Daily Globe.

Official paper of the City and County.

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POLITICAL MEETINGS.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, the nominee for congress of the Democrats, the Farmers' alliance, and the People's party will speak as follows:

Wednesday, September 17, 7:30 p. m., in Hastings.

Thursday, September 18, 7:30 p. m., in Frontenac.

Friday, September 19, 7:30 p. m., in Red Wing.

Saturday, September 20, 1:30 p. m., in Nor wood.

Monday, September 22, 7:30 p. m., in Dassell.

Tuesday, Shptember 23, 1 p. m., in Kerk hoven.

Tuesday, September 23, 7:30 p. m., in Murdock.

Wednesday, September 24, 7:30 p. m., in Benson.

Thursday, September 25, 7:30 p. m., in Willmar.

Friday, September 26, 7:30 p. m., in Clontarf.

Saturday, September 27, 1 p. m in Chaska.

Monday, September 29, 2 p. m., in Mendota.

Tuesday, September 30, 7:30 p. m., in New London.

Wednesday, October 1, 7:30 p. m., in Harrison.

Thursday, October 2, 7:30 p. m., in Litchfield.

Friday, October 3, 7:30 p. m., in DeGraff.

Saturday, October 4, 7:30 p. m., in Belle Plaine.

Monday, October 6, 7:30 p. m., in Shakopee.

Tuesday, October 7, 7:30 p. m., in Jordan.

Wednesday, October 8, 7:30 p. m., in Brownton.

Thursday, October 9, 7:30 p. m., in Appleton.

Friday, October 10, 7:30 p. m., in Watson.

Saturday, October 11, 7:30 p. m., in Montevideo.

It is expected that the supporters of Mr. Donnelly will secure halls and make all the preparations for the meetings in their respective towns.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18, 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	29.95	61	SE	Fair
La Crosse	30.03	64	S	Fair

NORTHWEST.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weatner.
Bismarck	30.00	56	SE	Hvy rain
Ft Garry	29.94	44	N	Fair
Minnedosa	30.03	40	W	Clear
Moorhead	29.87	60	N	Clear
Quapelle	30.08	40	W	Clear
St. Vincent	29.93	50	NW	Fair

NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN SLOPE.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Ft. Assinaboine	30.19	50	NW	Clear
Ft. Buford	30.11	50	N	Clear
Ft. Custer	30.10	56	NE	Clear
Helena	30.12	52	SW	Clear
Huron	29.89	58	SE	Clear
Medicine Hat	30.05	51	NW	Cloudy

UPPER LAKES.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Duluth	29.96	55	N	Clear

DAILY LOCAL MEANS.

Bar.	Ther.	Dew Point.	Wind.	Weather.
30.025	58.2	51.7	SE	Cloudy

Amount rainfall .0: Maximum thermometer 66.0; minimum thermometer 46.3; daily range 19.7.

River—Observed height 4 feet, 1 inch.

Fall in twenty-four hours, 1 inch.

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, Sept. 19, 1 a. m.—Indications for upper Mississippi valley, partly cloudy weather; local showers; southerly winds; higher temperature. Missouri valley, partly cloudy weather; local rains; southerly winds; nearly stationary temperature.

THE MARKETS YESTERDAY.

The bears held the winning hands in the struggle in Wall street yesterday, the stock market closing ⅛@1¾ per cent. lower than on Wednesday, with the exception of a few stocks which managed to hold up at the close. The market opened strong, slumped off easy owning to a bear raid on coal shares, and remained irregular and in the main weak until late in the day, when a little stronger feeling was developed. Near the close the coal shares were again raided, and the market closed irregular and weak. Governments were easier, railways quiet, and state securities firm. The bulls raked in bear scalps much as they pleased at Chicago. Wheat opened a few points off from Wednesday's closing prices, remained easier for the first half hour, and then started on the upward turn, closing ⅜c up from the opening. At Milwaukee wheat followed the lead of Chicago, closing ⅜@½c up from the opening. Wheat was quiet on 'change in St. Paul. For hard wheat Wednesday's prices were bid, but there was a decline of 2@3c in bids for regular. Corn was stronger. A sale of 10,000 bushels of wheat was made on p. t.

"BURN this letter." James G. Blaine.

THE Mulligan letters are probably a "state issue." "Burn" them.

MR. BLAINE succeeded in acquiring the information that Mulligan was loaded.

THE last "Ohio idea" is to pay $10,000 for a pair of German horses. And Mr. Blaine is a very rich man.

WHEN a man puts at the end of his letter "Burn this," the receiver is sure not to do it. Jim Blaine has found that out.

THE Boston *Herald* finds that the issue of the present campaign is to defeat Blaine and give the country an Honest President.

THE Kentucky understanding of the matter is that Mr. Blaine is trying to carry water on one shoulder and whisky on the other.

MR. BLAINE hopes there are no more Mulligan letters. He fears, however, that there may be some left that have escaped "burning."

Now the Blaine organs are trembling fearing ex-Senator Conkling won't keep still. They would not have him make a speech for anything.

WATERMELON Brandy is quite an exhilerating and palatable beverage, as they have found out in Maine. It mixes with Applesass cider beautifully.

WHEN the Blaine papers thought Hamilton Fish intended to vote against the tattooed chief they called him an "old dotard," and now they are trying to take it back.

THE Rev. E. D. Winslow who ran away from Boston a few years ago plastered all over with trusts betrayed, forgeries and general rotteness is now the editor of the Buenos Ayres *Herald*, and is advocating the election of Blaine, along with Dorsey, Colfax, Belknap and other savory persons of that stripe. It is quite unfortunate that certain "circumstances" forbid the personal appearance of this distinguished person on the Blaine stump in United States.

THERE appears to be no longer any Republican demand that Senator Edmunds should appear on the stump. Indeed the hope is indulged that Canadian fish will bite for him until after the election.

STEVE DORSEY, Steve Elkins, Powell Clayton, Dick Harrington, Johnny Davenport, the Robesons, Chandlers and Jim Blaine dominate the grand old party formed and led by Lincoln, Seward, Sumner, Chase, Phillips and Giddings. To this complexion has it come at last.

BEN BUTLER gives a glowing account of himself. Upon his arrival at New York last Friday he said: "I've traveled 6,000 miles through sixteen states in seventeen days and have made fifty-two speeches, so you see I've been tolerably busy." For rubbish power the General is unequalled.

THE genius of the Philadelphia *Press* says concerning Ohio "success will come with effort and *liberality* and thorough organization, but not without them." All the Blaine papers are advocating the use of money to buy Ohio. They are anxious to repeat Dorsey's Indiana trick. Mark one thing. The purchased vote of Ohio in October will defeat James G. Blaine in November.

THE Philadelphia *Times* call up an historical fact that has an impressive pertinent bearing. It says: "We now have four Presidential candidates on the stump, viz.; Blaine, Butler, St. John and Lockwood. Cleveland's sense seems to hold out better, and he is the one who will be likely to address the American people on the 4th of March next. All the Presidential candidates of the past who delivered inaugural addresses before the election, have been silent on inauguration day, and the rule seems certain to hold good for years to come."

CONGRESSMAN Lyman of Massashusetts is making a target of himself for the Blaine papers. In accepting a nomination for congress the other day, Mr. Lyman said that having been a Republican since the dissolution of the Whig party it would be natural in him to vote for the Republican nominee, "But for Mr. Blaine I cannot vote." It cannot be denied that the only candidate for whom the majority of the Massachusetts delegates at the last three Republican National Conventions, and conspicuously at the convention in June of this year, declined to vote was Mr. Blaine. Why did they make this exception? It was because they knew that Mr. Blaine's character was so much impaired as to render him an unfit candidate.

A NEWPORT letter to the Boston *Traveller* thinks that the most interesting trio that have visited that resort this season was Edwin Booth, Joseph Jefferson and William Warren, the two last being guests at the cottage of Mr. Booth. These noted and notable men were greeted with no social or civic *eclat*, there were no martial honors, no salutes of twenty-one guns nor military parades—few, perhaps, knew that Mr. Booth had two such honored guests beneath his roof, and it must be confessed that their quiet reception at Newport seems to be quite in accord with their desire to avoid show and parade. But to the thoughtful the question naturally occurs in a hundred years, or even in one year, which will be the most famous, President Arthur or this gifted dramatic trio?

THE TWO POSITIONS.

The Democratic party is in favor of an honest, economical administration of the government with taxes as light as possible, opposing all taxation for any purposes other than public purposes. The Democratic platform declares that taxes ought to be lower and that American labor being duly protected there ought to be no more taxes than the needs of the government economically administeded require. The Republican party and Mr. Blaine are in favor of taxing the people for more than the necessities of government require, taxing for private purposes, to raise a big surplus to be squandered on a rotten navy and in other ways extravagantly wasted and stolen by Republican leeches and rascals. The Democratic party will give Honest Government; the Republican party will continue the present dishonest dynasty. It is time to Turn the Rascals out.

EX-SECRETARY BRISTOW.

EX-SECRETARY BRISTOW was driven out of public life for the reason that as Secretary of the Treasury he broke up the Joice—McDonald whisky-ring and sent all the thieves he could to the penitentiary. Although driven out of public life Mr. Bristow was not driven out of the Republican party. He has clung to it all along hoping that the corrupt party might purify itself. He voted for Garfield, though holding him in light esteem, more as a weak tool than as a deliberately dishonest man. He supported Arthur, because he could not believe him to be a rascal. But when the Republican party nominated Jim Blaine, Mr. Bristow left the party. He felt himself too honest and as having suffered too much to countenance the corruption that goes along with Blaine. Mr. Bristow says:

"I shall vote for Cleveland as an emphatic protest against the nomination of such a man as Mr. Blaine. It is the only way I can protest against the candidacy of so dishonest and corrupt a man. Yes, my one vote is for Cleveland. I don't call it a Democratic vote, sir; I call it an honest one."

Every vote for Cleveland is an honest vote and there are tens of thousands of good Republicans like Mr. Bristow who will cast that honest vote for the reason that as good citizens they must protest against the candidacy of so dishonest and corrupt a man as Blaine. The cause is gaining ground, and there will be honest votes enough to elect an honest man—Grover Cleveland—President of the United States.

PARTY REVOLUTION.

There are unmistakable indications in the Republican party, of its rapid disintegration and decay. There are various schisms, and disorganizing elements at work, tending to such a result. The nomination of a bad and base man like Mr. Blaine hastens the denouement. The Independent Republican element is asserting itself powerfully in New York, New England and elsewhere. The New York stalwarts, Mr. Conkling among them, vigorously repudiate the nomination of Mr. Blaine.

Ex-Secretary Bristow and President Elliott, of Harvard college, both declare themselves opposed to Blaine and will vote for Cleveland. These are only solitary instances. There are innumerable other instances of as great or less promience.

The Brewers association of Chicago is likely to exert a controlling and decisive influence. The *Inter-Ocean*, the leading and most influential Republican journal in Illinois, sees the danger and sounds the alarm. It says:

"The brewers and distillers of Illinois are furnishing the Democratic campaign managers with hardly less than $200,000. They can well afford to do this, for the Republican high-license policy has taxed them nearly three times that sum already, and one year of Carter Harrison as Governor and a Democratic Legislature would put a round $2,000,000 into the pockets of the liquor dealers and beer brewers of the state, or about eight times the sum they were called upon to contribute to the campaign.

The liquor interests are able to put up all the money necessary to run both the direct machinery of their own campaign and all the indirect machinery required to make their campaign successful.

The surrounding states are deeply involved in the same question. The action in the direction of prohibition taken in Iowa has inflicted heavy losses on the brewers and distillers of Wisconsin and they are replying with liberal contributions to aid in undermining Republican ascendancy in Iowa. Not less than $100,000 will go from the brewers and distillers of Wisconsin into Iowa to defeat the Republicans in that state if such defeat is deemed practicable.

A class of temperance politicians in Illinois who have not yet cut their wisdom teeth are aiding and abetting the plot to hand over the states of Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin to the brewers and distillers, under the Quixotic idea of electing an impossible candidate to a position in which, if elected, he could in no way help the cause of prohibition."

The *Inter-Ocean* encourages no false hopes. It sees the danger and boldly sounds the alarm, though in so doing it uncovers the party weaknesses. It does not "cry peace, peace, when there is no peace," no solid ground for hope of success.

The astounding fact remains, astounding to Republican leaders, that half of the Republican states or more, are to be added, to-day, to the list of doubtful states, if they may not be set down, indeed, as sure to be carried by the Democracy.

Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and even Iowa and Kansas, are no longer safe Republican states. Most or all of them, are sure to elect Cleveland electoral tickets.

Party revolution is going forward. The Republicans have elected their last President. The nomination of "a wicked and corrupt man," as Mrs. Morrill justly calls Mr. Blaine, gives force and impulse to the revolutionary disorganization of the party.

The prohibition and labor parties are doing their steady work. The evidences of party corruption, and unreliability for good and honest government are alarming the honest masses of all parties. The late publication of Blaine's Mulligan letter-correspondence, uncovers a scheme of political and official corruption, not before known to the history of parties, party management, or personal rascality in this country.

No explanation of these letters can be given consistently with personal or official integrity. They condemn, they damn their author to deserved and enduring infamy. He never can reach the goal of of his ambition. When the election is over and he is cast out as unworthy, he will be doomed to a historic infamy unequaled by anything but the fate of Aaron Burr; and Burr and Blaine will stand forth as worthy yoke fellows, the champion political and personal corruptionists of American political history, admonitory monuments of reckless greed and vaulting ambition.

The nomination of Blaine hastens the doom of the Republican party. That added to the other elements of revoutionary disintegration makes the downfall of the party inevitable. The leaders now have staring in their faces the appalling fact that there is not a certain state for Blaine from Ohio to the northern lakes and the Pacific Ocean. Why? Because the genius of revolutionary disintegration is abroad, and its work is going on resistlessly in the organization, expedited by a host of discordant elements, carrying consternation to the leaders, and uneasiness and apprehension to the masses of the people; the whole caused by corrupt party politics, and crowned at last by the presentation of a corrupt nominee for the Presidency whose record cannot be defended consistently with honesty, official fidelity, or personal integrity. When personal honor is gone, all that can inspire confidence is lost.

THE LATEST OHIO IDEA.

EX-CONGRESSMAN Page of California joins in the Republican chorus of alarm over Ohio. His plan is to buy the state. "If he says," an influential German has a pair of horses to devote to Republican services I'd give him $10,000, for them." "Ohio," says Page, the hoss buyer, is not only the key to the situation, but it is the situation itself. *If we should loose Ohio in October, nothing can save the Republican party.* It would be folly to talk of carrying New York and lose Ohio." "If we could only have a man like Dorsey in Ohio just now there would be no doubt as to the result. The matter is too important for us to take risks. I would take no risk whatever. I'd get leading Germans in every town and county to indorse Blaine and Logan and print the indorsements every day in every paper in the state. If it took a million dollars this ought to be done. Anything, almost, can be done with money. I can carry any doubtful state in the Union with money. Everybody knows a good deal of money is fooled away every campaign by bad management but money properly expended is bread cast upon the waters. Ohio is absolutely necessary to us; it is not to the Democrats." Mr. Page says there is a good deal of danger for the Republicans in Ohio, and from his vision the only thing left to do is to buy the state with a million dollars, and here we have the latest Ohio plan.

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE following is the ticket of the New York *Truth*, Mr. Connery's new penny paper:

President—Mrs. Belva Lockwood.

Vice President—Charles A. Dana.

Platform—Isn't it just too lovely?

We thought that Brother Dana would get on to a national ticket somehow and some time before the election, and Brother Connery has accomplished it. Turn the rascals out!

MISS CARRIE MINNER, aged fifteen, has twice this season driven a four-horse team to The Dalles from Yakima City, W. T., and brought out heavy loads of freight. The distance for the round trip is nearly 200 miles. The road crosses over and through the Simcoe mountains, where many long, steep, and narrow grades call for skillful reining and good judgment to avoid accidents.

THE Blaine organs that were so rib-fattened over the "abandonment of Cleveland" by the *Independent*—a pseudo religious paper whose columns were once sold to Jay Cook, and whose proprietor was turned out of church for slandering his pastor—are not chuckling so much as they were, now that it denounces Blaine also, and squints strongly towards St. John.

A CURIOUS fact has come to light in the statement that the death rate in New England has increased since the political campaign opened. There are no adequate scientific explanations at hand, but the supposition is that the nervous energy of the people has been exhausted in the defense of Blaine. The strain upon the imagination has been terrible.

A PASSENGER on a New York railway train met with a singular accident last week. His arm was resting on the window-sill of the car, the elbow outside, and as the train passed a station the door of a moving freight car on the opposite track swung open and crushed the passenger's elbow.

A JAPANESE lady of the nobility lately buried her favorite cat in a snow white coffin covered with a gorgeous white silk pall. The mistress and a large contingent of female mourners followed the remains. Priests chanting a solemn litany met the bier and escorted it to the grave.

A NEW YORK paper tells us that in a St. Paul restaurant Mgr. Capel found a good dinner, if not good company, for his host was son of the former proprietor of the once famous *Maison Doree* on Union square, in that city, and his cook lately served on board Jay Gould's yacht Atlanta.

THE oldest church of English origin in this country is in the Isle of Wight county, Virginia, and it was built, it is thought, in 1632, and of imported brick. The thick walls and tower are still firm, but the windows, doors, and interior wood-work are gone.

THE receptions given to Gov. Cleveland in the "southern tier" of New York do not indicate that he will lack for "society" at Washington, even should Charles A. Dana, Stephen W. Dorsey and Henry C. Bowen refuse to call at the White House.

THE original old Iron Duke of Wellington had more titles than there are to a dime novel or an "on the road" play. In addition to those he had in the British peerage he was a Prince in Belgium, a Duke in Spain and a Marquis in Portugal.

ISRAEL COE, of Waterbury, Conn., is the only survivor of the State Legislature of 1824, of which he was the youngest member. He is ninety years old, in full mental and physical vigor, and is not a Prohibitionist.

THE notorious ex-clergyman, I. S. Kalloch, who was driven away from Boston and afterwards figured so conspicuously as Mayor of San Francisco, is very naturally and appropriately booming and conducting the Butler canvass in California.

MGR. CAPEL attributes the serenity which sweetens his life to the fact that he has not been inside of a theater for twenty-four years and never has been compelled to see a single one of the modern sensational plays.

A FATHER who allows his daughter, 25 years of age, with Italian blood in her veins, "no male society at all," even in the presence of her family, ought not to be surprised that she fell in love with a coachman.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL has just visited the Democratic headquarters in New York, and said he was "as confident as he could be of anything that Cleveland and Hendricks will be elected."

SENATOR CAMERON will soon be eighty-six years old, and he tells his friends that his "mental powers are unimpaired," which simply means that he knows as much now as he ever did.

"MY Dear Fisher" proves to be the dearest Fisher Major Blaine ever encountered in all his varied fishing experience in the golden waters of public life.

MRS. WEBB, the widow of Captain Webb, the English swimmer who dared the whirlpool rapids at Niagara, still lingers near the scene of his death.

THE East River bridge between New York and Brooklyn continues to earn in three months money enough to pay its expenses for one month.

THE Popular Science *Monthly* says a man can endure fatigue in hot weather better on buttermilk than on any diet drink he can use.

Courier-Journal: "Mr. Blaine appears to think that voting is something that never should be done in the presence of ladies."

THE late Miss Victoria Morosini, now Mrs. Huelskamp, is twenty-seven years old, and evidently able to take care of herself.

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER and professor Lunebury are journeying in the saddle from New England to the Carolinas.

UNABATED INTEREST.

Packed Houses Listening to the Great Temperance Apostle and his Talented Son.

The Jackson street Methodist church was again crowded to overflowing last evening and 101 persons took the pledge and donned the insignia of the blue. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Marshall, when Francis Murphy made some very pertinent remarks on good nature as keeping a man from growing old. It was not work that made men grow old, but worry and fret and lack of peace and cheerfulness in their homes and business. He had enjoyed all the luxuries of poverty, but though we were poor with God in our hearts and soberness in our lives we could be cheerful over a single piece of bread and a cup of coffee. He then made an earnest appeal to the men of St. Paul to be sober, that in these two great cities of the northwest they might handle aright the wealth of the great and rich country about them.

Dr. Marshall was called out and stated that the Christian Woman's Temperance unions were introducing into the schools of the land a text book showing the effect of alcohol upon the human system, which would do much to prevent our children from falling into the use of intoxicants. He then gave a simple analysis of alcohol as a poison distilled from dead sugar, and described the struggle of the builders within the human body to cast it out when drank either in moderation or excess.

He was followed by Edward E. Murphy, who spoke of the possible failure of some men to keep the pledge as no cause for temperance people to be discouraged, but rather to be incited to more endeavor to reclaim men from this habit. Because some persons who embraced Christ failed to stand firm did not discourage the Christian church for still more earnest work for salvation, and proved no argument for tearing down churches or discontinuing preaching. He believed that to the earnest man who signed the pledge would be given a mental grasp, a heart grip and a God given heroism to keep it.

Mr. Francis Murphy then said he had rather follow the bier of his son to the grave, and would thank God while so doing, than to-night see him with a beer mug in his hand declaiming to a lot of "hail fellows well met" in a saloon. Any man could reckon up his Tom, Willie, Jim and Johnny, companions of youth and manhood, who had gone down to drunkards graves to uphold this accursed traffic, which the great mass of the world has impoverished itself to support.

He never saw a small souled, penurious man who was a drunkard, for it was always your good souled, open pursed, social men who fell into that vice. Judge Brisbin, with his Jacksonian head and Napoleonic nose, the brightest intellect on the soil of this state had it not been for liquor, when he signed the pledge in the Opera house made a personal declaration of his independence from it, was dead in earnest, had the backbone to stand by his record, and it was time for all St. Paul men carrying a pint or three-quarters of liquor a day under their vests to join Judge Brisbin in his heroic act. Mr. Murphy concluded with a description of the reformation of Monson Robbins, the leading rumseller of Sterling, Illinois, who made and unmade men politically, who not only took the pledge, gave up the traffic, but knocked the heads out of twenty barrels of whisky, and washed the gutters with it, besides, by his influence, driving out every saloon from the city.

Meetings at Jackson street church this and to-morrow evenings.

Hearing on the Seventh Street Improvement Assessment.

The hearing of 200 Dayton Bluff property owners against judgment being granted against them for non-payment of assessments for the Seventh street improvement, was resumed before Judge Brill in the district court yesterday morning, and it is thought will be finished to-day. Mr. Beals, counsel for the objectors, concluded the examination of his witnesses during the afternoon session, none of whom thought they should be benefited by the improvement, and Mr. Murray commenced calling witnesses for the city, among whom were Messrs. Wm. Dawson, Wm. Lindeke, Mr. Barrett, of the board of public works, and City Engineer Somers. Mr. Dawson thought the assessment properly placed, but was in favor of determining the actual benefit to Seventh street for its whole length, claiming that after leaving the fill the side streets leading to the main parts of the city distributed the benefits arising from the country trade all over the city. Mr. Lindeke thought the improvement was being made in order to get Dayton bluff into the city and not the city into it, and therefore Dayton bluff was the locality practically benefited by the improvement. Quite a number of the business men of the city were present at the hearing and all of the board of public works who will appear as witnesses.

The conclusion which a spectator could arrive at was that the making of this assessment by the board of public works had been a harder job than it will ever probably have again, that to have made as fair an assessment could not have been assessed by any other set of men, and that had it been left to the property owners on the street the improvement would never have been made on account of wide differences of opinion among them as to benefits. The decision arrived at by the board, after many days and nights of session and frequent visits to the locality to be improved was more in the character of a jury decision or that of a reference board, and while the assessment as made, was not the choice of any personal member of the board, as a whole they decided it was the only fair basis upon which they could act to secure the greatest benefit to the property owners on the line of the improvement and the necessities of the city at large.

Of the assessment thus placed on these property owners $85,000 has already been paid and expended on the work now in progress, and the 200 objectors represent $30,000 on the balance of the assessment, and ask that judgment for default of payment may not be entered by the court against their property. The claims of these objectors as presented are not from a spontaneous uprising on the part of the Dayton bluff property owners, but were first originated months ago by F. Willius, one of the largest property owners on the bluff, and have since his absence from the city been championed by a few others, among whom Capt. Joseph Burger is quite foremost.

The claims on which the counsel for the objectors, whose assessment is from $5 to $30 per front foot, asks that judgment shall not be granted against their property are as follows:

Because the improvement is general and not local.

Because no permanent grade has been established from the westerly to the easterly limits of Seventh street.

Because an assessment for grading Seventh street and the building of a permanent roadway and iron bridge over Phalen creek cannot legally be united in one assessment.

Because the making of the roadway and building of a bridge over Phalen creek is not the grading of the street.

Because the making of the improvement was never ordered by the common council.

Because of fraudulent and willful confinement of the assessment by the board of public works to certain property to the exclusion of property benefited inside and outside the city, and in fraud of the rights of said property holders under the city charter.

Because the board of public works have wilfully or fraudulently or by mistake omitted or left out Hoffman avenue from the assessment made by them.

Because said board did not make assessment proportionate on the street west of the fill and below an amount proportionate, and collectable from the objector's property.

Because it failed to place the assessment upon all the property benefited.

Because it did not make the assessment benefits to each particular lot, but laid the same over a vast section of the city arbitrarily, regardless of the nature of the owner's interest.

Because no assessment was in fact ever made or confirmed hereon by the board of public works, and which assessment is therefore fraudulent, illegal and void.

The Quickest Time on Record.

Hook and Ladder company No. 2 gave an exhibition of raising the Hayes extension ladder against the north side of the new Sherman block on Ninth street yesterday forenoon in presence of Chief Hendricks, of New Haven, Conn., and Chief McQuade, of Albany, N. Y., and the Pompier ladder corps showed what they could do on the Wabashaw front of the structure. The Hayes extension was raised and a man placed on top the block in the remarkable quick time of *one minute and thirteen seconds*, beating the time made before our German visitors on the same building last week by two seconds. This excels the fast time made in Cincinnati with this ladder two years ago by nine seconds, which has stood as the quickest time made with the Hayes ladder in this country. The engineers from abroad said they had never witnessed such quick and perfect work anywhere, and besides, very highly complimented the Pompier corps.

The Wabashaw Street Bridge.

Last night the only communication between bridge square and West St. Paul was by boat, as a portion of the wooden bridge on the west side was cut from the main structure and moved on rollers to fill a gap of about 175 feet to connect the dump of 175 feet built out from the shore near the Mat Heaton building with the temporary structure constructed on the east side of the bridge and leading up to the iron spans constructed last year. It is expected that the make shift will be ready for public use this morning and travel will have to move over it until next January at which time the new iron spans and approaches are contracted to be up and finished.

Small Blaze this Morning.

Officer Brogan rung in an alarm on box 214 at 12:45 this morning caused by the grocery store of Patrick L. Dawson, corner of Conway and Commercial streets, taking fire in a partition in the rear from a defective chimney. Chemical No. 2 and steamer No. 4 were promptly on the ground and the fire was extinguished at a loss on the building of about fifty dollars, the same being insured.

Northern Lights.

A grand display of the northern lights was visible all through last night and early this morning, showing an unusual activity of the electrical currents, while sharp flashes of lightning illuminated the western and southern horizons. For a fact, the warm summer dies out hard.

MILWAUKEE NEWS.

The Soldiers' Home Overcrowded—The Meincke-Phillips Suit—Taking the Veil.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 18.—Work has been commenced on a new barracks building at the Soldiers' home. The building, which will be a very neat and substantial structure, will be occupied about November 1. It will cost $17,000. If the present steady increase of the number of inmates in this and similar institutions throughout the country continues, congress will be called upon to make an appropriation for more buildings. The recent action of congress in extending the privilege of the national homes to persons who served in the late war without being wounded and were honorably discharged, but who subsequently from any cause whatever lost the means of earning a livelihood, is causing a large increase in the number of inmates. The Dayton asylum now contains about 700 inmates, and the Milwaukee home over 1,300. The local branch is terribly overcrowded.

Ernest Meincke and his attorney have not yet decided to appeal to the supreme court from the verdict of the jury in the case in which Miss Lizzie D. Phillips, niece of ex-Mayor Joseph Phillips, sued Jerry Meincke for breach of promise of marriage, asking $5,000 damages and being awarded $3,000. It is said the young man and his rich father have so arranged their property that the damages can never be collected.

There was a solemn ceremony at the convent of Notre Dame in this city to-day. A large number of novitiates were invested with the white veil, the first step toward becoming nuns.

Gathered in Wisconsin.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 18.—Burglars broke into the dry goods store of Zehnter & Co. last night and stole between $2,000 and $3,000 worth of silks and velvets. They effected an entrance through the rear window. Two suspicious characters have been sampling silks, velvets and satins for several days. The firm offers a reward of $500 for the capture of the goods and the thief.

The state fair is being very largely attended, and the financial success is assured.

A committee appointed to investigate the accounts of W. H. Swinehart, formerly county treasurer of Lincoln county, found that he was indebted in the sum of $11,000.

United States Senator Sawyer has gone to Texas on a tour of inspection of cattle ranches there, in which he and his son Edgar are interested.

Louisa Miller, twelve years of age, is sick in the home of her parents at Racine with black typhoid fever. The house has been disinfected and precautions taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

David E. Jones, of Marshall, Texas, eloped with a nineteen-year-old girl recently. He, being a married man, was arrested for kidnapping, and while in charge of an officer committed suicide.

CONGO COUNTRY.

Henry M. Stanley Delivers a Lecture Upon the Congo Country, Its History and Commercial Prospects.

The Labors of the African Association in that Country to Make it a Commercial Point Free of Duty.

The Daily Calendar of Happenings in Different Parts of the Old World and Comments Thereon.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, delivered an address today before a large meeting of influential citizens at a Cannon street hotel, upon the Congo country, its history, development and commercial prospects. The address was received with prolonged applause.

Stanley said in 1879 he wrote a letter from Fleet street to a friend at Banano, a point on the Congo, pointing out to him that there was a wide field for commerce in the basin of the Congo, which he (Stanley) proposed to open up to the world. He also indicated to his friend the region which he proposed to develop, namely, between Mboma and Stanley Pool. In 1874 and 1879, he explored the broad, natural highway from the west coast of Africa. He found a race of natives who were willing to trade with merchants who dealt fairly on the basis of blood and brotherhood. When he returned to Europe he found several schemes had been under consideration for exploring the district of which that of the African association proved to be most useful. Stanley Pool was gained by treaties made with the natives, who ceded to the African association sovereignity land, and the association thereupon entered upon peaceful possession. After entering into possession the association invited the nations of the world to come and trade, irrespective of all nationalities. On returning to Stanley Falls, he (Stanley) found the Anglo-Portuguese treaty had been concluded. The Portuguese said: "No, we will not allow this. We founded Congo to maintain our superiority. We must obtain a lien upon all goods imported from Manchester. The goods (said Stanley) were beads, wire, etc. To this the association replied they had spent nearly half a million pounds sterling upon the basin of the Congo, and wished to extend further their communications along the basin. Whatever concessions, privileges, or immunities the association possessed they wished to give away for the benefit of bona fide travelers, the missionary and agriculturist. The association demanded of the Portuguese that he (Stanley) be allowed to travel from England to Stanley Falls without any further trouble or expense than the payment of regular passage money. The association also protested against the right of the Portuguese to tax.

The Portuguese tax them for giving away money freely to philanthropic work, whereof no one connected with this association ever expected to receive one penny in interest.

Stanley sketched the history of the Congo river from the discovery of its mouth by the Portuguese navigator, Diego Cam, 400 years ago, to the time of the expulsion of the Portuguese by the natives in 1630. In 1873 Lieut. Grandy, of the Livingston search expedition, passed through San Salvador, at the mouth of the Congo river. Five years later Stanley himself arrived here. The Protestant missions afterwards formed an English Baptist society, and succeeded in establishing a mission near the ruins of the old Catholic mission houses. There was no historical evidences on the banks of the Congo river to prove the Portuguese ever possessed any political establishment there whatever.

Stanley said, further, there is not one single proof that the Portuguese ever erected any fort, government building or office upon the banks of the Congo. The Dutch, English and French merchants made that river a commercial mart. A few Portuguese traders in 1877 were there, but merely as commission agents for large Dutch and English firms which held the principal trade of the place. The imports to the Congo country in 1882 amounted to £884,000, and the exports to £1,855,400 sterling. The area of the Congo country which supplies the exports is about 15,000 square miles. The navigable portion of the river is only 110 miles, and the coast line 160 miles. At the head of navigation the Congo was now obstructed, and before navigation of the river would be again possible for commerce, it will be necessary to travel 535 miles, where is situated the settlement of Leopoldsville, on Hanley pool. For fifty miles of this distance there exists people ready and willing to trade, they having something to barter which is needed in Europe. Beyond Leopoldsville there has been 3,000 miles of river, penetrating an area of 300,000 square miles. But the 235 miles separating the traders of the lower Congo is impassable, and exploration impracticable.

The king of the Belgians has been instrumental in promoting the expedition of 1878, with the object of removing that obstacle to commerce by the construction of a railway to unite the upper and lower Congo.

Stanley characterized the colonial policy of the Portuguese as detrimental and constrictive. He said if the claims of the Portuguese government were allowed by Europe, all enterprise in the Congo will be arrested. The most eager philanthropist will be sickened of the idea of bending one thought to the civilization of the Congo country. The Portuguese civilization, continued Stanley, is like a withered tree, bearing no fruit. Commerce could not be extended into a new born region like the Congo basin unless it was relieved of all fear of that dread, Portuguese tariff. Portugal does not understand the art of colonizing. Stanley then described the rise and progress of the African association. Its constitution, he stated, being prepared by eminent men and when completed would be published as the "constitution of the free states of Congo." The name or title will then be given which will replace that now known as the African association. The purposes later are to compel trade, which will be followed eagerly by the very inviting prospects held out before the commercial and industrial enterprises of the world.

Samuel Morley, member of parliament, in moving a vote of thanks to Stanley, remarked the English government was distinctly pledged to consult parliament before the treaty with Portugal should be ratified.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 18.—Henry Irving and Ellen Terry sailed for Montreal to-day in the Parisian. The general public and theatrical profession assembled in force to see them off. As the special tender left the dock bearing the distinguished actors to their steamers, the crowd raised an enthusiastic cheer. Irving and Miss Terry continued to bow and waive an adieu to their friends as long as they remained in sight.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Pall Mall *Gazette* says the fighting near the Kinpai forts, below Foo Chow, yesterday was greatly exaggerated, only 200 French troops landed and defeated a few villages.

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—In the election riot today at Jaskar, Croatia, two persons were killed. Many arrests were made.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A Hong Kong dispatch to the *Times* says the French man-of-war, Atlante, boarded a regular Hong Kong junk and threw its cannon, guns and ammunition overboard. The merchants of Hong Kong are greatly irritated at the action of the French.

RUSSIA.

SKIERNIWICE, Sept. 18.—The Austrian emperor conferred the Grand Cross of St. Stephen upon Grand Duke Vladimir De Giers and Prince Lobanoff. He also presented General Janjutin, commander of the regiment of which he is honorary colonel, with a gold snuff box, set with diamonds. In making his adieus the emperor of Austria kissed the hand of the czarina three times, and kissed the czar, thanking him for his exceeding amiability. Deafening cheers followed the Austrian emperor until his carriage was out of hearing distance. Tuesday evening the royal party attended the theatre. The emperor of Germany conducted the czarina, who was ador