Daily Globe

Official paper of the City and County.

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DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29, 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	29.86	63	NW	Clear
La Crosse	29.79	64	NW	Clear

NORTHWEST.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Bismarck	30.04	61	NW	Clear
Ft Garry	29.91	54	N	Fair
Minnedosa	29.95	53	W	Clear
Moorhead	29.95	70	NW	Clear
Quapelle	29.96	56	Calm	Clear
St. Vincent	29.91	55	W	Clear

NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN SLOPE.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Ft. Assinaboine	30.10	62	NE	Clear
Ft. Buford	30.05	63	NW	Clear
Ft. Custer	30.09	66	E	Clear
Helena	30.08	65	SW	Clear
Huron, D. T.	30.04	57	NW	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.97	68	Calm	Clear

UPPER LAKES.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Duluth	29.80	62	NW	Clear

DAILY LOCAL MEANS.

Bar.	Ther.	Dew Point.	Wind.	Weather.
29.751	66.3	59.3	NW	Cloudy

Amount rainfall, .09; Maximum thermometer, 75.5; minimum thermometer 63.0; daily range 12.5.

River—Observed height 3 feet, 0 inches.
Rise in twenty-four hours, 0 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. 30, 12:55 a. m.—Indications for the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys: Generally fair weather; fresh northwesterly winds; lower temperature; higher barometer.

YESTERDAY'S MARKETS.

The markets on 'change were dull and unchanged. At Milwaukee wheat advanced ⅝c. Wheat at Chicago closed ⅜c higher than on Thursday; corn advanced ⅜@½c. Oats closed at 25⅝c for August; 25¾c for September and 26½c for October. The corner in pork is still unbroken. At Wall street government 4½'s were easier; railroad bonds firm, and state securities dull. Stocks opened weak and depressed and in the first hour declined ½ to 2½ per cent. but subsequently recovered ¾ to 1½ per cent. Before midday the market again became depressed and sold down rapidly. There was a better feeling in the afternoon and the general list advanced ½ to 2½ per cent. and the market closed firm. Compared to Thursday's close prices were from ¼ to 1¼ per cent. lower, except Northern Pacific ⅛ per cent. higher and St. Paul unchanged. There was nothing of interest in the mining market, which was dull.

BLAINE has given up expectation of carrying Ohio. Take him off the ticket.

GAIL HAMILTON is engaged in a Blaine still hunt through the state of Maine.

THE departments are doing very poorly, say all the Republican organs in chorus.

THE Kansas City *Star* observes that the Irish dont seem to be as strong for Blaine as they were a few days ago.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* says "if the election were held today, Blaine would not carry more than five states." Take him off the ticket.

GATH has been stopping at Saratoga and in a letter from that place he writes that as the result of his observations ninety per cent of the Germans of the country will vote for Cleveland.

THE Canadian laws are peculiar. A woman has been fined in that province for persistently trundling her baby carriage in front of a childless neighbor's door. The tantalizing act was held to be criminal.

THE election in Vermont takes place next Monday. It is the first gun for the Republicans. Senator Edmunds has not made a speech or done a thing to promote the Republican cause. This shows what he thinks of Blaine.

IN order to get the colored men of New Jersey into line a call was issued for a colored State Republican Convention. Only twelve persons responded. All the rest of the colored men of the state will vote for Cleveland.

THE eastern papers are feasting their readers with a quantity of salacious matter under the heading, "Bowen and an own time scandal." So it seems the proprietor of the New York *Independent* resides in a glass house, also.

THE Springfield (Mass) *Republican* says that the talk about Blaine having the hypo is not all moonshine. It is the dignosis of his own physician, and this the *Republican* says it has on good authority. Take him off the ticket.

IN Portland, Maine, there is one dram shop to each two hundred and fifty of the population, while in all Missouri there is only one drinking place to each four hundred of the population. The contrast between the rowdy west and the esthetic east is significant.

THE ladies of Atlanta, Ga., are constructing a veritable baby show, intending to use the proceeds for purposes of charity. In the small bills that set forth the aims and objects of the enterprise, their exhibition is denominated "a congress of kids." The dialect is direct, if not choice.

GEN. WOODFORD of New York has finally allowed his partisanism to exhibit itself in a speech for Blaine, saying that as a friend of Senator Edmunds he indorsed the tattooed man. Woodford had no right to say that, and the most charitable thing that can be said of it is that it is an affront to Senator Edmunds. Gen. Woodford when he said that, knew perfectly well that the most frantic efforts had been made to induce Edmunds to make "just one speech for Blaine," and he knew that the honest old Senator utterly and indignantly declined to open his mouth for Blaine. Although Woodford sold out, their is no evidence that Edmunds has or is likely to stultify himself.

"It is my deliberate 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.—George F. Edmunds, United States Senator from Vermont.

AFTER over two years of steady work the magnificent bridge and viaduct built by the St. Paul & Manitoba road over the river at Minneapolis is completed and trains will begin running to the new depot on Monday. The bridge is 2,100 feet long, 28 feet wide and 82 feet high. It is a magnificent work of engineering and mechanical skill. The Northern Pacific, Omaha, Minneapolis & St. Louis, as well as the Manitoba, will use the new depot in Minneapolis.

THE Boston *Herald* has got Steve Elkins down fine, as to his religious standing. In Washington, he is a Presbyterian, and an Episcopalian of the R. H. Newton style in New York. In Augusta, doubtless, he would be an orthodox Congregationalist; in Boston, he would attend Buffalo Bill's religious exercises, and in Salt Lake City, he would be a Mormon. Steve is an India-rubber man religiously, as well as politically, or he could not serve Jim Blaine's ends.

SENATOR HOAR is blowing his bugle over Mormonism, and urges the retention of the Republican party in power to deal with that trouble. The remarkable Senator must think this is a nation of blind men. His party has been in power a quarter of a century and Mormonism has flourished every hour, and was never so firmly intrenched as now. What would a Jim Blaine administration do about it, do you suppose, Mr. Hoar? You will not catch any gudgeons on that "lay," old George.

THE money question is troubling the grand old party. Their introduction of the scheme of buying elections is a troublesome chicken. Their "Magnetic" candidate must be run by money or he won't go at all. Garfield was put over the course by a golden stream that flowed from the sale of supreme judgeship and other fat places, but the Jingo mangaers don't appear to be finding any market for their wares. The trouble is nobody believes that they will be able to deliver the goods.

SINCE Neal Dow has abdicated the ranks of the Prohibitionists Miss Frances E. Willard has gone to Maine and taken charge of the forces in the field. She has put three hundred stump speakers out among the people to advocate the Prohibition constitutional amendment. She is very sanguine that the Prohibition amendment will be carried by fifty thousand majority. Of course Miss Willard will see that Mr. Blaine, who is a Prohibitionist in Maine, votes for the amendment. She should escort him to the polls and assist him in doing his duty.

FROM all parts of the country comes the most cheering news in regard to the approaching Presidential election. The vile slanders instigated by bad men against Gov. Cleveland have turned themselves out and now the contest is between Cleveland and Blaine—purity against corruption—honesty against crookedness. Can any honest man doubt the result? There must be rottenness in Blaine's record otherwise thousands of honest Republicans would not repudiate him. Keep the ball rolling and Cleveland will be elected almost unanimously and thus will go forth the fiat of honest men. Turn the Rascals out.

COSMOPOLITAN TENDENCIES.

The meeting now being held in Montreal of the British Association of scientific men, is the fifty-fourth anniversary of that body, and it is the first time in the history of the association that it has met outside of Great Britain. The selection of America is a compliment to the growing importance of the western continent in scientific studies, and an acknowledgement that scientific investigation is not limited to London, or a small area of which it is the center. One familiar with English scientists knows that for the last half century, they have claimed the British island as the peculiar home of scientific development, and that they have been characterized by a provincialism which has persistently refused to recognize that anything worthy the name of scientific progress, or investigation has had any existence outside of such men as Farraday, Siemens, Maxwell, Darwin, Tyndale, Huxley, Crooke, Lockyear, and other English investigators.

It is but fair to state that Englishmen are not peculiar in this respect. The French scientific element regards with hearty contempt the claims of other peoples to precedence in the march of science. The Germans have their belief that the most of what has been discovered in the domain of science has taken place in Germany, and even this country, young as it is, has not hesitated to arrogate to itself many discoveries concerning whose origin there is a reasonable amount of doubt in the mind of a dispassionate examiner. We do not scruple to claim the invention of the steamboat and the electro-magnetic telegraph, iron clad war vessels and numerous others of the great developments of modern times, when, in truth, the assertion is without any foundation in fact. This provincialism has been encouraged by the fact that public bodies, like the one in session at Montreal, have always held themselves strictly to their own geographical boundaries in their gatherings. There has been nothing in their meetings or discussions cosmopolitan, local questions have been examined in the light of local evidence by local investigators. The conclusions in such cases have been necessarily circumscribed, home results have been highly colored, while the echoes of what has been done in other places have reached these provincial bodies, dulled by distance, and lost in the eager clamor of local discussions. The assembling of the British association in another country, and thousands of miles from the ordinary places of resort, looks as if there was about to be a break up in the methods heretofore pursued, and as if provincial investigation, at least among the Anglo-Saxons, were tending in the direction of a cosmopolitanism.

The GLOBE is of the belief that there should be organized and held at least biennially world's congresses of science. We have expositions of products at short intervals which, although young in years, are already robust and stalwart. The Young Men's Christian Associations have occasional congresses whose representatives include all nations. Pan-Methodist and Pan-Presbyterian bodies made up from all parts of the world are not unusual. In 1881, there was a congress in London which was composed of representatives from every nation in christendom. Why not have the same thing in the domain of science? It is as important surely as medicine, manufactures, denominationalism and the like which have entered on a course whereby all that is best known among them is brought together for comparison, selection and adoption.

That there is a tendency towards what may be termed cosmopolitanism in these bodies is further shown by the action of the gathering at Montreal, not only in crossing the ocean to hold the meeting, but in the recognition which it has extended to the American Science association, through an invitation that the standing committees and fellows of the latter attend the sessions of the body as honorary members.

This tendency to break down national barriers in all the directions referred to cannot but have an important effect in other directions. Peace congresses must feel this tendency towards substituting the boundaries of the world for the narrow limits of national existences. Insensibly but surely it must be that national differences will, in time, progress to a point were they will, before being submitted to the arbitrament of war, be laid before a congress of the world, or at least a board or arbitration which shall have been selected by Christendom for the adjudication of national variances. It may be a long time before any such condition of things shall be reached, and, in fact, if ever reached, it will probably be the very last in the series. But that it may be hoped for is reasonable, as the tendency of the world is towards a common agreement. If the various departments of pacific effort are constantly tending towards cosmopolitanism, if medicine, science, industry and religious teaching are gravitating towards consolidation, it is impossible that other departments of human action should not be permeated by this tendency. The present methods of settling national differences by the sword must, in time, become affected by this general disposition of things to submit to the world's consideration and judgment.

CURRENT COMMENTS.

SENATOR DAWES of Massachusetts probably has a terribly poor opinion of men in public life. He says: "I should be false to my duty and to the truth if I did not declare my solemn conviction that there is no man in public life whose public and private character is more free from stain than that of Mr. Blaine." What? All bad? No, no; the country will not believe it.

IN undertaking to say what the election of Blaine means, one of the perfunctory stumpters said: "It means education for the ignorant, and work and fair wages for the workingman." If 24 years of uninterrupted Republican rule have failed to secure these, what assurance is there that another term will do it?

ELLEN TERRY's sister, Marion, who lately was substituted for her in the London Lyceum, is fully photographed as very like her sister in size, shape, grace and general characteristics, but her husband's name is not given, from which it is inferred that Marion Terry is not the marryin' Terry of the family.

A WICKED Chicago paper says that the erport that William Walter Phelps will be secretary of state in the event of Mr. Blaine's election to the Presidency is not calculated to improve Mr. Blaine's chances in the West, where there is a growing suspicion that Mr. Phelps wears corsets and puts vaseline on his complexion before going to bed at night.

ACCORDING to the latest census the people of the United States engaged in active business pursuits are thus employed: In agriculture, 22,000,000; professional and personal service, 12,000,000; manufacturing and mining, 11,000,000; trade and transportation, 5,000,000.

MISS WOLFE, of Providence, one of the foremost belles at Congress hall, Saratoga, plays the banjo so delightfully as to draw the dudes away from the orchestra and daily presents on the piazza the pleasantly peaceful picture of a Wolfe surrounded by lambs.

THE Philadelphia *Times* has a scheme to save our navy. Its prescription is to have all merchant vessels compelled to lie at anchor in port when a government steamer is on the water, thus avoiding much danger to life and some loss of property.

THE Rev. W. Cornforth, Wesleyan minister of Nottingham, England, has just resigned his position because he cannot pledge himself to a "definite and positive belief in the absolutely endless suffering of the unsaved."

DR. DAVID S. HART, of Stonington, Conn., now eighty-five, has taught school in that town since 1847 and has never yet used glasses that did not contain good old hard cider or something equivalent.

IT is estimated that the farmers of Maine have this year scattered over the potato fields $50,000 worth of paris green in their efforts to destroy the potato bug.

MR. LOGAN spoke burning words to his "fellow comrades" at Battle Creek, Mich., yesterday. A comrade who is a fellow-comrade is a comrade indeed.

THIRTY years ago General Phil Sheridan was a lieutenant and known as the best song-and-dance man on the Texas frontier.

THERE are not more than two o. [illegible] women whose wealth is greater than Queen Victoria's.

BY a powerful current of elictricity Mr. Edison kept his dying wife alive for two hours.

"THE Happy City" is Chinese for Foo Chow.

THERE is 560 baskets of peaches in a car load.

Old-Time Presidential Scandals.

To the Editor of the Philadelphia *Times:*

I infer from your editoral of yesterday that scandals like the present Cleveland scandal were published against Washington, Jefferson and others in their presidential contests. Is it so?

INQUIRER.

Lancaster, August 22, 1884.

[It is true. Both Washington and Jefferson were assailed circumstantially as the fathers of illegitimate children, as were Clay and Webster of later days, and Jackson was circumstantially assailed as a seducer and adulterer.—ED. TIMES.]

AMUSEMENTS.

The "Pavements of Paris"—"My Partner the Coming Attraction.

A prologue should bear the same relation to a good play as a plate of savory soup to a sumptuous repast. The "Pavements of Paris" now being produced at the Grand has the merit of possessing an admirable prologue, the spectacular charm being exceptionally fine and the tableaux very realistic.

The dream pictures incidental to the prologue and the defense of Forbach are finely conceived, the latter being a piece of magnificent art. The Place Vendome scene in the first act is also superb, the scenery indeed being fine throughout.

Another large and appreciative audience greeted the performance last night, the enthusiasm at times being unbounded. The cast is in the keeping of actors of more than average ability, and a most enjoyable performance is the result. There will be a matinee performance this afternoon and the engagement closes to-night.

"My Partner."

The engagement of the Louis Aldrich Dramatic company in the charming drama of "My Partner," which commences on Monday evening, promises to prove one of the most enjoyable treats of the season. The drama is conceded to be one of the most effective of modern times, and few productions have possessed its natural beauty of action and sentiment. The sale of seats commences this morning.

Building Permits.

Building permits were issued yesterday by Inspector Johnson.

Patrick Sweeney, one story frame dwelling, south side of Ross, between Payne and Egerton streets; cost $200.

August F. Schultz, two story frame addition, north side of University, between Kent and Mackubin; cost $300.

Adam Beyer, one and one half story frame barn, north side of Rondo, between Arundel and Western avenue; cost $50.

Memman & Baker, one and one half story frame barn, corner of Farquier and Forest; cost $125.

George Brackens, one and one half story frame dwelling and barn, south side of Farquier, between Earland Cypres; cost $800.

P. Schliemann, one story frame wood shed, south corner of Canada and Fourteenth street; cost $60.

Central Presbyterian church, to repair horse sheds, etc., east side Cedar, between Ninth and Tenth; cost $66.

Pioneer Press company, to construct doorway in walls of Pioneer building, corner Third and Minnesota; cost $20.

Late City Items.

A lively ruction took place about 11 o'clock last night in the saloon, corner of Mackubin and Fuller streets, among the participants being Fustave Hopping, a United States deputy marshal and Fritz Lehman. They were run in by Officer Rooney and gave bail in the sum of $25 each.

The large gray horse and a phaeton of D. W. Ingersoll, strayed away or was stolen early last evening. He offers through the police a reward of $25 for their recovery if strayed, and $50 reward if stolen.

A shop has been fitted up at Central Fire hall, for the repair of steamers, trucks, hose, carriages, etc., by the department.

BUFFINGTON'S BARN.

Some of the Results of Our Capitol Reporter's Investigations.

The estimated cost given by Buffington for the completion of the state capitol, alluding to his plans, was $120,000, but when it is completed, (that is when the $8,000 worth of stone steps are built), the money put into it, outside of the patchwork now going on, will have been in the region of $330,000. From these figures it would seem that the state of Minnesota should have secured a structure capable of holding itself up for at least two years, and this fact certainly shows that it was not from lack of funds to build it that the present condition of ruin and weakness exists.

At first, when the mysterious decision was made which rejected the plans of well known and skillful local architects for that of Buffington, for his pay he was to receive the sum of 2½ or 3 per cent. on the whole cost of the structure, $180,000, for his renumeration. But when the papers were drawn up for him to sign to this effect, he having got the structure well started, he refused to take that compensation, and was finally given double that amount of percentage, which between $180,000 and $200,000 made a very fat pile for building a "barn good enough for St. Paul."

In order to finish up this structure St. Paul citizens contributed the sum of $40,000 and paid it. In the winter of 1883, Geo. Hubbard had a bill drawn up to pay this $40,000 back to the citizens of St. Paul, and this bill was passed by the legislature, when W. R. Morrison arose in his seat and on the part of the business men contributing this money, and alluding to their decision, refused this reimbursment. In view of this fact and the now evident "nigger in the fence" in the original construction of the interior of this building, the child of its supervising architect and contractors, it would seem that citizens of St. Paul had some right to criticise this public edifice commencing to crumble to pieces in twelve months after its occupancy.

Now that "whitewash" has been added copiously to other attemps to cover up the damages of poor calculation and worse construction in this building, it might just as well be noted down for the benefit of the taxpayers and people of Minnesota that after the official report of yesterday to the governor that no one feels entirely safe in the pursuance of his avocation in this building. The fear is not exactly that the building may come tumbling down from roof to basement about the ears of the occupants before they can escape, but that from the settling of the trusses, weakening in this settling other supports, such as timbers, braces and joice, a mass of cement, composed fully one half of broken brick, dirt, chips, pebble stones and other debris, may suddenly fall upon their heads from the cracked and bulging ceilings and send them over the hill to the cemetery without a chance for prayer or shrift

The opinion of every denizen of the capitol building in relation to that "Mountain labored and begat a mouse" report was the same yesterday (though expressed by some in open words and by others with gesticuation, so as not to be put personally on record,) that it was an evasion of the whole subject, except as to the solidity of the foundation stones and brick walls, of which there had teen no fear of insecurity from the outset. From their remarks it was evident that they had hoped for the pointing out of a remedy for saving the structure from ruin by the commissien, and for some plan which would insure permanent safety, instead of a cake of architectural soft soap, yet that they feared that professional courtesy would rob them, as well as the public, of a satisfactory explanation or the proposal of a remedy of any more practical effect than a dose of bread pills.

The GLOBE representative, after hearing these expressions of general disgust and taking another look at the head cheese cement fresco on the ceiling of the auditor's office, repaired to the stairs leading into the second story near the Cedar street entrance, at the foot of which a cross-beam in the ceiling has recently "sagged" several inches in its center. These stories were covered with debris and on reaching the flight to the third story a heap of chairs and tables blocked up the way on which was a written notice, "No admittance." At the head of these stairs the loose ceiling had been removed, hanging with its weight of fire proof, and men were engaged in fastening a a "sunken" beam with rods of iron to a truss in the roof. The mechanic in charge said that a portion of the stairs was supported by an iron rod running up through a small wooden post to this sick beam, which he was doctoring, that the fire proof was too heavy a load for the trusses to carry by wood and nail attachments, and that he proposed to mend things up as far as possible with iron rod decorations.

An inmate of the building confidently asserted that the trusses in the hall of representatives had settled five inches in the center since the work of disintegration had set in, and that the policy of supporting them with iron columns was just as necessary as the Hubbard iron post in front of the rooms of the supreme court justices. He further asserted that an architectural association in the state was looking into the condition of this building on their own responsibility and that he hoped they would report before Buffington went to Europe to study architecture and possibly persuade the Londoners to unroof Westminister abbey and substitute therefor a spider web of green Minnesota pine with adobe anchorage.

A well posted fireman who looked over the roof a few days since inquired if rats and mice infested the structure, for said he, if they should gnaw off the insulation from the electric light wires running up through the light woodwork above the hall of representatives and senate chamber, as is sometimes the case, and such unprotected wire should be charged and come in contact with this nest of woodwork, it would fire it, the cement would prevent the flames being reached and there would be music in this building of the most calamitous kind, especially if it was crowded.

In the report of the commission, as far as the foundations and walls are concerned, their statement is satisfactory. If the main trusses in the roofs of the north and south wings are made to "stand a breaking' load of 348 tons, and will safely carry 87 tons," (which they failed to do, and settled, and would have fallen lower if they had not been caught in an iron rod swing,) why did they fail to do it, and what business has Gov. Hubbard's iron column to be there easing the truss in the south wing of nearly eight tons of *a safe* burden? If it is necessary for this "ragged truss" to be furnished with this *crutch*, why is it not also necessary to furnish the trusses in the other wings, showing that they are tired of doing *capable* duty divided by *four* for *safety*, with similar supports.

By the natural settling of these trusses, (to which is hung a roof lined with heavy cement and a hanging garden of joist loaded with cement, the whole depending on sundry wooden braces and attachments with wrought nail fastenings, fitted together before shrinkage of the timber commenced,) is not the whole mechanism of a structure weakened an thrown out of safety into danger? When timber *sags* won't nails pull out or break, defective timber give way under strain, and rents, fractures, and signs of general debility make themselves manifest? With their elephantine load of fire proofing, answering no purpose of safety from fire whatever, then all the wings of the Minnesota state house are fearfully ill in all their interior arrangements above their granite ankles.

Latest Regarding the Nicollet Tragedy.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 29.—The latest theory, and one which seems probable to prove correct, concerning the Nicollet tragedy as it is called, is that Bloomer, found in room 91, inflicted the wounds upon his head himself. The contents of the slop jar showed that he had been drinking heavily, and it is supposed that while in a condition bordering on delirium tremens he was seized with a frenzy and pounded his head with the iron coupling pin found in his room. The fact that he was known to have little or no money, that it would be nearly impossible for any one to have entered the hotel without being seen, that no sounds of a struggle were heard by occupants of adjoining rooms, although one of them was awake through the night, go to confirm this theory. It has also been learned that Bloomer has had domestic trouble, his wife having left him recently, and that he has been brooding over it. At 1 o'clock this morning he was resting quietly, and Dr. Quinby thinks by to-day he will have recovered sufficiently to talk.

Wisconsin News Items.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 29.—The Detroit City Grays started for Chicago on their way home this morning, bearing the prize won in the competitive drill at the soldiers' encampment yesterday. The prize consists of gold medallion badges with diamond settings, for each member of the company and worth $500. The Detroit Grays made the remarkable record of 8 9-10 points out of a possible ten. The company was serenaded in camp last night.

The military encampment has attracted an army of pickpockets, sneak thieves and burglars to the city. W. R. Taylor's house was burglarized last night and considerable money stolen. A half dozen burglaries have been committed since Monday. Horse thieves are operating quite extensively in the country near the city. Last night two valuable horses and rigs were stolen from August Baumgartner and August Gletz, farmers, living near town. Four or five horses have been stolen in the past few days.

Henry H. Waterman, of Milton, Rock county, has brought suit against the Chicago & Alton railroad in the Rock county circuit court for $50,000. The summons and complaint were placed in the hands of the sheriff of Milwaukee county to-day, with instructions to serve on the local agent, and at the same time attach any cars or property of the defendant found in the county. The complaint recites that Waterman was dangerously injured in December, 1882, by the carelessness of the defendant's servants in a railway accident near Chicago. It is alleged that the plaintiff suffered such injuries that paralysis has set in, and he will be a hopeless cripple all his life.

THE CITY RAILWAY.

Another Meeting by the West Seventh Street People, Who Pointedly Call Attention to Their Rights—Public Sentiment Favoring the Agitators.

Sometime ago the street railway company abandoned that part of its track on West Seventh street and Lee avenue. This abandonment is very much against the wishes and the convenience of the people in that vicinity, many of whom went out there and built houses with the expectation that the street railway would continue to be run over the abandoned track. Had they know that the cars would be taken off that part of the road, they would never gone out there to live. The consequence is that all the people out there feel that by this action of the road they have been injured, and they are now taking steps to have the cars restored and the road put into use. They held a meeting a week ago to consult upon the matter, the proceedings of which were published at the time in these columns. A committee was then appointed to consult with the mayor, the city attorney and President Lowry to see what course was best to pursue under the circumstances. At the meeting last evening, which was held a little above the point where the cars now go on West Seventh street, the committee reported that they called on the mayor who listened patiently to the statement of the case, and promised that he would write to President Lowry and ask him for his reasons for taking off the cars. The mayor also recommended to the committee that suitable resolutions should be prepared and adopted, and that if this was was done he would see that they were placed before the council.

The city attorney was also called upon and denounced the action of the street railway company as outrageous. He counselled them to prepare a petition to the council, and expressed the opinion that the action of the street railway company was illegal, and that it could not abandon the tract, as in this case.

The committee also called upon the president of the school board, and he expressed similar views as to a petition.

The report of the committee was discussed by those present, and the action of the company was severely condemned. Finally the report was accepted and the committee was continued.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

The question then arose as to what should be done, when the following preamble and resolution was offered:

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of St. Paul:

At a meeting of the residents and property owners of the Fourth ward, held Aug. 29, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, The St. Paul City Railway company has seen fit to abandon the three blocks of track between Randolph street and Lee avenue on West Seventh street, and believing the same to be a detriment to, as well as an outrage on the residents of the said part of the city of St. Paul and other residents of our city, and having asked the said railway company through their president, vice president and superintendent, to still continue to operate the same and having been refused by them, therefore be it

Resolved, that we, the undersigned residents and property owners of the Fourth ward of the city of St. Paul, county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, do hereby petition the honorable mayor and common council of the city of St. Paul to adopt such measures as will compel the the said St. Paul City Railway company to operate the three blocks of track abandoned by them between Randolph street and Lee avenue, in connection with the West Seventh street railway, and that we do hereby request the mayor and common council to enforce any every law which may be in such case made and provided, and we, your petitioners, do pray for a careful and immediate consideration of this matter.

It was suggested by one that the resolution might be adopted and held by the committee till they could communicate further with President Lowry, but none of those present at the meeting could see any advantage in that. They thought there was no use to talk to Mr. Lowry, but that the best way was to get the paper signed and presented to the council immediately. The preamble and resolution was finally adopted, and afterwards a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Wendlich, Mackawitz and Ryva, was appointed, with instructions to get signatures to the paper and have the same placed in the hands of the committee appointed at the previous meeting to be presented to the council next Tuesday night.

The meeting was a very determined one and all present felt that they had been injured and wronged in a very rude and lawless manner.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Two Men Killed by a Train Going Over an Embankment.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 29.—Thursday night at 11 o'clock, a freight train on the Cleveland, Lorane & Wheeling railroad, north bound, with engine No. 4, jumped the track, turning almos completely over, wrecking fourteen crew, and killing John Exton, engineer, and James Bulger, brakeman. When the crash came and the train stopped the balance of the cars, Daniel Savage, conductor, and Trueman Duncan, third brakeman went forward to the engine, where a horrible sight was presented. The engine was broken and twisted into a shapeless mass, and the tender was on top. The engineer was found seated on his cushion, bent forward with his arms held over the top of his head, held firmly to the ground by the top of the cab. One leg was cut off, and driven into the soft ground. He moved twice after the crew had reached the engine, and then died. A brakeman who was riding on the engine at the time the accident occurred was found back of the engine, held tight by the weight of a part of the cab and imbedded to his waist in the cordwood that was stacked beside the track for shipment. He begged piteously to be released, and told the two men who were working to release him from his burning prison to kiss his babies for him and tell his wife that his last breath went out in a prayer for her and the little ones. With their best efforts it took an hour to get him out. He was carried to the station and died at 2 o'clock. His remains and the remains of the engineer were brought to their homes. Walker Heineman, the fireman, was on the engine when she left the track, and escaped death by jumping, being thrown clear of the wreck by the force of the engine in going over. While Duncan and Heineman were at work getting the dying brakeman from the wreck, the hot steam was pouring out and around them, making it a dangerous place to be. Several times the debris caught fire, when the unfortunate brakeman would beg them for God's sake not to allow him to be burned alive. Water was carried, and the fire extinguished. He was consious to the last, and suffered terribly before death came to release him.

MINNESOTA PATENTS.

The following patents were granted to citizens of Minnesota, bearing date Aug. 12, 1884, reported expressly for this paper by Lewis Bagger & Co., mechanical experts and solicitors of patents, Washington, D. C.: C. W. Barnes, Crookston, cask hoop fastner, 303,253; Jno. O. Lee, St. Paul, due cutte, 303,524; A. G. Lombard, Chatfield, hanging platform scales, 303,300.

Windom to Stump for Blaine.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Ex-Senator Wm. Windom was at the Grand Pacific to-day, on his return from a pleasant trip through Colorado and Utah territory. He professed to be without reliable political news only so far as the section in which he had traveled was concerned. He thought that their was no doubt of Blaine's carrying Colorado, and the voters there displayed much enthusiasm for the Plumed Night. In his opinion the campaign would be fought out on the tariff and American questions. On being told that scandal seemed to be the most prominent issue just now, Mr. Windom remarked that if the contest turned on that, he, for one, would decline to enter into it. He will speak throughout the eastern states during the fall, probably commencing in Ohio before the October election.

The Milwaukee Reunion.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 29.—The northwestern military encampment ended this afternoon with a sham battle, in which the entire national guard of the state participated. Major Powell, of the regular army, commanded the fort with the Third Wisconsin regiment, and Col. King, also of the regular army, commanded the attacking forces of the First and Second regiments, several artillery companies and the Light Horse squadron. The fort was captured after an hour's fight, which was witnessed by 10,000 people.

John W. Hartwell was nominated yesterday by the Republicans of the Fifth Virgina congressional district for congress, R. P. F. Morris by the Republicans of the Sixth, Harry Libbey by the Republicans of the Second, R. M. Mayo by the Republicans of the Third, and J. B. Webb by the Republicrns of Harrisburg.

A CLOUD OF ERRORS.

The St. Paul and Minneapolis Teams Play a Tedious Match, the Latter Winning.

Minnesota Wheelmen.—The Rochester Races—Minor Sporting Events.

St. Paul, vs. Minneapolis.

The St. Paul and Minneapolis teams met for the third time under the new schedule yesterday afternoon at the West Seventh street park in the presence of about 300 spectators. The game was clouded by errors throughout, the only earned run being that of Reid in the first inning. Minneapolis secured one more base hit than St. Paul, and in this slight advantage we can figure out the odd and winning run. Counting wild pitches, passed balls and fielding errors it is found that each team has a total of nine errors. Arundel's pitching was unusually erratic, three men at the opening of as many innings taking their bases on balls, and all of them reaching the plate. Dealey, having thrown his right arm out of joint a few days ago, was unable to throw the ball to second, and on this account a base hit was as good as a double-bagger to the Minneapolitans, and every man attempting a steal easily succeeded. Kinzie, too, is not in good condition, having caught so many games in succession that his hands are very tender. Two passed balls are recorded against him, one of them costing his team two runs. Reid was the only man to secure a double-bagger during the day, and he scored three of the seven runs, besides accepting five fielding chances in fine form. McElwain surprised himself and the rest of the members of the Minneapolis club by making two base hits, scoring two runs, and rounding up a great day with three put outs and an assist. Kinzie's two hits helped Reid to score, but he himself was both times left. Murray marred his work by putting too much ammunition in his strong right arm in the seventh inning, overthrowing first base and allowing the runner to make a tour of the bases. Isaacson was evidently possessed of more thumbs than fingers, as he made two bad fumbles. For the home team Dunn at first and Werrick at short were troubled with a perplexing degree of near-sightedness, and occupy the error column all by themselves. Their errors, however, did not assist the visitors in rungetting. Hengle's fielding shows up well in the score-sheet, but by a little stretch we might give him an error for not holding one of Dealey's seemingly short throws. Tilley and Dealey were the only men who succeeded in hitting Nichols more than once, the former making three singles. Arundel also bobs up serenely with a tally in his base-hit column. Carroll is out of luck with the willow of late, and seldom gets a safe hit. Following is the score:

MINNEAPOLIS.

	AB	R	B	TB	PO	A	E
Walker, rf	3	1	1	1	0	0	1
Andrus, ss	3	1	0	0	1	1	0
Reid, 2b	3	3	2	3	4	1	0
Casey, lf	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Kinzie, c	4	0	2	2	4	3	1
Murray, 3b	4	0	0	0	3	1	2
Nichols, p	4	0	0	0	0	11	0
McElwain, cf	4	2	2	2	3	1	0
Isaacson, 1b	4	0	1	1	9	0	2
Totals	33	7	8	9	27	18	6

ST. PAUL

	AB	R	B	TB	PO	A	E
Carroll, rf	5	1	0	0	1	1	0
Hengle, 2b	4	0	0	0	2	4	0
Barnes, cf	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
O'Brien, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	2	0
Dunn, 1b	4	0	0	0	9	0	2
Dealey, c	4	2	2	2	9	0	0
Tilley, lf	4	2	3	3	1	0	0
Werrick, ss	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arundel, p	4	0	1	1	1	7	0
Totals	37	6	7	7	24	14	3

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Minneapolis	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	*	—7
St. Paul	0	2	0	1