Daily Globe.

Official paper of the City and County.

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The Washington News Bureau of the St. Pau. GLOBE is located at 1,424 New York avenue Residents of the northwest visiting Washington and having matters of local interest to give the public will receive prompt and courteous attention by calling at or addressing the above number. All letters so addressed to give the name and Washington address of the sender, to ensure attention.

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The GLOBE has an editorial, news and business bureau at Chicago, with a special wire running from the Chicago to the St. Paul office. The GLOBE office at Chicago is located at room 11, *Times* building, corner Washington street and Fifth avenue. Visitors from the Northwest to Chicago are cordially invited to call at the GLOBE office, which will be found open during the greater portion of every night, as well as day.

The GLOBE is on sale at the following news stands in Chicago;

PALMER HOUSE,
GRAND PACIFIC,
SHERMAN HOUSE.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16, 9:56 p. m.

Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations named.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
St. Paul	29.94	68	SE	Thr'ting
La Crosse	29.96	69	SE	Cloudy

NORTHWEST.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Bismarck	29.76	60	E	Thr'tng
Ft. Garry	29.98	58	SE	Cloudy
Minnedosa	29.95	54	E	Lt Rain
Moorhead	29.89	60	SE	Lt Rain
Quapelle	29.90	51	E	Lt Rain
St. Vincent	29.92	56	E	Lt Rain

NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN SLOPE.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Ft. Assinaboine	29.78	54	NW	Lt Rain
Ft. Buford	29.68	58	NE	Lt Rain
Ft. Custer	29.77	69	NW	Fair
Helena	29.87	57	W	Clear
Huron, D. T.	29.79	65	SE	Lt Rain
Medicine Hat	29.68	54	E	Heavy Rain

UPPER LAKES.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Duluth	30.00	59	NE	Cloudy

DAILY LOCAL MEANS.

Bar.	Ther.	Dew Point.	Wind.	Weather.
29.991	66.8	59.3	SE	Fair

Amount rainfall. . .; Maximum thermometer 78.5; minimum thermometer 55.0; daily range 23.5.

River—Observed height 3 feet, 4 inches.

Fall in twenty-four hours, 2 inches.

Note—The "time ball" is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) from the flagstaff on the Fire & Marine building, corner of Third and Jackson streets, at noon, "Central Time," as determined at Carleton College observatory.

NOTE—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

P. F. LYONS,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A

INDICATIONS.

Indications: Upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys; local showers, partly cloudy weather, with east to south winds and stationary temperature.

YESTERDAY'S MARKETS.

The markets on 'change were more active yesterday with prices about steady. At Milwaukee wheat declined ⅛@¼c. At Chicago wheat was weaker and declined till half an hour before the close when it settled and closed ⅜@⅛c higher than on Tuesday; corn advanced ⅜@1⅛; oats were ⅛c and ⅜c higher; pork was firm and steady closing at $23.50@22.50 for August and September. Wall street was less active yesterday; government securities were steady, state bonds dull anp stocks dull and lower.

Democratic Congressional Convention of Fourth District.

A Democratic convention of the Fourth congressional district of the state of Minnesota, is hereby called to meet in the city of St. Paul, on Thursday, the 17th day of July, 1884, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate who shall be elected a member of congress from and for said district at the next ensuing general election.

The basis of representation fixed for such convention is one delegate for each county of the district, and one delegate for each two hundred and fifty voters or major fraction thereof, cast at the last general election for the Democratic candidate for governor. The several counties of the district will on this basis be entitled to representation as follows:

Anoka	3	Pine	6
Chisago	2	Ramsey	12
Hennepin	19	Sherburne	2
Isanti	1	Washington	7
Kenabec	1	Wright	8

Total delegation ... 61

EUGENE M. WILSON,
Chairman of Congressional Committee of Fourth District. 190-93&199

OF ex-Alderman Michael Toumey of the New York Tammany delegation, the *Sun* says, "he went to Chicago to oppose Gov. Cleveland, but returned determined to work for the ticket."

THE Ohio Democrats are organizing for a vigorous, aggressive campaign. By the first of August their work will begin in good earnest, and with favorable chances of carrying the state in October and November.

IN the issue of the New York *Tribune* of Monday the following was stated: "The Republican State central committee of Minnesota has chosen the Hon. C. K. Davis as a member of the National committee instead of M. G. North, resigned." It seems impossible for the *Tribune* to tell the truth, even about a small matter.

THE Bismarck paper that assigns Col. P. Donan to a Blaine stumping tour in North Carolina, probably hopes he will do something or anything that will take him away from Dakota. But, of all things, this is the queerest assignment to give him. Why not state that the gallant Colonel is about to be appointed postmaster at Bismarck,—something tangible like that.

SOME of the esteemed organs of the "grand old party" in this vicinity are being duped by the ready-made editorial matter sent out by the Blaine literary bureau into attributing the editorship of the St. Louis *Westliche Post* to Carl Schurz. It has been some years since Mr. Schurz has had any connection, near or remote, with that paper. It is now owned by a St. Louis ring of office holders, and at home has less influence than a piece of clean white paper. It will become the truly good rural prints of this section to carefully scan the "magnetic" statements furnished from Blaine's headquarters. Perhaps all of them do not care to be made to appear ignorant and foolish.

THE Philadelphia *Press* complains of Gov. Cleveland that he "has no past." To this the New York *Sun* pointedly rejoins:

"There are thousands of voters in Mr. Blaine's own party whose chief objection to Mr. Blaine as a candidate is that he has too much past. It is a past defaced with great and indelible stains."

The truly good organ in the Quaker city should pick its flint, and try again.

THE return to New York from Chicago, of two distinguished members of the Democratic convention is thus metioned by a city paper: "The golden-tongued ex-Senator Grady was as dumb as an oyster, and the silver-tongued Bourke Cockran said that if he wished to talk he could not do so until he had taken a Turkish bath. The two orators took a cab, and were driven to the Blossom Club." Such silence is very becoming.

AFTER all Mr. Logan's worry with his letter of acceptance, Blaine went through it with a blue-pencil and tore it to pieces. John Alexander is disgusted and regrets he accepted. If he had it to do over again he would let Blaine shake for his own persmions and not try to bolster up his desperate case. Jack and Jim, will not be happy if they have much to do with each other, especially Jack.

THE New York *Sun* characterises a local political incident in that city in the following graphic paragraph: "One hundred cracked dynamiters declared vociferously for Blaine last evening. To the list of rogues in office, Star route thieves, gamblers, railroad wreckers, and frauds of high and low degree must be added the grand army of cranks, They all gravitate naturally to the great political Tramp." The portrait is eminently truthful.

STEVE ELKINS, the Whoop-er up, was at Washington Tuesday and is reported to have closed a bargain with ex-rebel repudiator Mahone, whereby that patriot is to support Blaine and secure the state of Virginia for him. Billy Mahone trades with Blaine just as if he had the electoral vote of Virginia in his breeches pocket, but he will find it very different when the votes are counted next November. Sherman should order another Danville inquisition on the spot.

THE Prohibition authorities of Marshalltown, Iowa, are bold, brave men. They singled out a woman who had sold a few glasses of beer in alleged violation of the so-called liquor law, and undertook to thrust her into jail. The populace became excited and threats were made of tearing down the jail. The minions of the law finally had the discretion to admit the woman to bail, when her friends carried her in triumph three times around the public square. It was a glorious act to make a woman the first victim, and let the men saloon keepers go without molestation.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* furnishes an interesting feature in the history of B. Finance Jones, who with Steve Elkins and ex-Senator Chaffee, are running Mr. Blaine's campaign. It is this:

"The first American manufacturer to employ Hungarian labor was Mr. B. F. Jones, the new chairman of the Republican national committee. In 1866 he met a strike of his skilled mechanics by importing pauper laborers, and only yielded when the experiment proved inexpedient. Mr. Jones now insists on making the canvass on the issue of protection to American labor."

Mr. Jones is a proper person to be at the head of the "grand old party." A hypocrite in profession, a grinding tyrant in practice.

AN eastern paper of Monday remarks, "Colonel R. G. Ingersoll, whose interest in Mr. Blaine is not quite as lively as it used to be, reached San Francisco on a pleasure trip on Saturday." Col. Ingersoll was, on Saturday no nearer San Francisco than St. Paul, and on Sunday evening addressed a large audience at the grand opera house, emiting his stale quips and platitudes in regard to Christianity, concluding with his sterreotyped, sickly sentimentality in regard to love. Pope Bob may have less interest in Blaine than formerly, but his interest in making money for Ingersoll has not abated. He is simply an apostle for Ingersoll's pocket book, and nothing more.

UPON Saturday last, the final number of the *Congressional Record* for the session of congress just closed, was issued. It is a delightful number. Forty-six columns are devoted to the publication of a speech by a congressman named Sumner, alleged to have been made June 19; another congressman, Cutchen, by name, fills a few pages with an alleged speech under date of June 10. Then there is a speech attributed to Senator Plumb, which it is claimed he delivered May 6, though until the *Record* was issued nobody ever knew it. On the 10th April Mr. Willis is credited with having made a speech, while it is creditably believed that he was not present in congress on that day at all. If there is one humbug greater than another the name of it is the *Congressional Record*. It is simply an extravagant fraud and ought to be abolished.

TOM CAMPBELL, the Cincinnati criminal lawyer, is likely to be disbarred for his defense of Berner, the murderer, whose acquittal brought on the Cincinnati riots of a few weeks ago. Tom is a member of the g. o. p. in good and regular standing, and why he should be singled out for discipline, and no attention paid to the parties who called the exposition hall meeting and inflamed the rabble mind by intemperate speeches is on the scape-goat plan that is contemptible. Campbell, with all his faults, is less culpable than the managers of the leading Republican newspaper and the men who did its bidding, and held a public meeting with the intent to fire the heart of a mob. If he merits professional ostracising, there are other men who far more deserve general expulsion from society. In dealing with such a question there ought to be some symptoms of fair-play.

IT must be distressing to Republican editors and speakers that Cleveland has a fore name which cannot be made available for campaign purposes. In the mind of the average Republican campaigner, the designation of a candidate as "Bill," "Sammy," or "Joe," is in the nature of a powerful argument against the fitness of such an one for office; but this cannot be applied in the case of the Democratic candidate. Hence, this is going to be a campaign of unusual difficulty on the part of the Republicans. Nor is Cleveland sufficiently old to afford an assistance to the opposition which is very much employed when possible, as in the case of Mr. Tilden, for instance. When a Republican editor has spoken of "Old Sammy Tilden," he had, in his own estimate settled the whole matter. But now they cannot even settle any pending issue by speaking of "old Cleveland," which is going to make it hard for the average Republican campaigner.

THE failure at Cleveland, Ohio, of the banking house of Everett & Weddell, was wholly due to the stock gambling of Sylvester Everett. Until somewhat recently Everett had been treasurer of the city of Cleveland, being repeatedly elected without regard to politics. While in that position he gambled with the city's money, and when the time finally came for him to turn the office over to his successor he had to use the cream of his bank's assets to fill the hole his speculations had made. Two years ago he was the Republican candidate for Congress and during the night before the election he spent $13,000 in the saloons of the city, and was beaten the next day by 2,539 majority for the Democratic candidate. His gambling operations crippled another bank seriously, until at last he has been driven out of all the financial positions he had held, having, like Ferdinand Ward, ruined his associates. Everett has been a noisy Blaine man, going it strong on the "enthusiasm" basis.

A CHICAGO paper is urging the Republican managers to make a vigorous campaign in the South. "Let forty Republicans go South and preach their political gospel," it cries. And for reason for a southern campaign the oracle says: "Now that we have so many 'Pharisee' bolters, so many 'fanatical' probibitionists, so many 'holier-than-thou' independents, the party must deliver the alleged coerced negro votes now in bondage to fear, lest the party get outvoted for the want of dependents in the South and the surplus of independents in the North." This is very well and very fine, but here comes the Memphis *Appeal*, and serves notice on the brethren that "Blaine is not the man to break the solid South," and for the reason that "he is regarded as a corruptionist, an ambitious, dangerous demagogue, who has slandered and persecuted the Southern people with remorseless cruelty." It looks mightily as if the "grand old party" would "get out voted for the want of dependents in the South and by the surplus of independents in the North."Let the g.o.p. try a southern campaign to get the conceit taken out of them.

THE New York *Tribune* and other publications of organ proclivities profess gratification that the nomination of Cleveland has "awakened no enthusiasm." They simulate a sentiment they do not feel. The very matter they assume to be pleasing, gives them the greatest concern. They understand only too well that there are but few votes under the frothy hurrahs manufactured, in one way and another for Blaine, and they view with fear and trembling the dignity, sobriety and business-like determination which the Democratic nomination has evoked. It is a matter of a good deal of concern to them that forty Republican newspapers, with an aggregate circulation of one million seven hundred and thirty thousand copies refuse to support Blaine, but are advocating the election of Cleveland. They would be gratified to see more "hurrahs" for Cleveland, and less of the thoughtful, determined purpose to defeat the man who represents everything that is dangerous to the ends of good government, purity and integrity in public life. People who are in earnest have no time to stand on the street corners and howl at the passers by. The Cleveland campaign will be one of solid earnest work, methods that address themselves to the best judgement of all candid men. The Blaine crowd may employ all the glitter and "magnetism" they please. Cleveland will command the best elements of the country, and it is with them that victory will abide.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION TO-DAY.

The Democratic convention for the Fourth congressional district meets at 12 m. to-day at Turner hall, located at the junction of Sixth, Seventh and Exchange streets.

A FAIR STATEMENT.

The Chicago *News*, a Republican journal criticizes much of the action and the platform of the Chicago Democratic convention, but comments on the nomination of Mr. Cleveland with unexpected candor. *The News* says: "In the nomination of Gov. Cleveland the Democratic party has most undoubtedly made choice of its most available man. And we use the word available in its correct sense, and not as a term of derogation. We believe Mr. Cleveland will attract more votes than any other man who was at all likely to come before the convention at any time in its deliberations. He enjoys the confidence of the thinking men of the country in an unusual degree; he is regarded as a prudent executive by the business classes; he has shown in abundant measure his appreciation of and adherence to the doctrine that a public office is a public trust to be administered for the people, and not to be used for personal advantage; he is admittedly honest and efficient."

HOLLOW SATISFACTION.

A Blaine paper affects to be well pleased with the result of the Chicago Democratic Convention, alleges "a poor ticket has been nominated," "a meaningless platform promulgated," and the whole result "completed satisfactory to the Republican party." That is candor, but the candor of an empty whistle to keep the courage up.

The Democrats are more than satisfied with the result of the convention work, and if the Republicans are satisfied then two parties are well pleased. November will test the question as to alternate satisfaction, and when the plumes of the vaunted Knight trail in the dust, as they will, the residum of hopeless despair and unhappiness will abide with a corrupt party overthrow and crushed beyond the power of resurrection.

It is well for the "grand old party" to improve its time to whistle now, distractedly and tumultuously, for it will wail in November the despairing wail of the lost. A people long abused and plundered by faithless officials, are at length aroused to do a too long neglected work, and the cormorants of corruption will be hurled from power, and false government modes reformed from foundation to turret.

MR. FLOWER.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER, was strongly and widely advocated for nomination for President, prior to the convention but when Governor Cleveland loomed up so strongly, his friends forebore to neutralize the influence of the State, by urging another of its citizens, and thus causing a fatal division. The forbearance of Mr. Flower and his friends, under the circumstances is creditable to them, and worthy of the highest commendation.

The N. Y. *Sun* speaking of Mr. Flower well says: "Our esteemed contemporary, the Albany *Times*, justly says that Mr. Flower's exhibit of strength at Chicago is highly honorable to him and to the friends to whom his canvass was intrusted.

The time has not yet arrived when the service which Mr. Flower has now rendered to the Democracy of New York can be fully appreciated; but when Democrats undestand all that he has accomplished, and find themselves freed from dangers which he has done so much to obviate, a warm sentiment of gratitude will be manifested toward this whole-souled, able, and fearless citizen. There are few men of New York who, in 1884, have deserved so well of the republic as he."

LISBON, D. T., July 15, 1884.

To the Editor of the Globe:

Why don't you say something about Cleveland being nominated on Friday? Tote fair.

Respectfully,
JOHN J. SEMMES.

We are afraid that our esteemed correspondent does not read the GLOBE quite closely enough. The Chicago correspondence of the GLOBE promptly called attention to the Friday business of both conventions, coupled with the suggestion that it might be necessary to vote for Ben Butler to avoid the issue. As the GLOBE always "totes fair," it will again accommodate its correspondent by stating that the Democracy took the wind out of the Friday sail by nominating the same day, and now if Ben Butler sends the election to the House of Represeatatives as he threatens, we shall attribute it entirely to the fatality of both of the great nominations being on Friday.

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* is constrained to say of the Democratic convention: "As for the convention itself, it appeared to be composed of men better looking physically than the members of the Republican convention. There was less a look of business and solidity, and plain matter-of-factness, and more of an appearance of show and display and fine dressing than there was a month ago; and, upon the whole, I must say I never saw a finer looking body of men in any public gathering. The Democracy run greatly to display, and in this respect one of their conventions is by far more attractive than a Republican gathering."

THE Gardener's *Monthly* laughs at the Government's blunders and failures in its efforts to raise tea in this country, while nursery men were aware all the time that there was no real difficulty in the way. The *Monthly* says: "The tea plant has been grown successfully in many parts of the South. Tea has been made from the leaves as good and as cheap as the Chinese ever made. Let the Government give but a bounty—protection, if you like to call it—for a few years to private enterprise, and we will guarantee the success of the Chinese tea plant as a tea product in America."

COLONEL W. F. VILAS, the permanent chairman of the Democratic National convention, first came into a national reputation for oratory by the speech he delivered in November, 1879, at the banquet of the Army of the Tennessee. He is above the medium height. He wears spectacles, has reddish black beard scissored close and moustache of the same. "The idea he gives," as Gath says, "is that of the rapidly fledged lawyer, sharpened into moderate acerbity by court practice and conceit." His voice is resonant, made in the mouth and breast, without any throat notes.

"BOTH England and France," says the Philadelphia *Times*, "are now experiencing some of the delights and advantages of a vigorous foreign policy, such as the partisans of Mr. Blaine are understood to recommend as a good policy for the United States. The condition of things in Egypt and in Tonkin is thus not wholly void of interest to Americans. If ever the lesson of minding your own business was emphatically taught, it is by the needless, yet perilous, complications into which both England and France have blundered in the east."

THE Princess Metternich is plump and has a good deal of color in her cheeks, the consequences, she says, of beer being so tempting in Austria, and the Viennese climate being so dry. In looking at the French crown jewels, she let fall some tears and exclaimed: "How gay and frolicsome we used all to be at the fetes where these diamonds were worn! What a good old time the reign of the Emperor was to all those who had easy access to him!"

GOV. HUBBARD of Texas was a school boy at Macon, Georgia. He used to say: "Boys, I'm going to Texas to be Governor," whereat his college chums would laugh. At Chicago he looked like a Southerner of the old Howell Cobb and Herschel Johnson school, having a small mouth and a huge paunch and seemingly to be made up with a bag under his waistcoat like the lean actor who portray *Falstaff*.

A MEMBER of the Paris legislature pointed out that the bill requiring three years' service from every one would have the effect of largely increasing the already numerous staff of German employees in French shops and offices. A proposal to permit clerks who at the end of twelve months passed a satisfactory examination in the military drill to be excused further service met with no favor.

THE Philadelphia *Telegraph* is surprised that a person of the intelligence of Henry Ward Beecher should declare that the idea of the resurrection of the body presents a lasting objection to cremation, since "the grave and the furnace do precisely the same work, the only difference being that the one requires years where the other needs only minutes for the accomplishment of its task."

LARGE fortunes are rare in Switzerland, and the salaries of public functionaries very modest. The President of the Confederation receives $3,000 a year, few judges more than $1,250, and there is probably no bank manager in the country who gets more than twice that amount. A man with an income of $2,500 is considered very well off indeed, and to have five thousand is to be rich.

THE Boston *Herald* puts a conundrum: "The New York *Tribune* printed last week a calm 'appeal to the southern leaders,' inviting them to vote for Blaine. And this week it prints some doggerel verse about the "old rebel yell" at Chicago. Has not Mr. Blaine yet decided whether to offer taffy or flaunt the bloody shirt as his policy toward the South?"

THE August *Century* will contain, in Mr. Cable's novel, "Dr. Sevier," a thrilling description of the departure of Confederate troops from New Orleans at the beginning of the Civil war. The march of the New York Seventh down Broadway is also described, with hardly less graphic power.

A FRESH fruit mission would be one of the most beneficent charities that could be devised for the poor of great cities. At present, unripe, stale or partly decayed fruit and berries are chiefly sold to the very poor, when they can afford to buy any, and such stuff is worse than none.

MR. T. B. ALDRICH, in deference to the prevailing Boston Anglomania, is now abroad to secure British writers for the *Atlantic Monthly*, while, *per contra*, the London *World* especially praises the current American magazines because they are more American than usual.

A FRENCH officer has invented a device to save life from fire. It can readily be attached to every kind of belt used in gymnastics exercises, and furnished further with a cord, the person thus equipped can lower himself with any speed desired,

GEN. NORTON is in London making preliminary arrangements for an American exhibition there in 1886. It will include American products and manufacturers, practically displaying all the processes which are of American invention.

MRS. AGNES BOOTH is winning great popularity as well as much money as hostess of her late husband's hotel, the Masconomo. Guests are charmed alike by her witty and brilliant conversation and her varied and excellent cookery.

PRINCESS LOUISE complains of chronic neuralgic headaches ever since she was thrown from a sleigh in Canada, while her husband Lorne's Canadian complaint is heartache because he was thrown out of a good situation.

THE liberality of Mrs. C. H. McCormick has added $20,000 to the previous $20,00 of her late husband for the endowment of the chair of Political Economy in Washington and Lee University, Virginia.

COLUMBUS DELANO, one of Grant's Secretaries of the Interior, and Mrs. Delano are about to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary at Mount Vernon, Ohio, where they have lived for several years.

A MAN was tried in Dublin for polygamy. He was the possessor of five wives. The verdict returned was "insane with regard to his matrimonial engagements," and he was consigned to an asylum.

LATE CITY NEWS.

Kate Filbert was arrested and brought in to the city hall for street walking late last evening.

Sheriff Quinn, of Benton county, arrived here last night with I. W. Boyd, arrested for the crime of selling liquors without government license.

Special Officer Snow found on Tuesday night a box of hair switches under a shed belonging to Noyes Bros. & Cutler, corner of Fifth and Sibley streets, valued at $200, stolen from Mrs. Farr, in Mannheimer's block. about a week since.

The first annual picnic of the employes of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha shops at, St. Paul, (the Royal Route), takes place at Lake Elmo on Saturday, July 19. The excursion train leaves the Union depot at 9:15 a. m. and returning leaves Lake Elmo at 8:30 p. m.

Frank Waters, the brute who so infamously beat his wife last night that her screams were heard six blocks away, causing all that portion of Virginia avenue to rush to the place to see what murder was being committed, is about fifty years of age, and imbibed his brutishness, doubtless, from thirteen years' service on the New York city police force, "the finest in the world." The wretch deserves the severest punishment the law affords, in the absence of a legally constituted Minnesota whipping post.

WHOOPER-UP.

The Jim-Jack Mutual Admiration Society Crystalized by the State House Ring.

The Blaine and Logan campaign club, after the terrible throes to get born experienced last week, Wednesday evening came out of the shell with a very respectable break of the egg, at Arion hall (over the salaon) last evening, possibly fifty persons being present, of whom thirty-one attached their names to the roll. The club was organized by the choice of A. F. Nordine, assistant secretary of state, as president, M. D. Kenyon, assistant state auditor, secretary, and T. T. Johnson, treasurer. On motion S. A. Plumley, C. E. Chapel, M. D. Kenyon, H. L. Benedict and D. L. Reese were chosen a committee to draft a preamble and resolutions, and constitution and by-laws, the first to state why the club was formed and the last to furnish it with reins for its guidance and government in the future. It was also voted to meet at Arion hall every Wednesday evening for the time being.

T. A. Plumbley made a talk in which the Republican party were apystrophized as the salvation army of the past, present and future, the plumed knight of Maine the greatest statesman on record, for reasons not explained, and was the young men's idol of the nation, which was true as respected the present gathering, not a single iron-gray being on hand. Cleveland was characterised the unknown governor of New York, formerly sheriff and assistant district attorney, and was the representative of the same old rebel Democratic party who had been licked for twenty years and now come up to be gloriously licked again. The argument made on the *unknown* business showed how the memory of Frank Pierce and John Tyler had slipped away from the memories of the present generation, while an ashy, smoky smell from a burning straw pile failing to become purified by a ferriage of the river from over in the Sixth ward seemed a fitting incense to this species of wild oratory.

President Nordine on being called upon said he could not remember since he was old enough to vote of the name of a nominee which had filled him so brimfull of enthuse as that of Blaine. Nordine tells a good story, and he tells it well, and to describe how the Cleveland boom had died out, told the negro catfish story of shrinkage from a bouncer to a shrimp, but forgot to mention that the Blaine first and last had collapsed into a dried herring. He said the Republican party had become so amiable in long rule that they had become careless of their rights and arraigned President Arthur for letting even such an insignificant monarchy as Spain spit in America's face without retaliation. He wanted Blaine who would take Spain and these little foreign fellows across his knee and spank them.

The mule and the turpentine story was not up to the one he told as a *starter*, and his criticism because our nation has no navy was a foul ball for his own nine from the fact that the Republican party has been engaged ever since the war in abdicating the mighty deep in favor of the war and commerce tubs of other nations.

Mr. Kenyon made a vigorous speech for bringing out every Republican vote in the state in the coming campaign. He thought Blaine would carry the northern states solid, some of the southern, but nothing was said about Mexico. He didn't care about the high-toned, aristocratic Democrats coming over for Blaine, nor for Geo. Wm. Curtis, but he wanted all the poor Democrats to come into the Republican camp, where no one wore kid gloves or boiled shirts, or something to that effect.

Mr. Reese was an enthusiastic talker for the nominees of whom Logan, the black eagle of Illinois was as pure, spotless and incorruptible as the "beautiful snow" before it hit the generally dirty earth, He was raised in the same air as the eagle, and had that to do with him socially and in business, but said nothing about any political experinces. Blaine was a big salesman, but the eagle was evidently a little the bigger man, and although he didn't say anything about having the ticket turned tail to, it was evident that the transposition would not be opposed by him. A man's not worth a wisp of marsh hay who wont back up an old friend for the vice-presidency, and give him a chance, if elected, to go fishing when he is a mind to for four years of summers, which is about all the office amounts to, unless somebody else higher up kicks the bucket. Mr. Reese closed by saying that as far as heard from the bulk of the German and Irish vote was just as good as in the Republican party's billiard table pockets, as well as Minnesota and Ramsey county.

AMUSEMENTS.

Continued Success of the "Merry War."

That the amusement going public of St. Paul know and appreciate a good thing in the way of the better class of operatic performances is attested by the continued large audiences that assemble at the Grand to hear the Caleton opera company in their presentation of the sparkling beautiful opera the "Merry War." Two large audiences gathered at the Grand yesterday to enjoy the performance, while at both the matinee and evening renditions was greeted with applause, the bright music by the score, its vocal charms and superb mounting being highly enjoyable. The opera improves, moreover, with each representation, and those who enjoy the charms of sprightly music should not fail to see and hear it. The "Merry War" will be presented again to-night with the same cast and excellent appointments.

"Rank and File."

The new military spectacular drama, "Rank and File, or the American Soldier," will be produced at Market hall next week, commencing July 22, in which Owen Bartlett will appear in his original character of "Skid," supported by the St. Paul Dramatic association. The drama will be given under the auspices of the Emmett Light Artillery, and besides those appearing in the cast thirty young ladies of the city will take part in the several tableaux, viz: "Columbia at the Opening of the Great Struggle, with the Loyal States Around Her," the "Battle Field by Moonlight," "Columbia and the States Weeping at the Loss of Life," and the beautiful allegory "Columbia Crowning the Heroes of the North."

The drama abounds in thrilling scenes, comic situations, battles, marches, pictures of camp life and prison pen suffering, and 100 persons will participate in its production, an infantry and artillery drill by the Minnesota national guard will be woven into its delineation. It will be given under the management of E. H. Lovring, its owner, in five acts entitled: New York York City; West Virginia and Cumberland Gap; West Virginia and Tennesee; In and near Andersonville; Mr. Elwood's residence, Madison Square, New York, 1865." The following is the cast:

"Skid"—A patriotic cullud gemman, "just too numerous to mention," with songs and dance ... Mr. Owen Bartlett
Joe Rogers, a Virginian, loyal to the core. ... A. M. Doherty
Arthur Vernon, betrothed to Grace Elverton ... H. P. Moore
W. C. Elwood, a banker ... C. E. Moore
Sam Jordan, a true friend ... J. F. Kernan
Howard Randall, a banker's clerk ... C. J. Hendy
Col. Dawson ... H. J. Shea
Grace Elverton, Elwood's ward. Miss Essie Butler
Nellie Stanfield, with an eccentric aunt ... Annie Tucker
Kitty O'Neil, a true Iriah girl ... Lizzie O'Leary

CONFEDERATES.

Richard Powell, Colonel C. S. A ... W. R. O'Keefe
Bill Spooner, a guerrilla ... James D. Dean
Joe Norwood, a guerrilla ... F. F. Dowlin
W Spaulding ... T. J. O'Leary
Soldiers, Guerrillas, Skirmishers, Etc.

Miss Annie Casserly represents the Goddess of Liberty.

The Successors to J. H. Armsby.

Since Mr. Washburn is about to retire from congress he appears to be looking for business outside of Minneapolis. It was announced by telegraph last night that Geo. R. Newell & Co., of Minneapolis, had succeeded to the business of J. K. Armsby & Co., of Chicago. Mr. Langdon was interviewed, but denied it. It seems, however, that Washburn and Newell, the other partners, must have gone into the Chicago business, for the following notices were sent out yesterday:

You are hereby notified that we have this day sold our stock of merchandise and book accounts and assets of every and all kinds to George R. Newell & Co., who are to carry on business at Nos. 22 and 24 River street, Chicago, and you are requested to pay the debt you owe us of $— to said George R. Newell & Co. on their demand. J. K. ARMSBY & CO.

Chicago, July 15, 1884.

You are hereby notified that we have this day bought out the stock of merchandise, book accounts and assets of any and all kinds of J. K. Armsby & Co., late of 22 and 24 River street, Chicago, Ill., and you are hereby requested to pay the debt you have incurred to them to us at 22 and 24 River street forthwith.

GEO. R. NEWELL & CO.

Chicago, Ill., July 15, 1884.

Senator Pendleton Interviewed.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Senator Pendleton, who has just returned from Chicago, was seen to-night by an associated press reporter, and expressed himself as follows concerning the declaration of the convention on the question of civil service reform: That the declaration was satisfactory to civil service reformers and the nominations were alike satisfactory to them. He said both Cleveland and Hendricks were strongly committed to reform of the civil service and asked, "who could desire more absolute committal to the doctrines of reform than the acts of Gov. Cleveland and the declarations of Gov. Hendricks?"

Senator Pendleton referred to a speech by Gov. Hendricks in 1872, and his letter of acceptance in 1876, in support of the assertion that the governor was heartily in favor of civil service reform.

Newspaper Opening.

Owing to the ill-health of the proprietor, the Winona (Minn.) *Herald* is offered for sale, or rent. It is the only Democratic newspaper published in the English language in Winona county, and both city and county are Democratic. The *Herald* has been established fifteen years, and in addition to the news office, a good job office and also a bindery is included in the outfit. An excellent opportunity is offered to a practical ne ws paper man.

St. Paul District Conference.

The St. Paul district conference will convene at Mahtomedi, Monday, July 22d, at 10 o'clock p. m.

Bishop Foss will preside. The conference is expected to complete its work on Tuesday, and the St. Paul and Minneapolis Preachers' institute will convene Wednesday evening. The pastors are expected to notify each lay member of the time and place of the district conference. Every preacher is expected to be present.

The Editorial Excursion.

A slight change of time is announced in the hour of the excursion leaving St, Paul July 29th for Mahtomedi. The original time fixed was 1 p. m. This hour is changed to 12:25 p. m. for the accommodation of the St. Paul and Duluth R. S.

On the arrival of the excursionists at Mahtomedi an address of welcome will be delivered by Rev. S. G. Smith, Ph. D.

CAMPAIGN HUMOR.

A new adaptation—Blaine to Logan: Dear Jack, don't talk.—*Philadelphia Times*.

Butler's presence at Chicago is not now supposed to have any political significance.—*Pittsburg Commercial (Rep.)*

Ben Butler would have a walk-over in the south, where everybody would be pleased to step heavy on him.—*New Orleans Picayune*.

The mysterions red sunsets have departed, but Mr. Blaine will have all the more fun painting the universe when he is elected.—*Boston Pilot*.

If Blaine is elected the British lion will appear in Barnum's parade next season living on liver and wearing his tail between his legs.—*Milwaukee Journal*.

Gen. Benjamin F. Butler expects that the Concord School of Philosophy will nominate him and run him on the platform of "The Overmarch of the Too-too."—*Cincinnati Commercial*.

Benjamin Butler won't get any prize packages at Chicago, but we are privately advised that he will paint the town red before he leaves it, merely to testify that he has had a good deal of fun. —*Philadelphia Press*.

Mr. Dana, like some very skilful physicians, loses his head when he essays to doctor his own political family. His treatment is heroic and better suited to sickening a foe than curing a friend.—*Wilmington (N. C.) Review (Dem.)*

George William Curtis is not to be blamed very much for bolting the Republican party. He is about the only tandem-named literary man in the country who has not been appointed to a nice foreign mission.—*Savannah News*.

The Concord School of Philosophy will hold its sixth annual and its final session next week. The Blaine organs live in the hope that the school will give them a remedy for the oneness of the kicking against the thingness of the Chicago ticket.—*Richmond Dispatch*.

Cheaper Eastern Traveling.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 16.—The local passenger war which the *Herald* predicted is now raging. It is not very disastrous, and may be safely said, a needless war. The war was precipitated by an excursion agent, who advertised round trip tickets from Cleveland to New York, via West Shore for $15. The pool prohibits round trip through tickets, but the West Shore is not in the pool. It was said the party was to run from Cleveland to Buffalo over the Nickle Plate, but officials of the latter denied having sold any considerable number of tickets for the excursion and it is now said that most of the party go from here to Buffalo by boat. The New York, Pittsburg & Ohio and Pennsylvania roads at once laid the matter before Commissioner Fink, who instructed them to meet the rate, which they did with great alacrity. The bars being down Lake Shore went through, and now from present date until July 31st the fare of $12.50 one way from Cleveland to New York will be superseded by a round trip fare of $1 Whether the war will extend beyond July 315. remains to be seen.

White House Renovation.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Owing to the president residing in Washington longer than usual this summer, the customary overhauling of the White House has been delayed somewhat. In view of his early departure, however, the work is being rapidly pushed to completion. All the carpets have been taken up and cleaned, the lamberquins and heavy curtains removed and the furniture wrapped in linen covers. Large rolls of matting stand in the main corrider to be placed upon the floor of the east room. Only two chandeliers are to be removed at present. The central chandelier will remain, while the others are gone, to illuminate the room in case of necessity. It will then be taken down and go through the same course of treatment.

CURRENT NOTES.

Fifteen persons were killed in the capitol of the French possessions during the celebration of the fall of the Bastile by the explosion of fire works.

R. H. Page, of Nashville, Tenn., was arrested yesterday for sending obscene literature through the mails.

The Prince of Wales has presented Capt. Eads, the well-known engineer, with the Albert medal of the Society of Arts for 1884.

Bellini is elected president of Santo Domingo.

A half dozen Amherst college seniors were arrested commencement week for drunkenness and destroying private property. They plead guilty and were fined.

A terrible railroad accident occurred near London, Eng., yesterday. A passenger train went through a bridge, killing several and injuring many others. The scene was terrible to witness after the train had fallen. The carriages were reduced almost to splinters, and the groans of the men and the shrieks of the women and children were heartrending.

The Berlin *Post* states that Bismarck has ordered the engineers to hasten the preperations for the canal from the Baltic to the North sea.

The Republicans of the Sixteenth Illinois district nominated Jas. M. McCarthy for congress.

There were eleven deaths from cholera at Toulon yesterday. In twenty-four hours ending at 9:30 last night there were fifty-three deaths at Marseilles, and 578 since the appearance of the plague.

About dusk Tuesday evening at Gonzales, Texas, in a quarrel, Bud Zeigler cut Peter Marsh in the abdomen, causing the intestines to drop out.

Geo. W. Grubb was nominated for congress by the Republicans of the Fifth Indiana.

Miss Emily J. Leonard, of Meridan, Conn., died yesterday. She was widely known as a botanist, classical scholar, and writer on political economy.

It is rumored that the cholera has broken out in Alexandria.

Kansas Convention.

The convention reassembled at 8:30, but the committee not being ready to report, the time was occupied in speech making. Finally the committee on organization reported George R. Barker for permanent chairman, and L. J. Perry secretary, and they were elected. One of the rules adopted was that nominations shall not be made until after the committee on resolutions has reported, and word having come from that committee that it would not be ready to report to-night, the committee at 11 o'clock adjourned.

King John's Cruelty.

ALEXANDRIA, July 16.—Advices from Abyssinia state that since the favorable termination of Admiral Hewitt's mission, King John, relying upon the friendship of the Protestant powers, persecutes the French Catholic missions, which he dislikes. A number of mission houses have been sacked and the missionaries expelled.

A New Newspaper.

CINCINNATI, O., July 16.—The *Sun*, successor to the *News-Journal*, will appear to-morrow morning with the name of J. L. Keck as proprietor and managing editor. Mr. Keck is a Republican.

Fatal Accident.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

FAIRCHILD, Wis., July 16.—Louis Johnson, an employee of N. C. Foster, was run over by a logging car to-day and fatally injured.

OVER $750,000 was paid last year as duty on patent medicines in England.

BRADY—Charles William, only son of John and Katie C. Brady, aged nine months and six days. Funeral from residence, corner of Eva and Chicago avenue, West Side, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family invited.

LOUISVILLE DEMOCRATS.

Five Thousand of Them Assembled Last Evening,

To Ratify the Nominations and Hear Watterson Talk.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 16.—The Democrats of Louisville to the number of 5,000, assembled in Court place this evening for the purpose of ratifying the Chicago nominations. The speakers were gentlemen well known politically and their remarks were enthusiastically received.

Hon. Henry Watterson, speaking of the tariff plank, said:

"The national committee lost us the election of 1880 by running away from the issue of revenue reform, is now, as it was then, in the hands of the protectionists. Its power, directed by the fine Italian hand of Mr. Randall, was put forth to pack the platform committee in the late convention through its agency artfully employed the Democrats of five southern states were misrepresented on that committee, hence the disproportion which appeared in congress between the followers of Mr. Randall and the followers of Mr. Carlisle, and Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Morrison was not maintained in the committee.

The committee was in point of fact nearly equally divided, but it is fair to say, and it is true to say, that after the two extremes had stripped the question of surplusage and had laid down without disguise the full measure of their desire and extent of their demand, it appeared that we were not so far apart as we have imagined we were, and there came about a better feeling, and along with a prospect of agreement. The result was that the sub-committee of eight which made the platform, excepting General Butler, aimed at a final decision which carried out not merely the judgment but the hearty approval of each of the parties to it. When the fight came in the general committee, some feeling arose and a sharp contest was had upon two proposition, the first being to strike out the word "exclusively" from the declaratory clause, and the second relating to the selection of a permanent chairman to report the platform to the convention.

It was contended by Mr. Malcolm, of Pennsylvania, and other protectionists who supported him, that the word "exclusively" was synonymous with the word "only." Nobody disputed this, but the friends of revenue reform defended the tariff planks of 1876 and 1880, accepted the issue made by the other side, and when the vote was taken retaining the word "exclusively" 18 yeas to 16 nays. Its significance was clearly understood.

The subsequent election of Morrison to present the report to the convention answers the sharge that Mr. Randall had the committee in the hollow of his hand and got all he ever wanted or asked for. If he is satisfied, however, that ends the dispute between him and me. I too, am satisfied and so are Mr. Carlisle, and Mr. Morrison, and Mr. Hewitt, and Mr. Hurd, and those who acted with us, who think as we do.

In 1880, a false issue of the tariff was precipitated by the Republicans late in the canvass. The Democrats ran away and were beaten. In the coming canvass lines are clearly laid down. No false issues or no issue can be sprung upon us, and we are not going to run away. We are going to stand and fight intelligently and unanimously, and when the battle is over and won. We are going to reduce war taxes at least a hundred million and revise the tariff and reduce it to a peace basis, under a wise and just application of the principles unfolded and specified by the platform adopted by the national convention, which put Cleveland and Hendricks in the field.

"Confident of the platform I am equally confident of the ticket. It was not, as I have said, my first choice. I thought it would head westward. I was afraid of the undertow which seemed to have set in agaidst it, but at no time could I blind myself to its strong points, and since the adjournment of the convention I am more and more convinced both of its merits and advisability. The governor of New York is a brave and honest magistrate. He is liberal and enlightened He has allied himself with all that is clean and sober, upright and elevated in our public life, He is not a plumed knight. He is not a tattooed man, He is not a legislative prize fighter nor a diplomatic play actor. He never in his life wrapped the American flag around him and marched down the halls of American congres to throw his shining lance in the face of anybody. He is not an experimentist, or an adventurer. He is a plain and solid citizen who has done his duty always and without any fuss. He has the strength and the nerve to handle the new broom which is to sweep the public service clean. He has in the person of Mr. Hendricks joined to him all that remains to us of the old ticket, and finally he is a lucky man in the streak of good fortune. My belief is the ticket will be elected, and for my own part I enter the canvass without one single reserve or regret.

CLERKS TREATED LIKE SCHOOL-BOYS.

Mr. Dudley's Frequent Admonitions in Circular Form to His Subordinates.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—William Wantoffice Dudley, commissioner of pensions, was the first of all the officials in Washington to to get in his work for himself. Simultaneous with the announcement of Blaine's nomination Dudley had business in Boston, and thought he might as well run down and pay his respects to Mr. Blaine. He didn't register at the hotel, and no one knew what he was up to until it was all over and he had returned to Washington.

It was developed recently that he was employing detectives and imposters to watch the clerks of his bureau after office hours to discover if their habits were bad. One of the clerks, who was walking up Fifteenth street with a lady, noticed that two spotters were following him, and threshed them both. Lady clerks have been shadowed, and the market bills of married men have been inspected by Dudley's special agents to discover whether the former had good associations, and if the latter lived within their incomes. The clerks dare not protest for fear of discharge.

Some time ago the commissioner introduced a system of merit cards, such as is in use in primary branches of the public schools, and at the end of each month the clerks in his bureau are informed whether they have been good boys and girls. The following is a sample:

DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, PENSION OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30, 1884.

Miss Angelina Bangs, Correspondence Division:

That you may be informed of your official standing and govern yourself accordingly, the following statement is furnished, and if you think any injustice has been done you in the rating given on any point, state your reasons in writing therefor to the chief clerk, and they will receive due consideration. If, after investigation, it is found that injustice has been committed, the same will be rectified.

The average for your division was as follows, May 31, 1884:

For punctuality	6.91	For habits	6.95
For industry	6.75	For accuracy	6.25
For rapidity	6.23		

A general average on all points of ... 6.62
An average of accuracy and rapidity (which show the real value of services) ... 6.24

Your own record upon the same points is as follows:

Punctuality	7.00	Rapidity	6.50
Industry	6.75	Habits	7 00
Accuracy	6.75	On all points	6.80
Upon accuracy and rapidity	6.62		

Your record for the year will be made up from these monthly statements. The highest attainably mark is 7: the lowest 0. Respectfully,

W. W. DUDLEY, Commissioner.

On the first day of every month all the clerks in the pension office except one receive a similar statement, which is made out by the chief of division, and, strange to say, the reports never vary. Each clerk gets about 6.20 or 6.50. It wouldn't do to make anyone perfect, nor would it be safe to mark anyone down, except in extreme cases. The one clerk who does not receive this reward of merit is an old man who has been in the pension office for more than thirty years. The first time the cards were issued one was laid upon his desk. He examined it closely, and got red in the face. Striding over to the desk of the chief of his division, he asked what the card meant. The chief explained. Then the old man's indignation got the mastery, and he broke out.

"I have been in the office thirty years," he said, "and I have not been absent from my desk three months in all that time. I have not been tardy, and have never left my desk before the day's work was done. I know my duties, and shall perform them. When I fail to do so I want to be discharged, but until that time I want to be treated like a gentleman, and with the respect a man of my age and service deserves, and not like a school boy. You can take that card back to Mr. Dudley, and tell him if he wants my resignation he shall have it, but I don't want any more of his nonsense."

Since then the old gentleman has received no more cards. They are made out for him regularly in Dudley's office, but the chief of his division always throws them into the waste basket when they come over to his room. Dudley spends a large part of his time writing circulars and orders to his clerks. They are printed like military orders, and are delivered to each clerk in the bureau. He issued one on department the other day, and it reads like an address from a country schoolma'am to a kindergarten class. It appears that some of the women clerks had complained that the men clerks chewed tobacco and worked in their shirt sleeves when the weather was warm. Dudley attempted to correct these terrible offences by addressing a circular to the clerks, in which he said that the rules of propriety and the amenities of life should prevail in the pension office as well as in the home, and that each employe should conduct himself as he would were he a guest in the house of a friend. He called attention to the fact that some of the clerks were in the habit of working in their shirt sleeves, and expectorating on the floor, and he hoped that such infringements of the rules of polite society would be at once corrected.

Another circular which was generally distributed, read as follows:

I desire to see a marked change in the diction, construction, and verbiage of official letters. Less of the dogmatic, dictatorial style should be employed, and resort be had to the amenities of correspondence. The words "you are informed" are decidedly offensive, and seldom fail to arouse a spirit of antagonism among the recipients. I wish their use abandoned.

Let the examiner who writes a letter seek to intelligently, and in the most polite language at his command, convey the fullest possible answer to the writer's inquiries. In short, let us have a refreshing change in the manner and form of expression in our official letters. Paragraph two, order 60, is recalled to the attention of the office.

In writing letters the examiner should remember that it is seldom necessary, and always in bad taste, to be insolent, didactic, dogmatic, dictatorial, or to assume an air of superior intelligence. Remember that it is frequently the case that the person written to is the equal of the writer in station, intelligence and knowledge. Let there be a change for the better in these respects, and a reform in the direction indicated at once, and we shall all be pleased with the improvement in feeling toward the office on the part of the claimants, their representatives and friends. W. W. DUDLEY, Commissioner.

Another circular, which should be commended for the purpose intended, if not for the tone in which it is addressed, is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, PENSION OFFICE, Oct. 22, 1882.

[Circular.]

I am sorry to be compelled to call this marked attention of the employes of this office to an evil that can be characterized as not much short of embezzlement of the sacred trust imposed upon us, and which, if I have power enough rested in me—and I think I have—I intend shall no longer remain as a stigma upon this office.

In return for the very liberal pay you receive for your services, you owe the government and the almost despairing claimants before this office six and one-half hours of honest, industrious labor every working day, and any encroachments you make upon that time for any purpose, or upon any excuse, save only actual sickness or leave of absence, is at the expense of your personal honesty. Now, you would not wish it known to the country and its defenders who are claimants before this office, that the fifteen minutes required at morning and at noon to get from the street to your desk and get settled to work, is taken by you from the time which is theirs; nor would you like them to know that the half hour allowed for lunch is abused by your eating your lunch (when you should be at work) and spending the lunch time on the street. Would you wish claimants who are waiting and hoping that you will settle their cases soon, that the winter winter wolf may be kept from the door, to witness the entire cessation of work at quarter past 12 and quarter before 4 each day, that you may get out of the office on the stroke of the clock at 12½ and 4?

From this day forward every clerk must in some way get into the office so as to take up his work at 9 and 1 o'clock, and not to lay it down until 12:30 and 4 o'clock.

* * * * * * * * *

This circular will be handed to all, and those to whom it applies will readily recognize themselves in the picture drawn, This is not the only bad custom existing in the bureau, but we will first eradicate this, and it may not, and I hope will not, become necessary to administer so severe a rebuke again.

Not long ago the commissioner prepared a circular to be sent in reply to claimants who wrote asking how their cases were progressing:

"Take and old soldier's and comrade's word," he said, "That all possible despatch is being used, and believe me that you can show your own soldier-like qualities in patiently waiting the settlement that I hope will soon be reached in your case."

Dudley is voluminous. He sends out this sort of proclamation nearly every week. The clerks in his office read every word of every one of them, smile and put them away.

IOWA.

Creston saloons sell pop and lemonade only.

A teachers' institute will meet in Clinton on the 4th of August.

Indianola is making a struggle for the new national soldiers' home.

Miss Carrie Harding, 15 years old, is unaccountably missing from her home in Des Moines.

The early settlers of Des Moines will have their annual reunion and picnic on the 14th of August.

The Davenport Trotting assocsation will have a meeting from the 15 to the 18 of this month.

Lewis Marks, a young Hebrew, 17 years old, was drowned last Sunday evening at Des Moines.

Harry Whittam, who was so terribly injured by the cars at Cedar Rapids last Thursday night, died on Sunday night.

Turner M. McGill, late route agent of the United States Express company, died at the home of his parents in Iowa City on the 5th.

It is expected that the work of enlarging the government building at Des Moines will begin by the 15th inst. The appropriation amounts to $140,000.

H. W. Hart, a saloonkeeper at Plymouth, Cerro Gordo county has been arrested for selling liquor on the 4th of July, on information filed by Rev. J. N. Norton.

The Courier says that the hour of midnight, July 3, 1883, was made memorable in Ottumwa by more people being what the people call "chucg" than perhaps was ever known before.

The residence of J. E. Clarey, of Des Moines, editor of a weekly paper and a married man, was burglarized last Saturday night. The burglar took a chair on which the editor's clothing reposed out of the room, together with a gold watch and chain, a fine opera glass and 60 cents of hard-earned money.

The Register is authority for the statement that a man who lives near Des Moines borrowed ten bushels of wheat from a neighbor, on the plea that he must have it for flour for use in his family. He brought the wheat and his family to the city, sold the wheat and with the money took his family to the circus.

The floater found in the Mississippi river near Davenport on the 22d of June, has been identified as the body of Chas. S. Guernsey, a printer who had recently been at work in the Davenport Democrat office, and who, the last known of him, had started for Muscantine. He was about 30 years of age and his parents live in Beloit, Wis. His father invented the Guernesy printing press.

Splendid Crop Prospects.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MITCHELL, Dak., July 16.—The weather continues cool and pleasant. Never before have prospects of a large yield of small grain been so flattering. Corn is doing well. Farmers are all preparing for harvest.

Remarkable Climate.

"Remarkable climate this, isn't it."

"Wonderful. I never saw anything like it.'

"So temperate, so cool and enjoyable."

"Yes, I don't altogether like the fogs."

"No, nor the afternoon wind."

"And it is sometimes a little too hot in the morning."

"The dust, too, is occasionally troublesome."

"But it is a fine climate."

"Indeed it is. We can't complain.

"Have you been here long?"

"Only fifteen years."

There was an awkward stop. They looked at one another.

"I thought you was a stranger."

"Oh, no. I presume you have just arrived."

"I! I was born in San Francisco!"

"Jerusalem! Let us drink."—San Francisco Chronicle.