Daily Globe

Official paper of the City and County.

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WASHINGTON BUREAU.

The Washington News Bureau of the St. Paul 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.

The GLOBE can be found on sale at t following news stands in Washington:

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THE GLOBE AT CHICAGO.

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 tands in Chicago:

PALMER HOUSE,
GRAND PACIFIC,
SHERMAN HOUSE.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19, 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	29.68	78	S	Clear
La Crosse	29.78	80	S	Clear

NORTHWEST.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Bismarck	29.76	50	N	Hy rain
Ft Garry	29.52	56	NE	Cloudy
Minnedosa	29.83	51	E	Thrt'ng
Moorhead	29.52	60	NE	Hy rain
Quapelle	29.93	50	Calm	Clear
St. Vincent	29.80	53	NE	Lt rain

NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN SLOPE.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Ft. Assinaboine	29.94	54	S	Clear
Ft. Buford	29.30	56	NW	Cloudy
Helena	29.90	52	SW	Fair
Huron, D. T.	29.50	70	S	Cloudy
Medicine Hat	29.78	63	Calm	Clear

UPPER LAKES.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Duluth	29.77	63	NE	Hy rain Thd'r st'm

DAILY LOCAL MEANS.

Bar.	Ther.	Dew Point.	Wind.	Weather.
29.761	75.3	70.3	SE	Cloudy, rainy

Amount rainfall. .54; Maximum thermometer 79.0; minimum thermometer 69.0; daily range 10.0.

River—Observed height 2 feet, 6 inches.
Rise in twenty-four hours, 2 inches.
Fall in twenty-four hours, 0 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.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19, 1a.m.—Indications for the upper Mississippi fair weather, in extreme southern portion, partly cloudy weather, local rains, with severe local storms, in northern portion southerly winds, shifting to northerly, northern portion lower temperature. Missouri valley, partly cloudy weather, local rain and storms, brisk southerly wind, shifting to northerly, in norther portion lower temperature.

YESTERDAY'S MARKETS.

Continued inactivity prevailed in the local markets yesterday. At Milwaukee wheat advanced ⅝@1c. At Chicago wheat was 1⅛@1c higher and corn 1¼c above Monday's close: oats closed at 25c for August and September, and 25½c for November; $27.00 was the closing price of August pork. Stocks opened strong and advanced during the morning at times being almost buoyant with very heavy dealings. In the afternoon the market became somewhat irregular, but the market closed strong and from ½ to 3¼ per cent higher than on Monday, except Northern Pacific preferred, which was ⅛ per cent lower. There was a fair business in mining shares with prices firm.

ONLY three Germans in Des Moines, Iowa, will vote with the Republican party this year.

A CAMPAIGN document is in preparation reviewing Ben Butler's congressional career which will show his course as the friend of monopolies.

THE Democratic committee are preparing a document showing Blaine's record in regard to the Irish. It will be mighty interesting reading.

ACCORDING to the announcement made in the news column of the GLOBE, St. Paul is to have a new and respectable evening paper. The gentlemen engaged in the enterprise are thorough newspaper men and will give St. Paul a sheet which will be a credit to the city.

JOHN I. DAVENPORT bobbed up serenely the other day with his ancient fish story concerning the Morey letter. As his rubbish has been proven false as often as he has proffered it, it is a little singular that the grand old party organs are so zealous to publish his stupid old lie as fresh news matter.

A BOSTON Democrat who is vouched for by the newspapers of that town as a trustworthy prophet, predicts that the Republicans will not have a walk-over in the old Bay State, but will be very lucky if they have a bare majority on the morning of November 5th. This gentleman says the strength of the Independent movement is astonishing.

THE letter of Col. Pat Donan, elsewhere printed, will be read with interest, and especially the date line, showing his whereabouts when he wrote it. In fact, the Colonel is duly engaged by the Republican National committee, but still, if called by the people, he will have time to run for delegate to Congress from Dakota. He ought to get it.

THE farmers' convention for the Third district met at Glencoe yesterday and nominated Hon. Ignatius Donnelly for Congress. The People's convention and the Democratic convention meet at Glencoe to-day also, and our special representative on the ground telegraphs that the People's convention will undoubtedly nominate Donnelly, and the Democratic convention will nominate Hon. W. M. Campbell, of Litchfield. This would give Donnelly two nominations out of three, but if the opponents of the Republican party cannot harmonize sufficiently to "fuse" upon one candidate, it gives Major Strait about as neat a walk over as he could desire.

BEN BUTLER regards his letter published by the GLOBE yesterday as "the greatest effort of his life." He tried to be brief, so he limited himself to the compass of ten thousand words, and though there were a good many things he did not touch upon, he resolutely "shut off the steam" when he got to the limit. As the General is riding two horses it would have been pardonable if he had allowed himself more latitude.

GOV. CLEVELAND'S letter accepting the Democratic nomination reaches the country thirty-nine days after the convention, and twenty-one days after his formal notification by the committe. He employs only a thousand words to make known his acceptance, but uses no ambiguity and constructs no castles in the air. Brother Blaine halted forty three days and then burst upon the country with a deluge of six thousand words massed into sentences contrived with special delusive platitudes and gushing phrases that are inartistic from their very insincerity.

THE government clerks at Washington are very dilatory in paying over money to the Republican committee. The squeezing process has so far been more unproductive than ever before. The government employes are influenced by an entire absence of faith that Blaine will be elected, and furthermore that contributions from them in case the Republicans win would be no assurance of retaining their places. They know that Blaine has already mortgaged all the "patronage" twice over to gain adherents, and no matter how liberally they would give, once in power he would not hesitate to decapitate any one if such an act seemed to him likely to promote some rapacious scheming he may have set on foot.

A WESTERN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Democratic national committee have adopted a very sensible plan of appointing a sub-committee to act as an executive committee for the west, with headquarters at Chicago. This is a very proper and important movement, and the wonder is that it has not been previously done in presidential campaigns. The appointment of this subcommittee was telegraphed some days ago, but the following letter received by Mr. Kelly yesterday is the first formal announcement of the special work assigned them:

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COM.,
11 WEST TWENTYFOURTH STREET,
NEW YORK, Aug. 16, 1884.

Hon. P. H. Kelly, St, Paul, Minn.:

Dear Sir—At a meeting of the executive committee held at New York city on the 31st of July Mr. Gorman, of Maine, moved that a sub-committee be appointed, consisting of Mr. W. F. Vilas, as chairman, Messrs. Judd, of Illinois, Ham, of Iowa, Kelly, of Minnesota, Dickinson, of Michigan, and Brown, of Indiana, to be called the sub-committee of the west, with headquarters at Chicago, Illinois.

This motion was adopted.

B. B. SMALLEY, Secretary.

THE PROHIBITION CANDIDATE.

The Prohibition factionists of Indiana have bolted the nomination of Gov. St. John, and a committee of Ten have united in an address to the Temperance People of Indiana, and call upon them loud and long to vote for Jim Blaine of Maine. They advocate the royal-arch Maine Prohibitionist on the ground that—

For the past twenty years all the tracts of the American Society which have discussed the value and success of prohibition legislation have contained letters of testimony from Hon. James G. Blaine in favor of the prohibition legislation in Maine, and for more than twenty years Mr. Blaine has supported that legislation in his own State.

Neal Dow says Blaine is a good enough temperance man for him, and Mr. Dow was the National Prohibition standard bearer in 1880.

Blaine's status is fixed. Further hocus-pocus on the subject is of no avail. The disguise is off. The Prohibitionists claim him, and people who do not believe in that ultra, impracticable doctrine can take him for what he is or let him alone.

McPHERSON'S JOB.

Edward McPherson, whom long experience has gifted with the power of making figures tell bigger lies to the square inch than any other man that was ever born in Pennsylvania, or any other portion of North America, is preparing an "official" statement to show that the Government losses in the collection and disbursement of public money have gradually diminished since the Republican party has been in power. This beautiful document will be very fascinating to those easy going souls who are utterly innocent of any knowledge of the methods employed to make the government business so obscure that no one understands it, but all men of thought and judgment will estimate the false stuff at its true value. All the statements in regard to the finances of the government are mere assumptions and not susceptible of verification. The monthly public debt statement is one of these gems of fiction. Some day, when the control of affairs can be got out of the dishonest hands that have so long deceived the people, there will come a revelation of crookedness that will astound honest men. The only way to get at the truth is to Turn the Rascals out.

INVADING THE ARMY.

The GLOBE has, on two or three occasions, published the blackmailing circular sent out by Mr. Jones, the chairman of the Republican national committee, asking contributions from government officials to aid in the election of Blaine and Logan. This is in direct violation of law, and shows the hollowness of the pretended civil service reform of the "grand old party." It seems, too, that Mr. Jones is not content with blackmailing the postmasters, revenue officers and government clerks, but is extending his operations to the army, even including the poor teamsters whose pay is so small as to be scarcely enough to keep body and soul together. We have received from an officer at a distant post in Arizona, the following indignant but very proper protest against this systematic blackmail:

Aug. 10th, 1884.—I enclose you a "dictated" letter, sent to one of the civil employes of the quartermaster's department at this post. I am informed that all the employes, from the Acting Assistant Surgeons, serving with the troops, down to the teamsters, have been served with this summons to *deliver*. Some of them, apprehensive of the consequences of a refusal to subscribe, came to me to ask advice and protection. They are exclusively poor and dependent persons, and their salaries are barely sufficient for the needs of themselves and their families. I have instructed them to wholly disregard this demand for blackmail money, and if called upon again to seek protection behind the law prohibiting this species of robbery, and to inform Mr. Jones that the payment of a single dollar on such a demand will be deemed sufficient cause for discharge and expulsion from the reservation.

If these corrupt practices are to be allowed to penetrate even to the army we cannot long hope to preserve the purity of honor or the integrity of patriotic principles that make the army distinctively American, and that keep it above the motives that inspire the miserable slaves who are subservient to and do the bidding of caucus men and their parties The names of the persons served with this summons could have been obtained only from the Quartermaster General's office, and it would seem to be pertinent for the people to inquire how and by what means this information was obtained for this illegal purpose.

THE BANKERS CONVENTION.

The meeting of the American Bankers Association, held at Saratoga last week, was the most important, and, in fact, business-like session the body has ever held. The discussions covered a wide range of financial topics which were treated with ability and judgment. Considerable attention was paid to the feature of banking methods, and defects and abuses in the recent and more remote panics and crisises were given the most thoughtful consideration for the purpose of comparing views and suggesting remedies. As important a statement as any made before the association upon the topic was by B. B. Comegys, a banker of Philadelphia, who among other things, said:

A bank may be said to be in good condition when it has an adequate capital (not too large); a contingent fund at least half as large (and no suspended debt or overdue paper); when its deposits are free of interest and three or four times the amount of its capital; when its dealers supply it with business paper to the extent of its needs; when liberal salaries are paid to its officers and clerks; when there is a trained man in reserve for every position that may become vacant; when there is a pension fund adequate to the comfortable support of its worn-out clerks; when it has a board of directors who are not content to be mere figure-heads, but who understand their business and remember their qualification oaths—directors who count the cash frequently and without notice to anybody; who insist that every person employed in the bank shall take a vacation of at least two weeks every year, at which time another person shall do his work; and who believe in this dogma, that "nothing is good enough that can be made better."

Nothing can be more useful than for banking institutions to adopt, in the main, the ine of policy mapped out in the foregoing, which surely is a basis for stability and prosperity, and which the incoherent systems in vogue to much too great an extent, absolutely prevent and prohibit.

The association seemed quite unanimous upon the subject of silver coinage, there being no disagreement but that its effects were bad, and only bad.

Banks are a prime necessity of business of these modern days, and a bank is sure to follow the erection of the settlers house, wherever a new town is founded, and has its field and usefulness there as much as in the established centers of trade and population. Whatever is best for the individual is best for the bank, and as no systems devised by men are absolutely perfect, the only method of improvement is by comparison of experiences, interchange of views, and upon wholesome ground, community of action. To promote these ends the annual meetings of the Bankers' association exerts a wise and healthy influence throughout the whole country.

ANOTHER DANIEL.

It seems to be the fashion of the day for all the politicians of easy virtue to turn up as Blaine men. Here comes Solon Chase the great originial Greenbacker, deserting his alleged principles, his party and old Ben. Butler. Like some other Cheap Johns he says he will vote for Blaine. His reasons are unique.

I shall vote for James G. Blaine. He will be the first President of the United States taken from civil life who was not a bred lawyer. I believe him to be the great American commoner, the friend of the great army of wealth producers, and one in whose policy they can safely confide.

(Signed) SOLON CHASE.

If Chase was ever honest in the advocacy of the doctring has been vociferating for years he is dishonest now. He is either one thing or another, a fool or a knave. He comes out flat for the head of the monopolists who are the only wealth producers Blaine has ever helped or tried to. As for labor he has done all he could to disgrade it, and regards 65 or 70 cents an equivalent for a days work. In Congress he was the agent of the Corporation lobby and the attorney of Jay Gould. Senator Edmunds, a Republican witness in a letter to a friend wrote:

"It is my opinion that Mr. Blaine acts as the attorney of Jay Gould. Whenever Mr. Thurman and I have settled upon legislation to bring the Pacific railroads to terms of equity with the government, up has jumped James G. Blaine, musket in hand, from behind the breastworks of Gould's lobby to fire in our back."

Again, the Chicago *Tribune* said of Blaine in 1876:

The man [Blaine] who had voted for or failed to oppose every subsidy of either land or money asked for while in Congress. They knew him as a lobbyist before he entered Congress, seeking contracts for the supply of arms. They knew him while in Congress and while Speaker as the inside friend of wildcat corporations, ruling as Speaker to save their bills, and as claiming reward for his official action, as engaged in selling the worthless bonds of such corporations, receiving large gratuities therefor, as confessed in his letters; and finally, when pecuniarily involved, getting the Pacific Railroad Company, as it seems almost certain, to give him $4,000 cash for what was not worth 4,000 cents. Is this the record of a reformer? Of a man to purify the Administration and to raise the standard of political and official morality!

Solon Chase writes himself down an old fraud in calling Blaine the great American Commoner.

GOV. CLEVELAND'S ACCEPTANCE.

The letter of Grover Cleveland accepting the Democratic national nomination is given to the country this morning, and will be read with eager interest by all classes of citizens. In every line and sentence it bears the impress of being the honest sentiments of a man fully equipped for the gravest duties and highest honor his fellow citizens may impose and confer.

Gov. Cleveland's letter is commendable for its brevity, for the absence of any effort to multiply words as a cover for sinister ends, for its manly, ringing sentences, and the sincere and modest firmness of the strong man who accepts the great trust which constitutes him a leader of the people.

Gov. Cleveland's letter will put into the campaign the question of an honest administration of the affairs of the general government. The men who have nominated a candidate who is notoriously a crooked and corrupt politician are desperately afraid to meet the facts in regard to the frauds, thieving and other dishonesty in all departments of the government. They don't want any overhauling of the railroad, Indian, star route naval, signal service, treasury and postoffice rascalities. They are afraid of honest facts and honest men. They hate a man who has the courage to say to his friends: "Tell the Truth." They do not want a man who will oppose and prevent excessive and burdensome taxation that is levied merely to create a surplus for rogues and cheats to grab. But these things have got to be met. They are the living issues of the campaign. Gov. Cleveland stands as the most conspicuous representative of honesty, fidelity and ability in a high executive office. Now that his letter has been given to the public the work of the campaign will begin, and it is the highest duty of every patriotic man, every one who hates corruption and loves honesty to enroll under the standard of Honest Government and assist to Turn the Rascals out.

THE RELIGIOUS VOICE.

The unsavory scandals in regard to Cleveland originated in the labor of an alleged preacher. They relate to a matter of morality, and have comparatively little or no bearing on the political value of the chief character. In the estimate which the people make of these charges, and the conclusion which should be reached it is reasonably safe to be governed largely by the views of religious teachers who, from the nature of their professions, are perhaps better able to pass with justice and fullness on such questions than the laity. Admitting the value of this class of judgments, it is of interest to know what is the conclusion of a christian authority concerning this scandal.

The *Christian Union* is one of the ablest religious journals in the country. It is edited by the well known Lyman Abbott and Hamilton W. Mabee. It is a journal which has been many years before the public, and which from its course has shown itself to be of a highly intellectual character, and attached without variation to a tolerant religion and a lofty morality. When Cleveland was nominated it spoke kindly of his record, and in the same article said that it "would be a gala day for this country if every Christian man in it should register a vow that he would vote for no candidate, whatever his ability and however fair his political record, if he were not a man of genuine moral principle, of pure personal character, of transparent truthfulness, a personal and recognized foe of all corruption; in a word, such a man as he would gladly welcome in his home and fearlessly intrust with his private concerns."

It was not long after the publication of this view the scandals of Ball were sprung on the public. In reading these the *Union* said: "If the charges against Gov. Cleveland are true his friends should counsel him to take himself from off the ticket, and if they do not the lovers of domestic purity and the respectors of womanhood should sweep him off."

In its issue of Aug. 14 the *Union* publishes the result of its examination of all the evidence which has been presented concerning the Cleveland scandal. It pronounces the charges of libertinism and intoxication to be without a particle of truth and asserts that they as well as the most of the charges against Cleveland, originated in the stews and dram shops of Buffalo where he is hated for his unswerving course as an official, in the cause of right. In regard to the charge concerning which the most is made by the enemies of Cleveland, the *Christian Union* is not at all hesitating in giving an opinion. It says that "No Christian man, no patriotic citizen, should be willing to vote for a candidate whom he believes to be leading a licentious and debauched life. But confidence and esteem are not to be withheld from a man, otherwise entitled to them, because of the sinful episode of a past life, when he has done what little men could to make reparation and atonement for it. In our judgment these facts, while they necessarily leave a stain upon the reputation of Mr. Cleveland, leave the voter at liberty to determine his vote wholly by political considerations."

This is a manly conscientious conclusion and may be accepted as that of the representative religious communities.

CURRENT COMMENTS.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD has become one of the familiar figures and ornaments on Canal street, in New Orleans. As a correspondent describes him: "He is short of stature, with white hair, moustache and imperial, and notwithstanding his advanced years he is as nimble and cheerful as many men years his junior The General walks back and forth from his home winter and summer, and can be found almost any time at the club, of which he has long been a member, discussing the past with his friends and intimates. Unless directly questioned he never refers to the scenes or causes of the late war."

ALFRED GREENOUGH, artist, who died at Rangoon a few days ago, was a relative of the sculptor Greenough. After the graduation of the former at Harvard he studied art at Paris, developing skill as a draughtsman. On account of ill health he was stopped from the more laborious demands of an artist, and was not able to accept a a position as professor of the Boston Technological Institute, offered him on the death of Professor Ware. Mr. Greenough went to Japan two years ago, a trip that proved too much for his broken health.

The Two Men.

[New York World, Editorial.]

What use is it for the Republican platform to declare that the Republican party favors civil service reform, when the Republican party has given existence to the Belknaps, Babcocks, Robesons, Bradys, Dorseys, Elkinses, Kelloggs, Butlers and Blaines, who have debauched and debased public life for years?

Just reflect! Samuel J. Tilden, Senator Bayard, Gov. Hoadly, Senator Holman, ex-Senator Thurman, ex-Speaker Randall, Chairman Barnum, ex-Governor Horatio Seymour, ex-Senator Kernan, ex-Gov. Robinson, Speaker Carlisle, Joe McDonald, Senator Gorman, and all Democratic statesmen of prominence in the party, as well as five million able bodied Democrats over twenty-one years of age, are "profoundly convinced" that the election of Gov. Cleveland will be in the interests of the Democratic party and the country as well.

Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Blaine alone are running for the presidency. The other candidates, St. John, Butler and Pomeroy, stand no more chance of getting a single electoral vote than of being made Emperor of China. They are, therefore, no more in the race than if they had never recived a nomination.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Spot Cash."

The second performance of "Spot Cash," by the M. B. Curtis company, at the Grand last night, was witnessed by a large audience, and compared with the opening night a much more enjoyable presentation was given. The play ran smoother, and the rather broad features alluded to in yesterday's GLOBE had undergone considerable modification.

In spite of the improvements made, however, the play should be still further subjected to the pruning process and a very material improvement might be made in the plot, which is illy adapted and sadly wanting in coherency. The character sketches by Mr. Curtis, together with his fine make-up and immense dialogue, never fail to win the approbation of the audience, and the cast embraces several fine comedians.

The performance was cordially received last night and very much enjoyed. There will be a matinee performance this afternoon and the engagement closes to-night.

Sol. Smith Russell.

Mr. B. Bergher, business manager of the Sol. Smith Russell dramatic company, arrived in the city yesterday. The engagement of the company commences next Monday evening, and the sale of seats opens at the box office of the Grand at 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

Pavements of Paris.

The realistic and beautiful drama, the "Pavements of Paris," billed to appear at the Grand Opera house the last three nights of next week, is spoken of by the eastern press and public as one of the most successful plays of the kind ever witnessed.

A Morning Blaze.

The house of Mrs. Barder, on Seventh street near Cedar, was damaged by fire about $50 to $75 this morning at 2 o'clock. The fire department was soon on hand and had the little blaze checked in a few minutes. Mrs. Barder says she does not know the origin of the fire, and could give no information regarding the insurance.

LATE MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

Last evening James Cox was arrested on Second avenue south by Chief West, for stealing a watch.

John Kelly, a farm hand from Belle Plaine, occupied cell 5 in the lock-up last night. He was arrested by Officer Kennedy for making an indecent exposure of his person in the presence of ladies on Nicollet island during the afternoon. The occurrence created great excitement and violence was threatened by indignant citizens.

P. S. Moody, who lives on Western avenue, was arrested last night for wife-beating.

Jas. Davit, a lumberman, was knocked down at the Manitoba depot and robbed of $33, all the money he had, by a man whose fare he had paid from St. Paul to Minneapolis. He had formerly worked for Tom Kaine as bartender. Davit's eye is badly cut and bruised.

Cholera, but not Alarming.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Official inquiry into the supposed cholera death at Birmingham shows it was a case of cholera, but English in its origin, and not in any respect Asiatic. Deceased was a well-sinker, and therefore greatly exposed to inhalation of noxious vapors and sewer gases. His death is therefore not the cause of any great alarm.

Conkling for St. John.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The Brooklyn *Eagle*, speaking editorially of Conkling's political position, says: "The *Eagle's* sources of information as to Mr. Conkling's intention during the present campaign, enables us to announce with confidence that his attitude would be that of masterly inactivity. Although the great stalwart statesman will strictly adhere to his resolution to keep out of politics we are assured that on the 4th of November he will deposit a ballot for the Hon. John H. St. John."

A Compliment to Tilden and Hendricks.

R. H. Henry, chairman of the committee to present the complimentary resolution to Tilden and Hendricks, adopted by the National Democratic convention, sent the following letter to each member of the committee:

"JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 19.—At a meeting of the members of the committee appointed to convey to Hon. Samuel J. Tilden and Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks the resolutions in reference to them, adopted by National Democratic convention, called to assemble at the Fifth avenue hotel, New York, the 3rd day of September, 1884, a resolution to be suitably engrossed and be presented by the entire committee in a body or through the agency of a sub-committee, as may be determined upon at such meeting was adopted. If any unforseen circumstance prevents your attendance, be kind enough to notify the undersigned chairman, addressing him at the Fifth avenue hotel, New York.

"The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, First, that this convention has read with profound regret and intense admiration the statesmanlike and patriotic letter of Samuel J. Tilden, expressing the overpowering and Providential necessity which constrains him to decline a nomination for the highest office in the gift of the American people.

Second—That though fraud, force and violence deprived Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks of the offices conferred on them by the Democratic party of the Union in 1876, they yet live, and ever will live first in the hearts of the Democrats of the country.

Third. That this convention expresses the nation's regret that the same lofty patriotism and splendid executive and administrative ability which cleansed and purified the city and state government of the great Empire state can not be turned on the Augean stable of national fraud and corruption so long and successfully inaugurated and maintained by the Republican party at the national capital.

Fourth. That copies of these resolutions be suitably engrossed and that the chairman of this convention appoint a committee whose duty it shall be, in the name of the convention, to forward or present the same to Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks.

Heavy Rain at Bismarck.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

BISMARCK, Dak., Aug, 19.—It has rained steady and hard for the past twenty-four hours. It has been the heaviest rain of the season, and reports from the west show much damage. At Bayfield, 100 miles west, crops are entirely destroyed by hail, and at Little Missouri it is reported that eleven miles of railroad track, more or less, are washed out. There was no hail at Bismarck, but a steady fall of rain. Harvesting is almost finished and will be damaged but little. It is still raining at midnight.

Too Much Water at Fargo.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

FARGO, Dak., Aug. 19.—An unusually heavy shower fell yesterday. To-day since noon, it has poured down, with no prospect of stopping. There has been no such fall of water for two years. It will cause a good deal of delay in harvest and there is danger that it may continue and do serious damage.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

R. G. Horr was nominated for congress in the Eighth Michigan district.

Warren Quinn, aged ten years, was drowned at Point Lookout, a fashionable Michigan summer resort.

Michael Walters, a farm hand living near Taylorville, Ill., aged forty-five, committed suicide by taking strychnine. It is said he was well connected in Philadelphia.

A dispatch from Canada reported excessively hot weather, the thermometer ranging from 80 to 95 degrees. A large number of sunstrokes were reported.

The Sons of Veterans will hold their annual encampment at Philadelphia, August 27, 28, 29 and 30.

President Arthur is at the Fifth avenue hotel, New York. He is unaccompanied by any one, and is engaged in attending to private business. He leaves for Newport to attend the naval review in a few days.

The Prohibitionists of Missouri met at Sedalia, and nominated a state ticket and adopted a platform.

The Duke of Wellington was buried at Strathfield.

Fire at Rosebury, Oregon, yesterday morning destroyed a block of buildings, including the United States signal service office. Loss $100,000; insurance $13,000.

Louis A. Knott, under death sentence, was taken from the jail at Colfax, W. T., yesterday, and lynched.

J. T. Ripley has resigned his position as assistant general freight agency of the Wabash road, to take the commissionership of the Wabash & Burlington pool at Chicago.

The Republicans of the Sixth Iowa district yesterday nominated Frank P. Campbell for congress.

A. S. Pearce, colored, was yesterday nominated for congress by the Republicans of the Third Mississippi congressional district.

James Henderson, of New York, who killed policeman Logan two years ago, was captured yesterday morning while robbing a store in New York city.

Mother Mandlebaum, af New York, yesterday pleaded not guilty to the charge of receiving stolen goods, and the case was postponed until the next term of court.

The pope will in a few days enter a formal protest against the French divorce law.

The fifth annual convention of conductor's and brakemen's benevolent association is in session at Montreal.

A fifteen-year-old daughter of a farmer named White, living near New York, was yesterday attacked and murdered while on her way to market.

John Wallace, the pay master clerk at Philadelphia, who pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement, was yesterday sentenced to pay a fine of $2,000, and to two years and six months in the penitentiary.

Vincent L. Bradford, of Philadelphia, bequeathed his law books to the Washington and Lee university, Virginia, to be added to the books he had already given them. The entire collection will be called the Vincent L. Bradford Law library.

The Missouri state convention of home protection and prohibition met in Sedalia, Missouri, last Tuesday.

The grand lodge of the Pennsylvania Knights of Pythias met in Philadelphia Tuesday, August 19.

John Murthel, a cigar maker living in Detroit, Mich., committed suicide yesterday by jumping from a ferry boat.

Paul Haynes, of Pittsburg, fell into a tank of boiling vitrol on Tuesday night, August 19, at Oliver Bros. mill where he was working. Two hours afterwards Clark Solen, of the same city met with a similar accident.

The ninth biennial convention of teachers of the blind met in St. Louis, Mo., Tuesday, August 19. This is the first meeting of this body ever held west of the Mississippi river.

The seventh annual convention of the American Microscope society began at Rochester, N. Y., Tuesday, August 19.

The Democrats of the Fifteenth Missouri congressional district were unable to agree, and one faction nominated William H. Wallace, while the other will meet to-day to consider the question. It is probable the district will go Republican unless the differences are settled.

The Greenback state convention of Illinois met at Bloomington yesterday, but nothing was done except to effect an organization.

The Greenback convention of Texas, met at Houston yesterday. The day was consumed in effecting an organization and considering the platform.

A young man who registered as T. L. Jones, Kansas City, at the Everett house, St Louis, last Saturday was found dead in his room yesterday, having committed suicide.

Marshal Jesse Offutt, of Franklin, Ky., was killed yesterday by a young desperado.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The New Championship Series Opened by Milwaukee at Winona in a Close Game.

The St. Paul-Minneapolis Game Postponed by Jupiter Pluvius--Games Elsewhere.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt Disposes of Maud S. to Robert Bonner--Turf Events.

Winona vs. Milwaukee.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 19.—The league game to-day between Milwaukee and Winona proved a very brilliant contest. The visitors were not able to get onto Bradley's pitching, and won the game by an error. The fielding was good on both sides. The score is as follows:

MILWAUKEE.

	R	B	TB	PO	A	E
Sexton, ss	1	0	0	1	2	1
Hogan, 2b	0	0	0	2	1	0
Griffin, 1b	0	0	0	16	1	0
Behel, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Moynahan, ss	0	1	1	0	3	1
Baldwin, cf	0	0	0	1	1	0
Falch, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Porter, p	0	0	0	1	11	0
Bignall, c	0	0	0	6	3	1
Totals	2	1	1	27	22	3

WINONA.

	R	B	TB	PO	A	E
O'Brien, lf	0	0	0	2	0	0
Werrick, 2b	0	2	2	1	1	0
Connors, cf	0	1	1	2	0	0
Ingram, 1b	0	0	0	11	0	0
Umback, c	0	2	2	3	7	1
Bradley, p	0	0	0	3	11	0
Lalor, ss	0	1	1	0	1	0
Flavin, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	0
Rogan, rf	1	0	0	3	0	0
Totals	1	6	6	27	20	1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2—2
Winona	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0—1

Passed balls—Umback, 2.
Base on called balls—Bradley, 3.
Struck out—By Bradley, 8; by Porter, 6.
Left on bases—Milwaukee, 3; Winona, 4.
Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

Change of Base.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 19.—The Chicago Union club will be transferred to this city bodily next week, and the name changed to the Pittsburg Unions. The team will be under the management of President Henderson and the Exposition park association, and no expense will be spared to strengthen the nine. The games scheduled for Chicago will be played at Exposition park in Allegheny City. The first game will be next Tuesday with the St. Louis Unions.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston 4, Chicago 3.
At New York—New York 3, Buffalo 1.
At Providence—Providence 4, Detroit 2.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 8, Virginia 1.
At New York—Metropolitan 11, Brooklyn 1.
At Indianapolis—Columbus 7, Indianapolis 5.
At Louisville—Louisville 6, St. Louis 1.

UNION ASSOCIATION.

At Cincinnati—Chicago 6, Cincinnati 4 (11 innings.)
At Washington—National 4, Wilmington 5.

Maud S. Sold.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 19.—W. H. Vanderbilt has sold Maud S. to Robert Bonner for $100,000. Bonner, with his purchase, left Saratoga this forenoon for New York. Maud S. will be retired from the track.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The *Turf, Field and Farm* says Bonner paid Vanderbilt $50,000 for Maud S. If Jay Eye See beats the time of Maud S., then Bonner will put the mare in training and give a public exhibition of speed at Yorktown.

SARATOGA, Aug. 19.—An Associated Press reporter had an interview this evening with Mr. Vanderbilt and was very cordially received. Vanderbilt said he had disposed of Maud S but would not say what the consideration was. However, the mare has gone to Robert Bonner. Vanderbilt further said that he had disposed of the mare for the reason that he had so little time to driveher himself. His large business operations required all his attention. At all events the mare will not be seen on the turf except for exhibition purposes, as she will most probably be sent to Robert Bonner's stud farm in the fall to be mated with one of his celebrated stallions.

It was rumored this evening that Vanderbilt had purchased Jay Eye See, but there is no truth in the report. Vanderbilt further said he had received an offer from parties, whose names he would not mention, who wished to purchase Maud S for a consideration ably larger sum than he had taken for the mare, but he did not wish to sell her to them, as she might be used in a manner which he could not sanction in any way. His desire is the mare shall be retired as queen of the trotting turf and in this his wish will be gratified.

WHAT BONNER SAYS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Robt. Bonner said to a reporter to night he would keep the mare for a few days for road purposes, and then would send her to one of his farms and put her in training. Then he would give public exhibitions to show what she can do in beating her record, 2:09¾. He believed she could trot in 2:08 or 2:07 and he intended to satisfy himself as to her speed. He would never allow her to trot for money or even for a prize. If Jay Eye See should beat Maud S' time he would try to beat him, too. He did not enter into any formal agreement with Mr. Vanderbilt to keep Maud out of matches for money, but he guessed Vanderbilt knew his record well enough to be sure he (Bonner) would do nothing of the kind. Bonner now owns three of the seven trotters which have beaten the record in succession, viz: Dexter, Rarus and Maud S.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, Aug. 19.—The weather was very warm and clear, the track good but somewhat dusty, and the attendance moderate.

First race, misses stakes, for two-year-old fillies, three-quarters of a mile—Radha got off in the lead with Tilie Doe and Mission Belle last. After running a furlong the