiety to finish the work of congress before the convention does not seem to distract attention from politics. The probabilities as to the Democratic nomination and the prospect regarding the campaign on the Republican side are constantly and carefully disucssed. Statesmen happening here from the south are greedily snatched up and interviewed regarding the prospects of carrying the so called doubtful southern states. The Republicans in Florida, North Carolina and the two Virginias speak hopefully, but admit that the chances are against them. In Florida their principal hope is in Democratic dissolution. An independent Democrat has been nominated there for governor and on the ticket with him a Republican. This ticket will draw, it is claimed, considerable Democratic strength. The programme is for the Republicans to unite with the Independents in support of this ticket, indorsing it at their convention. By these means the leading Republicans believe that the state may be carried.

In North Carolina the situation was frankly expressed to your correspondent yesterday by President Primrose, of the North Carolina exposition, in which he said Republicans are hopeful of carrying the state, but the Democrats are confident of success.

In Virginia there is a good deal of quiet work being done now. A tremendous effort is being made to unite the Mahone and regular Republicans. It is a good deal like mixing oil and water, but some very careful and vigorous work is being done below the surface, and there is a possibility, if not a probability, that it will be successful. Should it be possible to unite the two wings of the party—readjusters and straight out Republicans—and to fall in with them a considerable Democratic vote, which, it is claimed, will be cast for Blaine, it will make the Virginia vote very close to say the least.

Garrison's Affairs Coming all Right.

NEW YORK, June 28.—An order was granted to day in the court of common pleas giving authority to John F. Terry, assignee of Cornelius K. Garrison, to effect a settlement of the claims of the assignor against the Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo Railroad company. The petition of the assignee states that the affairs are so complieated it will not be possible to file the schedules for some time. A large proportion of the liabilities are more than $100,000 due for endorsements upon notes of the Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo Railroad company. For most of these there was no other securities than Garrison's endorsement, and the remainder was secured by a pledge of first mortgage bonds of roads at an amount not exceeding seventy-five cents on the dollar of their par value, bonds worth nearly their par value. Garrison has a large claim against the company and it was of great importance it should be adjusted. It is proposed that the railroad company shall make such disposition of its road that the revenue may be sufficient for the payment of fixed charges and running expenses, which can only be done with the assent and cooperation of the parties now holding the bonds and stood as collateral and the parties who have endorsed its paper. The company offers to pay immediately $450,000 on its paper endorsed by Garrison, and in order to do this it is necessary to redeem a considerable quantity of bonds and stock, and the assginee, in order to get advantage of this settlement, will be required to advance $150,000, of which $50,000 must before August 1, the remainder within sixty or ninety days. For money advanced the railroad will transfer to the assignee, to become a portion of the estate of Garrison, bonds and stocks as redeemed of a greater value, both nominal and actual. The proposed settlement will, it is said, discharge all liabilities of the railroad company to Garrison, and also the liabilities of Garrison by reason of his endorsement. The assignee says he will have in his hands prior to the time they are needing funds belonging to the estate, sufficient to make those payments.

A Big Land Suit.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A suit brought in the supreme court by the Land Company of New Mexico, limited, against Stephen B. Elkins, E. M. Darling, Thomas B. Catron, Paul Butler and Bronson Murray, as executor of T. Rush Spencer, to establish its title to a one-fifth interest of the tract of 827,000 acres of land in New Mexico, known as the Moner grant. The title was taken in the name of Elkins to hold for the benefit of the other persons. No one was to sell his interest without the consent of the others. The plaintiff obtained his interest, they claimed by assignment, Elkins, it is alleged, subsequently acquired a title to more than two-thirds of the land, and he has suits now pending in New Mexico by which he seeks to obtain possession of the remainder. Railroads now run through the land, and it is alleged, timber privileges amounting to over $200,000 were sold by Elkins, who now proposed to sell the land for seventy-five cents per acre, which is far below its actual value. In the present suit, the plaintiffs ask that Elkins be compelled to fulfil his trust to the other part owners, and that he also be required to give an accounting, and restrained of disposing of the property unril the interest of the company shall be determined. Judge Lawrence granted a temporary injunction restraining the defendant, principally Elkins, from interfering with or disposing of the property, and on the 21st of July a motion to continue the injunction will be made.

Considerable Difference.

WAHINGTON, June 28.—The Majority report of the house committee on appropriations appropriated $3,270,000 for fortifications, and the minority report, which was signed by all the Democrats of the committee except Ellis and Hancock, $595,000. The minority give as a reason for a smaller appropriation made, that it would be a useless waste of public money to enter upon the construction or alteration of fortifications in advance of the determination of the exact character of the armament to be provided for them.

Billings & Morrison, manufacturers of straw boards and paper at Appleton, Wis., assigned Friday. Liabilities, $40,000; assets, $50,000.

LANDLORD LOGAN.

The Discussion Over His Little Farm of 80,000 Acres.

Senator Cox Says it was not Charged that He Came by it Wrongfully.

A General Discussion in the House Over the Eight Hour Labor Law.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The house bill was rereported favorably granting a pension to the widow of Gen. James B. Steedman. Placed on the calendar.

The general deficiency bill was then taken up.

Senator Cox, of New York, after deprecating the practice of printing long essays in the *Record*, said the present dispute arose from the publication in the *Record* of the newspaper articles stating that Senator Logan owned 80,000 acres of land. It had not been charged that he came by them wrongfully. He, Cox, did not say that Logan was a dishonest man. What was the object of this discussion to-day except to prevent an adjournment. In order to put an end to the discussion he moved to lay the whole matter on the table. [Cries of "good" and "vote."]

The motion was agreed to without a division.

Senator Horr, of the committee on appropriations, reported the fortifications appropriation bill committee of the whole.

Senator Randall, on behalf of the minority committee, submitted a substitute thereof.

A proviso recommended of the senate committee to be stricken out of the house bill that no part of the money appropriated for the district attorneys and their assistants should be used to pay special council fees, was agreed to.

Senator Saile explained that the striking out of the clause had no reference to the star route cases, but to the Guiteau trial. That was a laborious and protracted trial, and the committee had not thought the fees at all unreasonable.

On motion of Senator Sherman an item of $3,950 was added to enable the secretary of the treasury to reimburse the amount paid for the expenses of the commission appointed to go to Louisiana in 1877.

An item was added authorizing the attorney general to pay Charles H. Reed for services as counsel for the late Charles J. Guiteau such a sum as he may deem just, not to exceed $3,000. The bill then passed.

The Atlantic & Pacific land grant forfeiture bill was laid aside, and the river and harbor bill was taken up. On reaching the senate committee's proposed amendment appropriating $25,000 for the improvement of the Coos river, Oregon.

Senator Slater, aided by Dolph, succeeded in getting the senate to add $5,000 to the amount allowed by the committee.

Senator Pugh hoped the senate would not agree to the recommendation of the senate committee reducing from $350,000 to $250,000 the appropriation for continuing the improvement of the Tennessee river including the Mussel Shoals, and the senate disagreed to the reduction and replaced the original amount.

Senator Williams urged a disagreement to the reduction proposed by the committee for the Kentucky river, and the Kentucky improvements. He also strenuously opposed the proposed reduction in the case of the Ohio river at Louisville,

Senator Voorhees offered a resolution which was referred to the committee on claims, directing that the committee prepare a list of claims against the government, and their probable amount, and a digest of regulations for their adjustment.

A message was received from the president, transmitting a communication from the secretary of the interior, calling attention to the omission of the annual appropriation for the bureau of labor.

Senator Blair submitted a proposed amendment to the sundry civil bill, appropriating say $20,000 for that bureau.

Senator McMillan gave notice of his intention to move on Monday to limit the debate on the river and harbor amendments to five minutes for each senator.

The senate then went into executive session and soon adjourned.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The senate amendments to legislative bill was nonconcurred in. The speaker stated the regular order was the question of privilege coming over from yesterday and presented by a resolution offered by Mr. Cannon that the record be so amended as to show that the speech purporting to have been delivered by McAdoo in which an allusion is made to Senator Logan was not actually delivered by him.

The house went into the committee of the whole, Mr. Springer in the chair, on the business reported from the committee of labor.

The first bill considered was on providing for the adjustment of accounts of government laborers, workmen and mechanics, arising under the eight hour law.

Mr. Lovering, in supporting the bill, said every man who had been forced to work for the government ten hours for a day's wages, since the passage of the eight hour law, had been defrauded of his legal rights.

Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, opposed the bill, characterizing it as the claim agents bill and declaring it would permit another raid upon the treasury, and not only permit a raid but create an aristocracy of labor. Had not the government had enough of patronage already? It had caused the murder of one president, and unless civil service reform were carried out it might cause the murder of another. The bill would demoralize all private labor in the neighborhood where the government had any work going on. The great mass of the people didn't want that law if it was only wanted by some claim agents and doctrinaries who were too lazy to work and thought the world owed them a living.

Mr. Willis contended the eight hour law was mandatory.

Mr. Foran denied there was any truth in the allegation that the bill was a claim agent's bill.

Mr. Glasscock advocated the bill.

Mr. Browne, of Indiana, said as long as the eight hour law could not be made universal, it was the worst kind of class legislation that a workman in the government employ should receive as much money for eight hours work as his fellow laborer in a private shop received for ten.

Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, favored the bill.

Mr. Struble opposed it.

Mr. Hiscock suggested an amendment changing the phraseology of the bill by providing that laborers, etc., shall be paid ten hours wages for eight hours labor. If that amendment was adopted the gentlemen could afford to make their demogogic speeches, and could talk about how their hearts bled for the laboring man.

Mr. Hopkins referred the gentleman to the platform of his own party for demagogery in this question.

The first section was amended so as to read as follows: That whenever a laborer, workman or mechanic is hereafter employed by or in behalf of the United States government he shall be paid for each hour he has been employed as for a full day's work.

Second—The second amended to correspond with the first section, so as to apply merely to the future,

The committee rose and the house adjourned.

The English Trial Reopened.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The committee appointed by the house to ascertain if Hon. W. H. English had used improper means on the floor of the house, to influence members to vote to seat his son as a member from Indiana, decided to reopen the case. When Millard asked English, during his examination before the committee, if he had gone to members at their homes, to urge them to vote for his son, objections was made and the question was ruled out. After the case had closed the Democrats thought the matter over, and decided that the failure to answer the question would be looked upon as an admission that the accusation was true and it would be an injustice to Mr. English not to let him reply, so on Tuesday next the case will be reopened and English put on the stand.

In Opposition to Blaine.

BOSTON, June 28.—A meeting of independent Republicans of Cambridge was held to-night for the purpose of forming a local organization in opposition to the Blaine-Logan ticket. About three hundred gentlemen responded to the call, including President Elliot, of Harvard college.

Gen. Norton is arranging for an American exhibition in London in 1886.

CONTRACT WORK

Paving and Curbing Fourth Street.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY OF ST. PAUL, Minn., June 28, 1884.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Public Works in and for the corporation of the city of St. Paul, Minn., at their office in said city until 12 m. on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1884, for the paving and curbing of Fourth (4th) street, from Jackson street to Seventh (7th) street in said city, with cedar blocks and granite or Oakland blue stone curbs, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said Board.

A bond with at least two (2) sureties in a sum of at least twenty (20) per cent. of the gross amount bid, must accompany each bid.

The said Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN FARRINGTON, President.
Official: R. L. GORMAN,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
181-191.

Minneapolis Advertisements.

RESTAURANT with a few furnished rooms in connection. One hundred regular boarders and a large transient trade. Paying big; actual invoice $2,500; cash talks; $1,500 buys it, if taken soon; location the best; rent low. Best of reasons for selling. Particulars of Coffin & McGovern, No. 9 Washington avenue North, Minneapolis. Over Oscar the tailor. 171*

AMUSEMENTS.

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W. W. BROWN.....Manager
JAMES WHEELER...Business & Stage Manager

WEEK OF JUNE 30TH, 1884.

The Company Par Excellence.

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