MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

The Minneapolis office of the DAILY GLOBE has been removed to 213 Hennepin avenue.

The Daily Globe
an be found on sale every morning at the fol lowing news stands:

Nicollet House news stand, St. James Hotel news stand, J. W. Ayers, South Third street, between Nicollet and Hennepins avenue, W. E. Gerrish, 601 South Washington avenue, W. H. Stickney, 517 Cedar avenue, H. J. Worth, opposite Manitoba depot. Geo. A. Morse, 206 Central avenue, E. A. Taylor, 226 Hennepin avenue, C. R. Murphy, 206 Hennepin avenue, H. Hoeffner, 1221 Washington avenue north, and Hedderly & Co., 55 Central avenue.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBELETS.

There was no meeting of the park commission yesterday.

In the municipal court yesterday two "madames" paid their fines into the city treasurer.

Dave Winkler, the driver of the patrol wagon, was reported last night as much improved and will probably recover.

In the district court yesterday morning John Raymond, who was charged with the murder of young Coe, was discharged on a writ of habeas corpus.

The seven young men who hired a room on Hennepin avenue, and were arrested Friday morning upon suspicion of being crooks, were released yesterday.

A good suggestion is made that the G.A.R. decorations, when taken down, be preserved to be used again when the Army of the Tennessee visits the city in August.

The horse and buggy, which a man was arrested for trying to dispose of for $5 Friday night, turns out to be the property of Thos. Thompson. The thief was yesterday bound over to the municipal court in $500.

J. H. Kerrick, doing business under the name of J. H. Kerrick & Co., an extensive dealer in wood and iron working machinery, yesterday made an assignment to Harry S. Pell. The assetts are given as $70,000; the liabilities, $60,000.

The two men arrested Friday night, for burglarizing Smith & Rossbach's tobacco store, 201 Nicollet avenue, yesterday had their examination set for July 29 by Judge Bailey. They gave their names as Eugene Foley and Jas. Nameless.

A small sized row took place at the Kerster house last evening about 7 o'clock. Two men pitched onto a man named Barry and were proceeding to do him up in the most approved fashion, when a real estate man, named Smith, took a hand in the interest of fair play. By the time the fight was stopped Smith was the worst used up of the four. No arrests.

MINNEAPOLIS PERSONALS.

Ed. Schlick, a prominent St. Paul merchant, is in the city.

V. G. Hush is spending a few days in New York, Boston and other eastern cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Martindale, Indianapolis, Ind., are helping to swell the tide of those who seek Minneapolis and St. Paul for rest and comfort.

S. J. Richardson, of No. 731 Madison street, east side, rejoices in the advent of a chubby, fat, healthy scion, at his house. The little fellow tips the beam at ten and one-half pounds.

Miss Jennie Brown, New Castle, Ind., is visiting friends in Minneapolis and recuperating from the ill effects of the close and fetid air which prevails in states and countries below the banana belt.

The Chicago quartette, members of the Illinois delegation to the G. A. R., are good singers. Their rendering of "We're Marching Thro' Georgia," "Old Shady," and other popular war songs helped very materially to the enjoyment of the reunion.

Move Shooting.

Another shooting affair is reported which shows the character of the roughs which infest the city. Friday night Mrs. J. B. McKennan, living near Third street, on Columbus avenue, while out walking with her daughter, was insulted by two drunken men. She returned home and told her two brothers, who started out after the men. Meeting them an explanation was demanded and not being given, one of the brothers struck one of the men. Both the strangers started to run, and after going a short distance one of them turned and fired two shots with a revolver, one ball hitting John McKennan in the left hand. This stopped the pursuit, and the rascals got away.

MINNEAPOLIS AMUSEMENTS.

The Grand.

Our theater goers have enjoyed a real treat the past week in the entertainment afforded by the repertoire of the Carleton English Opera company. "The Merry War" is a sparkling opera which has had success at the New York Casino, under the management of John A. McCaul, and it has been produced here with a good strong chorus and orhcestra, with handsome and rich costumes. While the opera has failed to draw very largely with the exception of on Friday night, when Gen. Sherman and staff were in attendance, the audiences which have attended have been very appreciative and have been liberal in applause and

Mr. Carleton is one of the finest baritones that has ever visited the northwest, and he has gathered together a company of rare merit. Miss Lily Port has a sweet soprano voice, and has furthermore, an admirable appreciation of the humerous, and interprets Violetta charmingly. Miss Rose Beaudet was a pleasing Artemesia, the princess, and Jesse Bartlet Davis' rich contralto invariably captured her auditors. J. C. Taylor is a tenor far above mediocrity, and Hern Gustave Adolphi is a fine basso and a fine provoking comedian.

The Carleton company closed the engagement last evening in Auber's ever populer "Fora Diovolo."

Wallack's Theatre Company.

This popular company is booked for a season of two nights and two matinees at the Grand the first week in August. They are at present filling an engagement in Chicago, where they are giving great satisfaction and gaining many friends. The press of that city pronounce the company a very superior one. The cast includes such artists as Osmond Tearle, Charles Glenny, J. C. Buckstone, Miss Sophie Eyre, Mrs. Sol Smith, Adela Measor, and other favorite artists. Also, Al. S. Lipman Enid Leslie, by permission of the Madison Square theatre.

The reportoire during the engagement includes two of the successes of the present Wallack season—Buchanan's exquisite domestic drama "Lady Clare," and Ouida's great work, "Moths"—The company is under the management of Gustave and Charles Frohman, which is a sufficient guarantee of a most finished performance.

Theatre Comique.

One of the best Vaudeville companies of the week have appeared nightly at the Comique the past week, and it might be added a matinee has been given nearly every afternoon of the week in honor of the encampment, as it were, or, perhaps, more strictly spoken, in the interests of gain, for the house has been invariably packed to the doors. There is no element of surprise in this, for the attraction merited the attendance. Lillie Morris, the erstwhile favorite song and dance lady has returned, and has drawn around her again the dude admirers of last season. Belle Emmerson vocalizes fairly well although she creates no furor. The Muldoon quartette have made a pronounced hit. They are jolly boys as well as excellent artists. Millie La Fonte is not petite, but she never fails to create a sensation. She is comely, has a sweet, pleasing voice and an excellent appearance. May Smith—the wee little Irish maid—can't be beaten in her personalities, and Eva Ross continues to please. The only new force to be introduced by the management to-morrow night will be that of Miss Sadie Welig, who is claimed to be a charming serio-comic.

ANOTHER SHOOTING.

Policeman Laughlin Fatally Wounded by a Pistol Shot.

Fired by a Home Bred Rough Named Cantieny.

A Large Mob Gathered to Lynch the Murderer

The city was again shocked yesterday morning, by the report of another of the outrageous crimes, which have of late have been of too frequent occurance in this city of "law and order." Only two weeks ago a young man was foully murdered on the east side. Friday night the driver of the patrol wagon was shot, perhaps fatally, and there have been assaults and robberies by the score, not to mention the numerous cases of pocket-picking and other minor thefts reported.

The details of this last crime are as follows: James Parker, Mart Gorman, a son of Levi Gorman, who used to keep a saloon under the Pence Opera house and Tony Cantieny, the son of a Washington avenue saloon keeper, are three tough young men who bear unenviable reputations. Parker and Cantieny having each served a term in the penitentiary. These three men were out on a tear Friday night, and about 4 o'clock in the morning were ending up on Washington avenue. They were drunk, boisterous and ugly, and when they got to the corner of Fifth avenue north, near the Windsor house, they proceeded to give Officer Laughlin a "turning over."

After he had been insulted beyond forbearance Laughlin started to arrest the toughs, trying to take all three. He got the worst of it, however, and was being badly beaten when a special policeman came to his assistance. Laughlin turned one of his prisoners over to him when Cantieny turned and started to run, saying "you s—of a b—, you can't arrest me." Laughlin fired, he thinks first, when Cantieny who was close to him turned and fired, the ball striking Laughlin in the abdomen. Laughlin fell to the ground unconscious, and Cantieny escaped in the darkness, but Gorman was arrested on the spot. The wounded policeman was taken to the lock-up, and from thence to his home at 525 north Washington ave-

THE WOUND

Was found to be a very dangerous one. The ball entered at a point one and one-half inches below the naval and one inch to the right of the median line. It seemingly took a direction to the right and downward, and probably lodged in the region of the caecum, or at the commencement of the large intestine which lies in the right pelvis.

The ball was not probed for, as is stated by an evening paper. Such a course would be at variance with all laws of surgical practice. All that could be done was to apply ice and put the patient under the influence of opiates. There is no doubt that the ball passed in as the man was unconscious from the time of the shooting up to 10 o'clock in the morning, by reason of the shock he sustained. His condition during the day and evening has shown little change, although he has been conscious. The temperature has raised a half degree and there has been considerable pain in the abdomen where the ball penetrated, extending to the right. Laughlin may recover, but the chances are greatly against him, as the best surgical authorities say that only eight per cent. recover in cases of wounds penetrating the abdomen.

Robert Langhlin is a man twenty-eight years of age and came to this city three years ago from Bangor, Maine. He went on the police force about two months ago. He was very well liked by his brother officers and the citizens; and has a wife and no children.

CANTIENY,

Whom Langhlin positively identifies, was arrested shortly after the shooting at his father's saloon, 815, Washington avenue north; and Parker about 9 o'clock, when coming out of a lumber yard opposite the same place.

THE EXCITEMENT.

The news of this probable murder of course created intense excitement. Crowds thronged about the lock-up until it was thought advisable to drive them away and to allow no one to enter the alley unless on business. During the day there was rumors and threats of lynching and it was whispered that an organized effort would be made to lynch Cantieny.

In the afternoon the three men were taken before Judge Baily, in the municipal court, and were bound over to appear August 1, when the examination will be held. They were taken directly to the county jail in the patrol wagon.

In the evening the crowd in the streets grew larger and the talk louder. A crowd also was gathering at the court house, and Sheriff Stoddard came down town and held a consultation with Mayor Pillsbury. As a result, about 9 o'clock a gang of six policemen, each armed with a Springfield rifle and twenty rounds of cartridges was driven to the court house, the fixed bayonets on their guns having a decidedly warlike aspect, which probably had its effect upon the crowd.

The crowd, for it could not be called a mob, seemed attracted more by the reason that they thought "something was to be done," or that there was "going to be some fun," rather than by any intense desire for Cantieny's life. The indignation against him is of course strong, but as Laughlin may live there is no intense bitterness nor excitement. The police authorities, however, did well to profit by recent lynching of McManus, the rape fiend, and very likely their determined aspect has prevented trouble. The police of course feel strongly over the probable killing of a brother officer, and the events of the past week have been such as would not tend to lessen this feeling, but it is to their credit that they have to a man declared their intention to do their duty, and protect Cantieny with their lives if need be.

LATEST.

The attempt to lynch Cantieny has amounted to more than was apprehended. About midnight about 2,000 men gathered about the county jail where he is supposed to be. At first nothing more was done than to hoot and yell, but finally the crowd got bolder and getting an iron rail battered down the corridor door leading into the office. As soon as this was done the room was filled with men, and the iron door leading into the hallway between the city and county jail was battered down. In the hallway are police armed with rifles, and the sight of them have kept the mob back. There is an entire absence of any leadership or organization as well as a spirit of determination. There are too many people and no united action. In fact there seems to be very little excitement at all. Inside the building, men and boys push about good naturedly and try to force others to go ahead. An attempt was made to break in at a side entrance, but that was given up. At this hour (2 a. m.) it does not look as though the mob would get in. There are two more doors and the armed police to pass by. Then there is the iron cage and after that the cell. It is whispered about there is a regular organization of lynchers who will after the mob leaves and the kid element disappers and take the matter in hand. This does not seem possible, but they may. Chief West was struck with a brick while haranguing the crowd, and was somewhat injured. It is reported that the militia from Fort Snelling is coming. This attempt of the people to take the law in their own hands results from the reign of terror from thieves and thugs during the past two weeks. There have been hundreds of robberies and one murder and nearly two others. There was nothing atrocious about Cantienys shooting of Laughlin, as it was not a premeditated murder and there was nothing very unusual about it. He simply shot the policeman to get away. Laughlin is not dead and may possibly live. If the mob gets into the jail it is a question whether German and Parker will share Cantieny's fate or not.

The Motor Line.

Has reduced the price of tickets from Minneapolis to Excelsior and return, to fifty cents These tickets are good until July 31, 1884.

STILLWATER NEWS.

THE GLOBE AT STILLWATER.

The GLOBE has established a permanent office n the city of Stillwater, in charge of Mr. Peter Begg, who takes the management of the business interests of the paper, its city circulation, correspondence, etc. Communications of local news and all matter for publication may be left at the Stillwater GLOBE office, 110 Main street, Excelsior block, up stairs, or may be addressed to Peter Begg, P. O. box 1034, and will receive prompt attention.

Stillwater Notes.

Yesterday the steamer A. Reiling went out with a raft of logs for the Standard Lumber company, of Dubuque, Iowa.

Warden Reed is very nearly having in a sling, it being so lame with the hand shakings he had at Minneapolis among his old comrades of the Grand Army.

Mr. S. R. Stinson, of the Northwest Manufacturing and Car company, left on Thursday afternoon for a business trip to Duluth, from which he returns to-day.

Officer Dan McCarthy is keeping about the same, and it is to be hoped that the rugged constitution he has always had will stand him in good stead at the present time.

It is pleasant again to hear the rumble of the Florence flouring mills, as it reminds one of old times. They are making just as good flour as ever at that popular mill.

The plastering at the prison is progressing finely, and the very best work is being done. The sewerage has also been rearranged and they are making everything complete.

Friday a sneak thief laid claim to a pocket book containing some money, which was in a coat pocket belonging to Charles Fuller, chief engineer on the Bun Hersey. It was taken on the boat.

The steamer Helena Schulenburg, of St. Louis, arrived Friday, and left in the afternoon with a raft of lumber from the Schulenburg, Boeckler Lumber company for the firm at St. Louis.

The members of Muller post No. 1, G. A. R., speak highly of the time they had among their old comrades, many of whom they had not seen since they were mustered out nearly twenty years ago.

Yesterday the Helena Schulenburg had considerable trouble to get her raft of lumber from the Schulenburg Boeckler lumber mills on account of the lowness of water. She got aground.

Yesterday Matt Clark and his whole family went by the Omaha road to Lake Minnetonka for a good day's outing. The little ones looked so happy. Mr. Isaac Staples accompanied them.

The budget of news sent from this office yesterday, as well as on several former occasions, was lost in transit. We send the news regularly; and, if it sometimes does not appear, we are not to blame.

The heavy rain on Thursday evening has refreshed the country, but has not tended to the improvement of the hay crop that is cut but not cured. The heavy wind which accompanied the rain drove it into the ricks.

On August 6 the Carlton Opera company will open at the Grand with the sensational play "The Merry War." In St. Paul last week it did an immense business, the play and company being one of the best on the road.

E. A. Phinney has been largely extending his book, stationery and other business, and now occupies the whole of the large store. He has a well-ordered establishment, in which all the latest novelties in his line are kept.

Thursday the sales of logs footed up very well. David Tozer sold 750,000 feet to the Clinton lumber company; Durant & Wheeler sold them 700,000 feet, and Donavan Bros. & Welch sold them 750,000, a total of 2,200,000 feet.

The improvements on the streets are going on finely, and Main street is coming in for a goodly share. Opposite the GLOBE office some good work has been done. That portion between Myrtle and Chestnut streets will no doubt get a good overhauling.

J. H. Pratt, who keeps the nobby butcher's shop, at 212 North Main street, has largely increased his number of customers by fair dealing, and keeping only the best of meats, which are cut just to suit the wants of the public. And the cry is, still they come.

Mr. Rosenfeldt is getting on well with the new hotel at the corner of Commercial and Main streets. A considerable amount of the plastering is done, and by the end of the week he expects to be able to move in. It is of sufficient size to accommodate a large number.

Yesterday afternoon a large party of some fifteen, composed of the McKusick and Torinus families and some friends, went to Lake De Montville, where Messrs. McKusick and Torinus have been architects and builders of a neat cottage. They will remain there some time.

Last evening the roofing at the prison was completed, the iron being all on. It will require some paint yet, but that will take but a short time. The work is of the very best description, and the state is getting full value for the money expended. The prison is being put in a better condition than at any previous time.

The manner in which the plastering and work at the roller skating rink is being done shows that it is the intention to keep it superior to any in the northwest. When finished it will be exceedinly handsome. The work will be the best that can be got. The roof is getting a good coat of fire proof paint, which not only adds to its appearance but will make it stand much longer.

Every train that left Friday forenoon on the Duluth road was crowded with children and their friends, bound for Mahtomedi to attend the grand jubilee of the Sunday schools. The Sunday schools were fully represented. A large number came from Hudson by a special on the Omaha road and were sent forward by the Duluth road. All the roads gave most liberal terms.

At the municipal court, Friday, Judge Netheway was again on the bench, having returned from his service to Uncle Sam at Lake Calhoun. Hugh McQuillan was very drunk and harmless, and had his sentence suspended. Gunder Erickson was drunk and disorderly, and got $10.50 or eleven days, while Barney Ward, for a bad tongue to an officer, got $27.50 or thirty days, but sentence was suspended during good behavior.

The sidewalks in several parts of the city want looking after. We hear daily complaints relative to them. This is a country of cheap lumber and labor and no doubt the city treasurer has the requisite stamps to supply both. If the city fathers wish the good opinion of the citizens let them mend their ways. The city property should have the walk improved on Third street, from a little west of the waterway fountain to the new walk opposite the Swedish church property.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians at their last meeting made full arrangements for their picnic at White Bear. It will include a trip around the lake on the steamer Despatch. The grounds selected for the picnic are beautifully located, with plenty of large elm trees to give all needed shade. There are all conveniences handy. The trip will be one that will no doubt be taken advantage of by large numbers, as games of all kinds will be engaged in. It will come off on the 18th of August.

Yesterday morning, what might have resulted fatally happened at Durant Tozer Lumber Co's mill at South Stillwater. It appears that a log was being sawed, in which some one had driven a couple of spikes as well as the head of a penny, and these coming in contact with the circular saw broke it into pieces, leaving only about half a foot of the center. The flying pieces of the saw caused much consternation, and the head sawyer had a narrow escape, pieces passing on each side of him within a few inches. The gearing was not damaged.

The cars on all trains moving east on Thursday evening were jammed full, the veterans returned from the meeting at Minneapolis composing the greater portion. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern roads had more than they could manage. The latter train, with two engines, got stuck several times before reaching East St. Paul, but from that point they came east all right.

The attractions at the Dime museum are increasing, and there are now on exhibition two specimens, a sight of either of which is worth three times the price of admission. One is that of a negro boy, the lower part of whose body is that of an aligator, and the other is a mermaid, the lower part of which is that of a fish. They are beautifully fixed up. At 3 o'clock each afternoon, and also at 8 in the evening there are optical illusions exhibited on the stage. There is also a monster piece of a whale's rib, some eight feet in length, which will show something of the size of that monster of the deep. Go and see the wonders and do not forget and take the children.

The excursion which left this city on Thursday evening to attend the twenty-fifth anniversary of the elevation of Bishop Grace at St. Paul, had a particularly hard road to travel in getting back. From St. Paul to White Bear it was all right, but there it was learned that there had been a washout near Stillwater from the heavy rains. This caused a delay until it was repaired. After starting and proceeding a few miles the engine broke down so that it would not go ahead, but backwards; so they had to return to White Bear, where they had to remain two hours until they got another engine to take them into Stillwater. It was about 3:30 Friday morning when they got home. At St. Paul they got pretty well drenched.

We understand it is the intention of the fire company to have regular drill in getting their fire aparatus out and on the road. This is done for an hour every day in all cities, and the time taken from the ringing of the bell until ready for the road carefully kept. The horses will become as proficient as the men and will get to their places on the gallop and be ready for the road in a few seconds. With so few fires as we have there should be plenty of time for practice. Let the men try how quickly they can get ready when the emergency may hereafter require promptness. No very rapid driving can be made to a fire, as the street gutters at crossings have to be so deep, but yet promptness in getting out may save much property.

We received Friday from Mr. A. C. Hospes secretary of the St. Croix Boom company, some interesting statistics as to the log business this year as compared with last season. The manner in which Mr. Hospes keeps his statistics is the very best, and at a glance one can see how the different years compare with each other, not only in the time the booms are open, the averages of logs in feet, cut, etc. We learn that last year the booms were open 99 days, while this year they were open only 87¾ days. Last year 1,679,889 logs, measured 271,575,540 feet came through, whilst this year there were 1,531,852 logs, measuring 274,595,610 feet, showing a less number of logs but a far larger average as to size. Last year they averaged 161 5-6 feet, whilst this year they average nearly 180 feet. The average number of men employed last year was 360, but the rolls have not yet been struck for this year.

At 2 o'clock Friday morning fire broke out in the foundry belonging to Isaac Staples, Esq., and occupied by George M. Swaim, south of Hersey, Bean & Brown's mills. The fire was discovered by the watchman at the round house of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, who found the large door open which led into the foundry, although Mr. Anderson and the other foundry men declare they closed everything when they left. The fire was in the northeast corner of the building, some fifty feet distant from any part where fire had been used the previous day, the last of the castings having been made at 4 o'clock. This showed it must have been the work of an incendiary. The fire alarm was turned on from the box at Hersey, Bean & Brown's, but as the number was not sent the fire department, although ready, were unable to know where to go. When they arrived at the scene of the conflagration it was found, that owing to obstructions, they could not get near the foundry, and although it was directly on the banks of the lake the engine could not get there. They had 1,000 feet of hose with them, but that was found to be only half enough, so a good deal of time was spent in getting more hose from different points. The fire department prevented the fire from spreading to the machine shop and and boiler factory, but the foundry and its contents wera totally consumed. Mr. Swain took possession on Jund 5, and had not taken out a very few of his patters from his old foundry on Fourth street, so his loss will not amount to $75. It will delay him a little in his orders, of which he has a large number on hand, but the machinery for Capt. Knapp's new steamer was in the machine shop and is intact. The foundry with outfit was valued at $3,000, on which there is an insurance of $1,000. It will no doubt be rebuilt, as the machine and boiler shop are most complete ones and valuable.

The Churches.

Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church, Third street, Rev. A. T. Tornell, pastor. Services at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m. Wednesday evening meet-at 8 o'clock.

First M. E. church, Third street, Rev. J. M. McClery, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m; Sunday school at noon. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7:40.

First Baptist church, Pine street, near Fourth, Rev. D. B. Cherny, Jr., pastor, Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at noon.

Grace Congregational church, Laurel street, corner of Fifth street: Rev. George S. S. Ricker, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school at noon.

Assension church, Episcopal, Rev. Thomas J. Brookes Rector. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school at noon.

The Courts.

PROBATE COURT.

[Before Judge Lehmicke.]

In the matter of the real estate of Mary Burns and other minors; the court ordered the notice of sale to be republished for the reason that the Stillwater *Sun*, in which paper they had been ordered to be published in the first instance, had suspended before said notice had been published the requisite length of time.

Estate of Ann C. Roese, deceased; petition filed for probate of will; to be heard August 25th, 1884.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

[Before Judge Netheway.]

The case of Michael and John Sennette, of Lakeland, who have had their cases for threatening to kill each other several times laid over, were at last disposed of yesterday, each being held in $500 bonds to keep the peace. The women quarreled, hence the trouble.

John Smith was brought in from Dellwood, for threatening to do great bodily violence to one Hall. It was a case of employer against employe. The case was continued until Monday.

Railroad Meeting Called.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Several holders of bonds of the old North Missouri railroad, now a part of the Wabash system, will tomorrow issue a call for a meeting to be held next Wednesday, to consider the default of the interest on said bonds; also the propriety of employing counsel to foreclose the mortgages on that division of the road. J. F. Tucker and John C. Gault, who, as arbitrators to devise a plan for releasing the various leased lines of the Wabash system, have been in session here for several days, and have finished their work, but the result will not be known until their report is laid before the United States court.

Rosecrans and Cleveland.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

ALBANY, N. Y., July 26.—Gen. Rosecrans and Gov. Cleveland had a long interview this morning. To the GLOBE representative Gen. Rosecrans said: I never saw Cleveland before. He impressed me as a thoroughly earnest, capable man. In the language of Yankee land he can "take hold." Despite reports to the contrary, Rosecrans will warmly supply the Democratic ticket, and firmly believes that the Democracy has begun a new era in political life.

OLD WORLD NEWS.

Negotiations for Commercial Treaty Between Spain and United States.

Cholera News More Encouraging—Miscellaneous News.

THE SPANISH DON AND UNCLE SAM.

LONDAN, July 26.—A Madrid correspondent of the *Standard* says: "The negotiations between Spain and America relative to a new commercial treat, are at a stand still. The pretensions of America clash with the Spanish interests in Cuba. Spain is reluctant about allowing closer commercial connection between her colonies and the West Indies and America. The latter is already taking eighty per cent. of the exports from Cuba."

REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

PARIS, July 26.—In remarks concerning the revision of the constitution yesterday, before the senate, Minister Ferry created a profound sensation by warning the senate that unless the question of revision was settled now, there would be a more serious conflict before the end of the year.

CHOLERA NEWS.

PARIS, July 26.—At Toulon the epidemic continues to decrease. Four deaths in the hospital, six in the suburbs, and six in the city. In Marseilles there were twenty-four deaths last night.

The Fenians of this city announce Jas. Stephens, ex-Fenian head cenior, with Mr. Gallighes, will visit America for the purpose of advocating the Irish cause. It is expected the English authorities will demand the extradition of the Fenians concerned in the Scotland Yard outrage.

MARSEILLES, July 26.—Seven deaths since 9 o'clock. Cholera has appeared at Spizza, Italy. It was carried there by an Italian workman from the arsenal at Toulon. Two fatal cases already and the inhabitants in a panic.

WARSAW, Russia, July 26.—The police have closed a number of coffee houses and restaurants. All other places of this sort are required to close at 8 o'clock every night and remain closed Sundays and holidays The city is to all intents placed in a minor state of siege.

LONDON, July 26.—A despatch from Marseilles to the *Times* says: "It is quite certain the present epidemic of cholera has not the same virulence that characterized previous outbreaks. It appears to have attacked sickly individuals rather than whole sections of the population." At Arles many persons have become insane through fear. Total number of places in France where infection appeared is fourteen.

LIVERPOOL, July 26.—It turns out on examination that O'Brien, of the Dunstan crew, reported seized with cholera symptoms in this city last night, is suffering from simple colic which is very prevalent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DUBLIN, July 26.—The Irish national league has decided to hold a convention next Tuesday at Belfast, in spite of the letter of Parnell opposing it. The promoters maintain they are not opposed to Parnell or to the Irish parliamentary party.

DUBLIN, July 26.—Boycotting politics have appeared in Skibbereen against the introduction of labor saving machines.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 26.—The czar will visit Warsaw about the middle of August. He will not remain in Warsaw, but will reside at Seiercuwichze, from which place he will attend the review and afterwards go hunting.

BOUND FOR WASHINGTON.

General Logan Making Speeches and Shaking Hands With the People En Route.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, July 26.—The special train which took General Logan from Minneapolis, leaving there Friday at 1 p. m., arrived here at 4:40 a. m. to-day over the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. It consisted of a baggage, sleeping and excursion car. At La Crosse a rest of nearly two hours was made to give the party time to take supper and Gen. Logan a chance to address an open air meeting, which had been hurriedly arranged by Senator Cameron, of Wisconsin. The occasion to make a political speech was confessedly very welcome to Gen. Logan, who had chafed for several days under the necessity of carefully avoiding all allusions to politics while participating in the reunion of the Grand Army and he evidently intended when beginning to speak to a rather enthusiastic audience of some 500 people to review all the issues of the campaign, but after having laid a foundation for a discussion of the tariff question by citing the flourishing condition of La Crosse as an evidence of the enormous growth of the country during the last quarter of a century, he suddenly switched off to the statement that the necessity of the hour consisted in a vigorous American policy, which alone could give the American people a continuance of their present prosperous condition, and which would open the markets of the world to their surplus production. But, short as it was, and perhaps just because it was so very short, Gen. Logan's speech was loudly applauded, and after Gen. Negley had spoken a few words on the same subject the Republican candidate for the vice presidency had to submit to a very liberal dose of hand shaking. After leaving La Crosse the train made stops at Lisbon, Sparta and some other small towns, where, notwithstanding the darkness large crowds had collected to shake hands with Logan, who never failed to come out on the rear platform and be as pleasant as possible. He made no further speeches, however. Milwaukee was reached at 1:40, and even at this unseemly hour some patriots had collected at the depot, insisting on cheering the general, who fortunately had not yet retired to his berth. Gen. Logan continued his journey to Washington in the company of Gen. Negley at 8:30, in a special car furnished by the Pennsylvania railroad. He has not fully decided on the date of his formal return to Chicago, but said he would arrive here some day between August 5 and 10. Gen. Logan has also promised to take part in the soldiers' reunion of the northwest, which is to be held here August 23.

The New York Strikers.

NEW YORK, July 26.—A number of hod hoisting engineers and plasterers refused to go to work this morning on some jobs where the bricklayers and laborers are striking. On many other jobs the engineers and plasterers will stop work Monday. This move, it is supposed, will hasten the employers to give in on the nine hours' question.

The striking bricklayers met to-night. Telegrams were read from all points offering financial assistance and urging the men to hold out. Committees were appointed to visit buildings in course of erection, and see that the places were not filled by men out of town. It is reported that all the plasterers on buildings being erected by Mark Eidlitz & Son will strike Monday. It was resolved to tax each member of the union not on the strike $3 for the benefit of the strikers, who will be paid $2 as long as the strike lasts. Fifty striking bricklayers will go to Wilkesbarre, Pa., for employment.

Cars Run by Electricity.

CLEVELAND, O., July 26.—The first commercially successful electric railroad in America was started in operation in this city to-day by the East Cleveland Street Railroad company, who have just completed a mile of road and ran cars on it to-day for the first time. The experiment was so successful that the company expect to change their entire system, comprising over twenty miles, into electric roads. The system used was a combination of the Brush and Knight and Bentley systems and the current was carried on underground conductors laid in conduits, like those of cable roads. The cars were started and stopped and reversed with the greatest ease and without the disagreable jerking incident to cable and horse roads. The economy of the running is claimed to be greater than that of cable roads and the coast of construction less than one-third as great. Any number of cars up to fifteen can be run at one time on a single circuit and from one machine, which is a result not attained by any of the European systems now in operation. The success of the new road has made a great sensation in street railroad and electrical circles, and is expected to greatly extend the field of electrical development, as well as enhance the value of street railroad properties.

HAZEN'S REPLY.

He Denies Linten's Accusation, and Says Greely Did All That Could Be Expected.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—General Hazen has written the following letter to Linten Kent, counsel for Lieut. Garlington, in reply to the latter's communication of the 22d instant:

Mr. Linden Kent:—Your letter of the 22d, which I first saw in the newspapers, calls for a reply, because it accuses me of trying to shift the responsibility to Greely and your client, Garlington. I deny having in any manner, either by fact or intent, done this, or that anything published by my consent or authority could lead to such accusation. I have invariably declined to be interviewed on these subjects, and anything that may have been published contrary to the foregoing I repudiate. But in the newspapers you have called my attention to as the ones in which your strictures are written, there is nothing authentic in what you claim. There is an important fact connected with this question which you disregard Before the first expedition started the whole plan, embracing depots, their size and number and location, the time of leaving a station and route, the retreat in 1883, with the entire scheme for three years and the rescue afterwards, was carefully elaborated and reduced to a complete plan. Being Greely's expedition it was proper he should prepare all these instructions, which he did. So far as could be seen the plan was faultless, and it was approved. After reaching his arctic station Greely wrote out with great care a plan for two relieving ships of 1882 and 1883, that is, the work of Beebe and Garlington, embracing the plan of rescue more complete, and differing somewhat from the first one, ending with these words: "No deviation from these instruction should be permitted. Latitude of action should not be given to a party who on a known coast are searching for men who know their plans and orders." Greely was on the spot and was the proper person to make this plan of rescue, and the only prearranged one that could be. There was but one thing to do and that was plainly and simply to carry it out. This was literally done by myself, Beebe and Garlington, and I am fully responsible for it, up to the sinking of the ship. For doing this you attempt to hold me culpable. This is what I have always said, and there is not a shadow of reflection upon Greely, nor has there been any attempt to shift the responsibility to any one. This shows that in everything done relating to depots and the selection of Littleton Island instead of Cape Sabine as a depot, and the intention to land a depot on the return of the vessel, in case it did not reach Greely, and not on the way up, were all in exact accordance with these plans, and in them there was no room for discussion. The depots upon the route were established, so far as the boats reached, just as was agreed upon as to locality, quantity and kind of stores. There is not a shadow of reflection upon Greely in this nor upon any one, and in publishing your letter you have entirely misrepresented me. There never was a more carefully elaborated, pains taking, conscientious plan of work than this both by Greely and myself, and there could be none where a prearranged plan, upon which everything must depend, was adhered to with greater fidelity. Nothing could induce me to reflect upon Greely, but on the contrary, the greatest praise is due him. In reviewing the past all men see much they wish had been different. This covers all you or anyone can justly say in criticism. Before leaving Washington Greely impressed upon me the absolute necessity of supporting him literally in the way we had prearranged or as he might direct after reaching his station, saying a strong influence would be brought to have the plans changed, just as they have been. The responsibility under my direction ended with the sinking of the Proteus, and Lieut. Garlington's conduct up to that time had been perfectly efficient. A well recognized custom of the service makes it improper for Garlington or myself to publicly discuss the action of the court of inquiry. This rule equally applies to the counsel of both. Nor does it call for great astuteness to see, in the light of past events, wherein the plans ought to have been better at first, so as to have met after occurrences. Would it be just to hold to personal account a commander who, in battle or obedience to duty, had drawn the fire of the enemy by his own well directed volleys from which brave men were killed? Your efforts seem to be of this nature. I fail to see any sufficient reason for your writing me the letter to which this is a reply, or in your becoming my accuser when you became Garlington's counsel.

(Signed), W. B. HAZEN.

MINNEAPOLIS COURTS.

District Court.

NEW CASES.

18975. G. H. Dodge vs. P. H. Perry.
18980. John W. Gilger vs. William Schuller.
15974. F. C. Berry & Co. vs. Jeremiah Smith.
18981. Lorenzo Gwink, appellant, vs. The St. Paul and Northern Pacific, respondents.
18978. John H. Kerrick vs. Harry S. Pell.

Probate Court.

Estate of Alonzo J. Brown, petition for settlement and distribution; hearing September 1.

Estate of Israel Nelson, deceased; letters of administration issued to Louis Gayner.

Estate of Daniel Dohner, licensed to sell land.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Bailey.]

Peter Anderson, drunkenness; committed for five day.

M. Johnson, drunkenness; committed for five days.

E. Roberts, drunkenness; paid a fine in $5.50.

John Campbell, drunkenness; committed for five days.

Frank Anders, drunkenness; paid a fine in $3.

W. O. Williams, drunkenness; paid a fine in $5.50.

Frank Johnson, drunkenness; committed for five days.

Thomas Jones, vagrancy; sentence suspended.

Thomas Carl, drunkennass; sentence suspended.

T. Foley, vagrancy; committed for twenty day.

John Welch, vagrancy; sentence suspended.

Thomas Nelson, vagrancy; sentence suspended.

Alfred Ford, disorderly conduct; paid a fine in $7.50.

Benjamin Rosley, larceny; hearing July 29.

John Riley, assault and battery; paid a fine in $8.

Mark Ryan, drunkenness; sentence suspended.

William Jones, larceny; held to grand jury in $500 bail.

Eugene Failey, larceny; hearing July 29.

Frank Pozter, larceny; hearing July 29.

T. Canteny, James Parker, Mark Gorman, charged with an assault with a dangerous weapon; hearing August 1.

Murdered in Cold Blood.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 26.—Robert Logan, an inoffensive mechanic, was shot dead by Edward Sneed, a dissolute character, in a saloon on Twenty-Third street, to-night. The crowd procured a rope and threatened lynching, but the officers hurried the murderer away before they could execute the design.

FUNDS FOR ELECTORAL VOTES.

Chairman Jones to Purchase Ohio, West Virginia and Florida for the Republicans.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, July 26.—A Harrisburg dispatch to the *Sun* says Benjamin Franklin Jones, chairman of Republican national committee, has fully decided on his plan of the campaign. He intends to make an effort to carry Florida and West Virginia, and will exhust every resource to secure the vote of Ohio in October to the Republicans. An intimate personal and political friend of Mr. Jones said that the chairman had set his heart on these results. He does not conceal the fact that the old starlwarts who formerly performed the work and contributed the money are alienated this year, and will do neither. Mr. Jones is not discouraged, however. he confidently expects to raise more money than has been raised in Pittsburgh for political purposes. He will head the subscription himself with $100,000. Campbell Herron, who has not heretofore been active in politics, subscribed $10,000. Ed. Byers, who was a delegate from the Twenty-third district, puts down $10,000, and Calvin Wells, proprietor of the Philadelphia *Press* and elector at large in the ticket, adds. $10,000. Thomas M. Bayne, member of Congress and Byer's colleague in the convention will contribute liberally, and John Chalfont, of the iron firm of Spang & Chalfont, has subscribed $10,000. These men have never heretofore been liberal, and their generosity this year is caused by the impression that the Cameron crowd are inclined to talk

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