Daily Globe

Official paper of the City and County.

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By Mail—postage paid, per year	$1 15

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

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

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 Wilmar.

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. 23, 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	29.61	58	Calm	Lt. Rain
La Crosse	29.45	63	N	Lt. Rain

NORTHWEST.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Bismarck	29.82	51	Calm	Clear
Ft Garry	29.63	48	NW	Clear
Minnedosa	29.70	45	NW	Hazy
Moorhead	29.67	51	NW	Clear
Qnapelle	29.67	42	W	Clear
St. Vincent	29.64	48	NW	Fair

NORTHERN ROCKY MOUNTAIN SLOPE.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Ft. Buford	29.86	49	NW	Fair
Ft. Custer	29.92	54	N	Clear
Huron	29.76	52	NW	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.75	49	Calm	Clear

UPPER LAKES.

	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Duluth	29.64	52	NE	Threat'g

DAILY LOCAL MEANS.

Bar.	Ther.	Dew Point.	Wind.	Weather.
29.633	58.3	53.6	N	Cloudy

Amount rainfall .09; Maximum thermometer 62.0; minimum thermometer 53.5; daily range 8.5.

River—Observed height 3 feet, 10 inches.

Rise in twenty-four hours 0 inches.

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. 24, 1 a. m.—Indications for upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys: Partly cloudy weather and local rains, followed in Missouri valley by fair weather, lower temperature higher barometer and variable winds.

THE MARKETS YESTERDAY.

The bears were on the slash in the New York stock market yesterday, making repeated raids on the grangers and Vanderbilts, which declined sharply. The opening was irregular and the market soon weakened off a few points. The market was weak until the close, when an advance from lowest prices of ½@1 per cent was gained on the entire list. Money was easy, governments firm, railroads steady, and state securities neglected. The bulls carried off the cake in the Chicago wheat market. The opening was a fraction off from Monday's close. The upward turn commenced at once. A few weak spots were struck during the day, but the market finally closed 1@1½c up from the opening. September corn weakened from Monday's bulge. Milwaukee wheat was on the boom. The opening was ⅝@⅞c up, and after considerable seesaw work the market closed ¼@⅜c up from the opening. At St. Paul wheat was neglected. About 1c decline was bid for the spot stuff, but the futures were 1c up. Corn is strong.

THE Blaine party is hung all over with signals of distress.

MAJOR BLAINE didn't know a license was necessary! The poor, young thing.

IN regard to the Republican majority in Maine the Blaine bosses are now congratulating themselves that it was no worse.

ADMIRAL PORTER says, "I have been a Republican since the formation of the party, but I do not want to live to see Jim Blaine President of the United States."

THE Boston *Globe* professes such confidence that Blaine will be withdrawn that it is discussing the probability that Hamilton Fish will be taken up for the "vacancy."

THE American navy has less than one hundred ships, and is decorated with sixteen hundred officers. Who wants to continue the Republican party in power.

THE Republicans unanimously concede that the Democrats can win without Ohio, and that if they lose Ohio themselves in October they have no chance of success. Keep this item in mind.

CAPTAIN ALBERT DELYROAT died on Friday last at Richfield Springs, New York. He was the oldest steamboat Captain in the country, and with whom Commodore Vanderbilt began his successful life work. The Captain was a great admirer of Benjamin Franklin, and he gave to the printers of New York the Franklin statue in Printing House square, in front of the *Times* and *Tribune* buildings.

ELOQUENT extract from Senator Logan's speech at the fair at Davenport, Iowa, Sept. 20, 1883, as reported in the Daily *Gazette* (Republican paper) of that city Sept. 21, 1883.

"If anyone wishes to discuss the question whether patriotism exists, let him place an Englishman in any part of the world, in the remotest corner of the globe, and begin the strains of 'God Save the Queen,' and he is ready for anything. * * * Let an Irishman hear the 'Wearing of the Green,' and he is *ready to fight while there is a drop of whisky around.*"

THE Republican prints understood Blaine's request that they publish all the Mulligan-Fisher letters in a Pickwickian sense. So most of them do not publish them at all, and the few that do, are dishonest in their pretense. The New York *Tribune*, for example suppressed *seven* of the letters which were most vital to an understanding of the case. The Boston *Journal* publishes only *nine* of the whole series, and all papers suppressed the most damaging ones. A Blaine organ cannot be honest.

MR. CONKLING is making no speeches for Blaine, but he is saying an occasional word that reaches the public. He makes no concealment of his supreme contempt for Blaine and Logan and "the batch of nonentities and star-routers" who are managing the campaign. He talks plainly to his friends of the way the chairmanship of the Republican national committee was knocked down to a figurehead as the highest bidder and alludes in scorching terms to "the thieves and sharpers in command, and generaled by Elkins, Chaffee & Co." Evidently the heart of the Stalwarts is not for Blaine of Maine.

COMMENTING on Blaine's story of his marriage, the Boston *Herald* caustically remarks:

"To repair the omission which rendered the early ceremony of no effect, he went with his wife to Pennsylvania, and was married to her in legal form at Pittsburg in March, 1851. Three months later his eldest child was born at Augusta, Maine. That is Mr. Blaine's story, and we must say of it that it fully justifies the doubts which he expresses regarding the wisdom and prudence of his conduct. If he had extended those doubts to the wisdom and prudence of making such a story public, we cannot but think that he would have displayed a sounder judgment than he has done in giving an explanation of the indiscretion into which he was led by "the ardor and the inexperience of youth."

WITH the advent of Blaine and Logan westward the corruption fund begins to flow. Ten dollars appears to be the standard price offered for votes, with new, crisp bills, looking as if they had come fresh from the money press. In such towns as Cincinnati and Columbus the Republican ward strikers have their pockets stuffed with this ammunition, and they swell and strut, drink fine liquors, and ride in fine carriages and "whoop-'er-up" for Blaine of Maine, in great shape. The friends of Honest government are not dismayed by these things, but are working with a will and effect, as honest men can. Blaine is making much noise, but he is not making votes.

THE message of Mayor Cleveland and the letter of James G. Blaine, so at variance with each other, differ no more than the men themselves. Does any one believe that Governor Cleveland would write such a letter as this one to my dear Fisher? Or does any one believe Mr. Blaine capable of sending in such a vigorous and manly veto message?

VETO MESSAGE OF MAYOR CLEVELAND.

BUFFALO, June 26, 1882.—I return, without my approval, the resolution of your honorable body, passed at its last meeting, awarding the contracts for cleaning the paved streets of the city for the ensuing five years to —— at his bid of four hundred and twenty-two thousand and five hundred dollars.

The bid thus accepted by your honorable body is more than one hundred thousand dollars higher than that of another perfectly responsible party for the same work; and a worse and more suspicious feature in this transaction is that the bid now accepted is fifty thousand dollars more than that made by —— himself within a very few weeks, openly and publicly, to your honorable body, for performing precisely the same services.

The charter of your city requires that the mayor, when he disapproves any resolution of your honorable body, shall return the same with his objections.

This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to the action of your honorable body now under consideration shall be plainly stated. I withold my consent from the same because I regard it as the culmination of a most barefaced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the public money. * * * *

GROVER CLEVELAND, Mayor.

LETTER OF SPEAKER BLAINE.

AUGUSTA, June 29, 1869.—My Dear Mr. Fisher—I thank you for the article from Mr. Lewis. It is good in itself and will do good. He writes like a man of large intelligence and comprehension. Your offer to admit me to a participation in the new railroad enterprise is in every respect as generous as I could expect or desire. I thank you very sincerely for it, and in this connection I wish to make a suggestion of a somewhat selfish character. It is this: You spoke of Mr. Caldwell's offer to dispose of a share of his interest to me. If he really desires to do so I wish he would make the proposition definite, so that I could know what to depend on. Perhaps if he waits till the full developement of the enterprise he may grow reluctant to part with the share, and I do not by this mean any distrust of him. I do not feel that I shall prove a dead head in the enterprise if I once embark in it. I see various channels in which I know I can be useful. Very heartily and sincerely your friend,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

FISHER AND MULLIGAN.

The most natural rejoinder the partisan Blaine papers have to offer to the mass of evidence so damaging to Slippery Jim is to make the wild charge that Messers Fisher and Mulligan are men unworthy of credit. While this is about the only thing the cornered Blaineites can say, it is one of the most ridiculous methods of defense. The damaging matter in the whole affair is the evidence furnished by Blaine himself, the letters that he begged for on his knees with tears and piteous entreaty in behalf of his wife and six children. It is idle to undertake to dismiss these letters as campaign fiction, but that is what the disbonest, rascally Blaine editors endeavor to do. The fact is, and squirm and twist, make faces and call names as they please, the Blaine advocates cannot escape the rugged fact that the whole series of Fisher and Mulligan letters have produced a profound sensation, and that the more recent revelations have the effect to clinch the former averments, so evasion and explanation are utterly impossible. Mr. Blaine himself feels this, and puts on the bully as he did while in Congress, not only in the Little Rock and Fort Smith matter, but in the Credit Moblier transactions when he caused Oakes Ames and James Brooks to be hounded and driven into their graves, simply to divert attention from his own black and devious position. The new letters may be no worse than the first but they are fully as serious and possibly more damaging, as they bring the whole dark case up freshly in the public mind, exactly what Blaine and his strikers would like to have avoided.

Where Warren Fisher and James Mulligan are personally known it is absolutely idle to assail them with partisan abuse and maledicdiction, and if Mr. Blaine were not cursed with fool-friends there would be nothing of the kind anywhere. Mr. Mulligan is spoken of as a singular individual. He has resided in Boston for more than thirty years and always occupied positions of trust and responsiality. In all of them he has shown himself an exemplary citizen and no man's word stands higher than his.

Mr. Mulligan came to this country from the north of Ireland, and leans to the Protestant rather than the Catholic faith. One who knows him intimately, simply as a personal friend and not in the political scope says that he is endowed with "a stubborn idea of integrity and is everywhere known as a man whose word is as good as his bond. No one in Boston or elsewhere could charge him with an untruth or with bad faith and be believed. Ever since he landed in this country he has occupied the highest confidential positions with business men. As seen along the streets one would wonder that such grave responsibilities had been committed to his charge. If Dickens had ever known him in his palmy days no more interesting character than this could have been woven into his beautiful stories. He reminds one of the confidential clerk of a great law firm as this individual is presented in the plays. Of about medium height, with an easy, shuffling gait and slender build, he moves about his business and leisure in a perfectly methodical way. His face is small and the lines in it rather severely drawn. Like almost all old bachelors, he is scrupulously neat in his dress and evidently dyes his hair. Perhaps this man is fifty years old or more, and yet it would be hard to guess within ten years of his age, so neat and nice does he look for a man of his years.

Mulligan, continues this narrator, has had a curious career. For a time he handled the cash of one of the best theatres in Boston. Afterward he was the confidential bookkeeper of the Stanwoods, relatives of the Blaines, and is now and has been for many years the trustee of what is known as the Fisher estate. He has handled millions of money without mistakes in his accounts and still is a trusted expert in financial affairs. In the capacity of court manager of the Fisher estate these letters of Mr. Blaine's came into his possession. They were a part of the assets of Warren Fisher when he passed through bankruptcy. Mulligan did not in the first instance intrude them before the public and was in nowise responsible for their being given to the world. When called to Washington in 1876 to testify he was a most unwilling witness, but the facts of Mr. Blaine's transactions with Mr. Fisher were forced from him by the action of some very prominent Republicans of Boston.

Warren Fisher, like Mulligan, was and is an involuntary party to the revelations in which he occupies so conspicuous a place. Blaine's letters to him passed out of his possession in the regular order of proceedings in bankruptcy and he has simply been intruded into this matter as an accident of the occasion. Mr. Fisher is a well known character in the business life of Boston. He is quite an old man now—perhaps fifty-five years of age. Just at present he is living quietly upon his farm up in Vermont, and he only comes to Boston when business requires his presence. It is said of him that he feels very keenly the unpleasant position he has been placed in by this political adventure, into which he has been dragged against his will, and that whatever he does in this matter now will be to protect himself against the assaults which may be made upon him by Mr. Blaine or his friends.

And now comes a most interesting scrap of information not before possessed by the public. During the Congressional investigation of 1876 Aquilla Adams wrote a note which called out the Blaine letters to Fisher. Mr. Adams is President of one of the largest Boston banks. He was one of the men who knew of the existence of these letters through having some business relations with the Fisher estate. Adams is described as a large man, with a bald head and a big moustache. He is rather tall, stoutly built and gives one the idea that he is a solid man of affairs. An important and pertinent story is now told for the first time which shows how earnestly many Republicans in Massachusetts were anxious that Mr. Blaine's fiscal operations should be known to the public besides those who are now figuring in these matters. It is stated upon authority that R. M. Morse, Jr., who was the chairman of the recent Republican State Convention of Massachusetts was the real power by which Mulligan and his letters were brought to Washington by the Congressional committee. He was the assignee in bankruptcy of the Warren Fisher estate and all these disclosures which are now gradually coming to light are said to have been brought out in examination before the register in bankruptcy. It is told upon the disclosures made Mr. Morse took steps to call out for the benefit of the public the letters which were printed in 1876, and the new ones which are just now being presented for the edification of the United States. So it would appear that neither Mulligan nor Fisher were in any way responsible for the publicity given to this subject in the first instance. It also now appears that Mr. Mulligan took only such letters to Washington as he was obliged to take under the call of the committee. The balance which he is now producing are simply called out by the personal assaults being made upon him by Mr. Blaine's partisans.

In the light of this information it is seen how absurd and bootless are the Blaine attacks on Fisher and Mulligan, and none but blubbering fools will indulge in such a performance. The end of this business, there is high authority for saying, has not been reached. There are additional and racy developements yet to come and new witnesses can be called to the stand. There is a Republican member of Congress from Massachusettts who rushed off to Europe in 1876 to escape giving testimony, and if he does not get into hiding somewhere he will be called for soon. Indeed it is said that the man is down upon a sick bed at the revival of the scandal and his near relation to it. In his madness to produce an aggressive campaign Blaine has blundered at every step. His inciting the burst of scandal upon Cleveland, his Indiana episode, his manufactured churchyard outrage and his foul attacks upon Mulligan and Fisher have each and all reacted upon him terribly. At last it is his fate to be engulfed in the destruction wrought by his own corruption.

THE GERMAN VOTE.

Out of a list of three hundred and fifty-eight German paper 278 are supporting Cleveland and eighty are advoeating Blaine. Heretofore a majority of these papers have been Republican. What is true of the papers printed in the German language is equally true of the German people themselves. In a number of instances the German papers have followed the people and come out for Cleveland because they found their subscribers were supporting him. This was the case with the leading German paper in Illinois, the editor of which frankly says that he found his subscribers and patrons were almost unanimous for the Democratic candidate. He himself was not inclined to support Blaine, but supposed from a business stand-point he could not prudently raise the Cleveland flag, but before he was aware he found himself forced by the pressure of German feeling to come out for Cleveland and Hendricks, Honest Government and Reform. Mr. Losser, the managing editor of the New York *Staat-Zeitung*, regarding the German vote in New York city and state says:

"As to the vote in the city I can assure you that of the many hundreds of my acquaintance I do not know a single Blaine German. That may sound like a wild statement but I can assure you it is true. Among the working element there may be some Republican strength, but I undertake to say that Blaine will get very few of the votes cast in New York city by the German population. I feel positive of this from the careful canvass our reporters have made."

The editor of the Buffalo *Zeitung*, recently on a visit to New York city, expressed his great delight on circulating among his German friends there to find them unanimous for Cleveland. On his way to the city he stopped at Rochester, Syracuse and other points, and everywhere found things in splendid condition among the German people, and he says "the unanimity in New York beats anything he ever saw."

Of the German vote in Ohio an exceedingly well informed, close and keen observer says:

"The German vote there is all right. In the central and northern tier of counties it is solid for Cleveland. The only trouble is in Cincinnati, where the *Volksblatt* is out for Blaine. We cannot control that paper. It is officered by men who are drawing pap from the government. Markbriset and all his relatives are quartered on the government, and of course he must go Republican. Judge Stallo, of Cincinnati, however, a very keen and reliable observer, was here a few days ago. He has canvassed the outlook in Ohio and feels very sanguine it will go Democratic in October."

There are only two German dailies of any consequence in the whole country who are supporting Blaine, and these are the Cincinnati *Volksblatt* and Pittsburg *Freiheitsfreund*, and these are not carrying their people with them to any extent. The *Staats-Zeitung* at Chicago, the *Morning Herold* at Milwaukee, the *Wachter am Erie* at Cleveland, have been doing splendid service for the Democracy, and reports from all over the country, most scrutinizingly made, are to the effect that nearly the solid German vote is going to Cleveland. There is nothing about Blaine that a German can admire. They understand that he is not honest and sincere about anything, and his course in the late Maine canvass has alienated all liberal minded liberty loving citizens by tens of thousands.

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE latest spiritualistic apparatus consists of a telephonic diagram attached to the sounding board of a piano and connected by a wire to a second piano in the immediate neighborhood. Music played upon the latter is reproduced upon the former, but more sweetly and delicately than when originally played. The device was detected in Providence after a very remunerative month's run.

BOSTON *Herald*; Mr. Blaine's remark to Mr. Fisher about the statement he wanted him to copy and sign—"This is strictly true"—reminds us of the old farmer who said to a noted liar: "Tell me the biggest lie you ever told and I'll give you a mug of cider." "I never tald a lie," was the response. "Draw the cider?" said the farmer.

THERE is a curious well at Andersonville, Ga. It is an ordinary tube one, and the water having given out a short time ago it was bored deeper. Since then it is found that the water on top is the same as before, but if the bucket is sent to the bottom it comes back filled with water strongly tinctured with sulphur.

A GENTLEMAN in Hart county, Georgia, not more than 35 years of age, has lived with three wives inside of eighteen months. The first one died about eighteen months ago. In a month or so he married again. The second wife lived only a few months, and a few days ago he married his third wife.

A NEW YORKER who knew both the ex-Secretary and the ex-Senator well was asked, when President Garfield sent for Judge Folger to come to Mentor, if he was "a Conkling man." "You might as well ask," he said, "if Conkling is a Folger man. Charles J. Folger is his own man."

A SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., man drew a strip of cloth through the stems of his watermelons and put the ends of the cloth in a vessel filled with lemon juice. The result is lemon-flavored melons, and now his neighbors are producing a whisky-flavored melon by the same process.

THE Bible society has determined to stop putting bibles in railroad cars. One of its officers said: "Of a thousand distributed we believe but ten were read, while three hundred were so mutilated as to be worthless, and four hundred stolen."

IN repairing the old Elliott block-house, in Maine, a decayed log was found to contain many stone Indian arrow-heads and several bullets. According to the town record they must have been embedded in the early part of the last century.

"THERE is nothing very brilliant about our Bremen dentists," said a lady to an individual who practiced the art in Berlin, "but they are obliging. If you wish a tooth extracted with gas they forthwith light the chandelier."

THE entire expenditures of the government are being carefully indexed in great volumes. The work is being done, and done well, by a $900 woman clerk, under the supervision of a chief of division who receives $2,000.

A MALIGNANT type of whooping cough prevails in Brooklyn. The deaths from this disease for the past seven weeks have been sixty-nine, which is more than from scarlet fever and diphtheria combined.

A SWIMMING race between two society ladies took place in the river at Cincinnati on Tuesday. The distance was one mile, which was made by the winner in a little less than twenty minutes.

THE frankest lawyer in the profession is one who advertises at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, that he "gets time to attend to a limited amount of professional business, to-wit—all he can get."

SOMEBODY computes that there were at least 2,000 beautiful and wealthy girls in Saratoga this summer and only about 200 handsome or plain young men to admire them.

PULMONARY consumption is the cause of one death in twelve in New York state, and the State Board of Health has laid the cause to the bad ventilation of school rooms.

THE soap industry in California is falling off at a frightful rate. In 1876 the annual product was estimated at $1,000,000, while last year it barely amounted to $750,000.

ALONG the New England coast the Queen Anne style of summer cottages is being superseded by the Dutch style of the seventeenth century.

PROF. HOBSON, a Texas scientist, wants the government to advance $3,000,000 to assist him in discovering whether or not the moon is inhabited.

A NORTHERN Texas editor complains that the number of marriages is ridiculously small when compared with the time squandered in buggy-riding.

THERE is said not to be a single instance on record where railroad servants have stolen tickets from their respective companies and escaped arrest.

ACCORDING to Emma Abbott, a new material called chisled velvet is to be the rage for costumes during the coming winter.

LATE CITY ITEMS.

It was reported late last night that two large and dangerous holes exist in the Burr street viaduct.

Burty Steward, a twelve-year-old boy, whose parents reside at No 675 Jessamine street, suddenly disappeared from his home last night and his parents are very anxious about him. He was last seen about 6:30 o'clock in the evening.

The Enterprising Globe.

[Jamestown, D. T., Alert.]

In enterprising journalism and success in the competitive field of northwestern newspapers the St. Paul GLOBE is one alike gratifying to its proprietors and patrons. Politically it is in a section of country where no other reward than the consciousness of devotion to principle awaits it, but even this is not an empty one, for Republicans read it with the intelligent purpose of informing themselves on both sides of the political questions, and the GLOBE is a reliable source of Democratic information. The GLOBE has always been a friend of Dakota and its Fargo department has added very much to its popularity, especially in North Dakota.

Ancient Order of Foresters.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 23.—Last evening a lodge of the Ancient Order of Foresters was organized in the hall over Hush's bank, with thirty charter members. The following officers were elected and installed: C. C. Ranger; W., R. J. Miller; C. D., G. W. Guscott; Sub., Fred J. Gibson; treasurer, W. E. Butler; financial secretary, J. W. Murray; recorder, A. W. Sherer, executive committee; Lew Woodward, Wm. Fray, G. H. Flanders, Sr., Beadle R. Christie, Jr., F. M. Clark. Later the lodge adjourned to Paul's place, where refreshments were served.

Banqueting London's Lord Mayor.

LONDON, Sept 23.—Henry F. Gillig, of the American exchange, gave a banquet this evening to the lord mayor of London, the object being to cement the commercial relations of England and America. The sheriffs and several aldermen of London were present, also ex-Senator Ferry, of Michigan; Henry M. Stanley, Judge Danforth and a brilliant company of prominent business men. During the evening Miss Nettie Carperbet, violinist, performed English and American airs. The lord mayor responding to a toast, expressed the desire that England and America should continue to be united in the closest bonds of friendship, and paid tribute to America as a country advancing rapidly in civilization and art. Henry M. Stanley made a brief and humorous speech, in which he stated he expected to reply to the toast in behalf of art and literature, but found himself unable to do justice to such sentiment, as he had spent the last five and one-half years among the people, trying to bring them out of darkness to the light of civilization, in which effort he believed he had been successful.

BLAINE'S MASQUERADE.

He Poses Before a Philadelphia Crowd and Then Flies Back to New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—About 3 o'clock Blaine and party returned from a drive to the park. After luncheon Blaine proceeded to the Union league house for the public reception. This took place in the large assembly room. Blaine was attended by a committee of thirty of the younger members of the league in evening dress. Thousands of people streamed through the room, until half past four, when the reception terminated, and Blaine drove back to the Continental hotel for dinner. While party were still at dinner Senator Don Cameron came to bid Blaine good-bye. As soon as it was known in the hotel that Blaine had returned from the Union league the guests began to gather in groups in the corridor leading to his rooms, and just as dinner ended some ladies gently pushed the door open far enough to see the distinguished candidate, and stood there gazing at him. When Blaine's attention was called to this he turned from the gentlemen with whom he was talking and shook hands with the ladies. At about 7:30 Blaine, protected on one side by Elkins and the other by ex-President Baker, of the league, made his way through the usual crowd to his carriage, and was driven to the private entrance of the club house, where again the police had to hold the people in check when he made his way into the building. The club house was relatively more crowded than the street, and Blaine was compelled to undergo a hand shaking ordeal. At a few minutes past 8 Mr. Benson, first vice president of the league, requested all but Blaine and party to withdraw from the room, which was becoming very close. This request was complied with slowly and while the gentlemen in the room were leaving there were others begging to be allowed, "a word with Mr. Blaine," but Benson was compelled to be inexorable. Blaine was then escorted to the platform erected in front of the building where he reviewed the parade at the head of the procession, led by Gen. Hartrauft, as chief marshal, passed the stand and was enthusiastically applauded. From the Union League Club house one could see about a mile and a half down the broad street. The procession filled the whole of this space, and during the whole time Blaine remained on the stand. The torches appearing in the distance were as a mile of solid mass of moving fire and could be seen filing into the broad street at the lower end. All the clubs were uniformed and moved in military order and the marching of most of them was admirable. Each club as it passed the stand gave "three cheers for James G. Blaine," "or for James G. Blaine our next president," and Mr. Blaine in response removed his hat and bowed. The young Republicans of Philadelphia, a body of quite young gentlemen, were especially demonstrative. They cheered in college boy style as they passed and were in turn loudly cheered by the crowd.

The mayor of the city expressed his opinion that there were more than 30,000 men marching, and he believed "half the population of Philadelphia were out" looking at them. It was understood there would be no speaking, so no demand was made for a speech.

At 9.15, while the procession was still in full view, Blaine bowed repeatedly and left the stand. Upon entering the club house he took some refreshments, after which he passed out amid most enthusiastic cheering, entered a carriage and was driven rapidly to the depot, and left for New York at 9:35 on a special train.

RETURN TO NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The special train over the Pennsylvania road which conveyed Blaine and party from Philadelphia, made but one stop at Elizabeth. The trip was made in less than two hours. The train arrived in Jersey City at 11:35 in the evening. Blaine and friends took carriages, crossed the Desbrasses street ferry and were driven to the Fifth Avenue hotel. Blaine was greatly pleased with the reception at Philadelphia and on the return trip declared that notwithstanding the labors of the day he was not at all fatigued.

Northwesterners at Chicago.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—General Passenger Agent C. S. Fee, of the Northern Pacific, is at the Sherman.

T. F. Strong, wife and daughter, of Faribault, are guests at the Sherman.

W. J. Langdon, Winona, and A. B. Blair, Eyota are stopping at the Sherman.

General Freight Agent Hannaford, of the Northern Pacific, is registered at the Grand Pacific.

C. B. Dunham, Miles City, and E. W. Culver and wife, Chippewa Falls, are among the arrivals at the Grand Pacific.

J. S. Gilespie and wife, Winona, are at Palmer.

Northwesterners at the Palmer: H. C. Morse and wife and Chas. B. Elliot, Minneapolis; Mrs. S. S. Hemptly, Helena.

Geo. Wheaton and wife, St. Paul. are among arrivals at the Tremont.

At the Tremont: A. Townsend and wife, Ft. Sully; Chas. P. Haselton, L. Dahlgren, Mrs. L. C. Mead and Mrs. J. M. Smith. Minneapolis.

Fast Mail from Chicago to New York.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Commencing to-night a postal car will be attached to the American express special train leaving Chicago at 7:40 p. m. over the Michigan Central railway, and connecting with the New York Central at Buffalo. The arrangement gives two hours later for the close of mail here, and will permit a majority of letters to reach New York the morning of the second day, instead of the afternoon. It is probable the mail will be ready for distribution in the first delivery daily. The plan takes in way points through Michigan, Canada, New York state and New England. The inauguration is regarded in the west as second in importance only to the introduction of the first fast mail from New York to the west.

Butler on His Native Heath.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 23.—The largest and most enthusiastic rally of the campaign took place this evening. Gen. Butler was greeted with an old time audience. The rally was held in the city hall, in which there was not even standing room a half an hour before the formal opening of the meeting. There was no band music. Col. John P. Sweeney, chairman of the People's party committee presided. Gen. Butler was greeted with cheers and made a long speech.

Failure of a Canadian Banker.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 23.—Thos. Fawcett, who has been accounted one of the safest financiers in the Dominion, closed the doors of his private bank here to-day. His bank here has $2,000,000 liabilities, some $600,000 being due depositors. He has twenty small banks scattered through the Dominion, the one here being the largest. It is feared that his entire chain of banks will go down. His closing was precipitated by the Bank of Montreal refusing his draft.

Assigned.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Wm. Ferguson, manufacturer of cloaks, Church street, made an assignment with preference of $11,000, liabilities about $20,000. Ferguson was formerly in business at Cleveland where he failed.

The schedules of Jos. N. Wells & Co., coal dealers, show contingent liabilities of $105,000, actual liabilities $131,000, nominal assests $117,000, actual assests $91,000. Among the principal creditors are the Lackawanna railway company, Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company and Wall Street National, Park Central National, Tradesmens National and National City banks.

Fargo Carriage Works Burned.

FARGO, Sept. 23.—The Fargo Carriage works, corner B street and Second avenue north, burned this morning. Total loss to stock and building, $5,000; insured for $3,000. Incendiarism is alleged to be the cause.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA.

Gleanings of News and Items of Material Interest.

A Daily Globe Department at Mankato Devoted to Developing and Advancing the Southern Portion of the State.

The office of the Southern Minnesota department of THE GLOBE is in charge of Mr. E. F. Barrett, with headquarters at Mankato, the business and editorial rooms being on the second floor of the First national bank building formerly occupied as the telephone exchange. Personal calls or communication addressed to Mr. Barrett on matters pertaining to this department will receive prompt attention.

Special Reports from the GLOBE Mankato office September 23.

Mankato Dots.

There will be a dance on Saturday night at Union hall, music by the Germania.

About fifty couples attended the dance at the Opera house on Monday evening and a very pleasant time they had of it.

Blue Earth is a large, populous and wealthy country, but many of the frontier counties in Dakota have much finer county buildings.

It would be a wise plan to exclude the crowd from the city hall building when a lot of prisoners are run into the cage, as was the case on Monday night.

The Blue Earth City branch train on yesterday forenoon ran over and killed a cow belonging to Jacob Linquist in the cut beyond the Franklin school tn Dakota addition.

The statement that it was "four section men" who were engaged in a row near Bradley's crossing on Sunday is entirely erroneous. It was four men engaged at work on Ring's quarry and the GLOBE was misinformed in the matter.

The wife and family of Mr. A. Althof, of Burlington, Ia., and Mr. G. H. Prenzler, his former partner, arrived at Mankato on Monday evening and will remain for a few days on a visit to that gentlemen who is now engaged in the wholesale trade here.

Prominent among the interested spectators at yesterday's Democratic convention were J. A. James, W. L. Coon, F. W. Muff, Hon. C. G. Spaulding, of Mapleton, Cal Smith, B. D. Smith, Richard Wigley and other true line Republicans, including A. P. Morrison, Gaylord Lamb and T. S. Scattergood.

As announced on yesterday Miss Nellie Fuller, the "roller queen" and champion of Iowa, will be at the Opera rink to-night. Those who remember the pretty little fairy in her exhibition here last spring will certainly want to see her to-night. The little lady has no superior as an expert skater for one of her years in the northwest, and the winning grace of her manners always captivates those who she meets. The Germania will furnish the music.

Democratic Convention.

The Democratic county convention of Blue Earth county assembled at 2 p. m., on yesterday, at the court house in this city. They were called to order by Capt. J. L. Washburn, chairman of the Democratic county committee, who after reading the call remarked that they represented the Democracy of Blue Earth county, and hoped that their action would be marked by wisdom and prudence, and that the result of their deliberations might be the placing of a ticket in the field which would sweep on to victory in November. Dr. G. Murphy, of Garden City, was then elected temporary chairman, and J. G. Graham, of Good Thunder, secretary. On motion the chairman appointed Charles O'Connor, of McPherson; Perry Wysong, of Mankato, and Thos. Hayes, of Vernon Center, as a committee on credentials.

Their report was submitted after due deliberation, and was at once accepted, and the two or three towns which were unrepresented were accorded delegates. The convention, with the addition of these four delegates, numbered seventy voters, and was the largest delegate convention held here for many years. A motion to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for state senator was laid on the table, as the feeling seemed to be that should a Democratic senator be elected he would not secure his seat in a body so largely Republican, when the present incumbent was only technically inelligible.

The convention then proceeded to an informal ballot upon the nomination of a candidate for representative of the legislature. Gen. E. M. Pope, P. A. Foster and Minor Porter and Stephen Lamm being named for the position. The ballot resulted as follows:

P. A. Foster	43
E. M. Pope	10
Minor Porter	10
Stephen Lamm	2
J. Brown	2
Scattering	3

On motion P. A. Foster was declared the nominee of the convention.

Mr. Peter McGrath of Lyra was nominated by acclamation as a second member.

Mr. Adam Arnold of Mankato township was also nominated by acclamation.

An informal ballot for the fourth candidate for representatives was then had, and Lysander Cook receiving the largest number of votes, was made the nominee by acclamation.

The rest of the nominations were made in the same manner and are as follows: County attorney, A. R. Pfau, Mankato; auditor, J. B. Swan, Rapidan; judge of probate, Wm. Cole, Lake Crystal; county committee, Second district, Joha Klein, Mankato; county committee, Third district. E. L. Woodworth.

The following were then elected a county committee: S H. W. Brown, chairman, Mankato; Morgan E. Berry, Mapleton; T. J. Perry, Lake Crystal; J. J. Haggard, Eagle Lake; J. G. Thompson, Garden City.

The convention then adjourned.

Disturbers of the Peace.

On Monday evening when the C., M. & St. P. train arrived it brought to this city two brothers by the name of Robert and William Lochead, who hail from Chippewa Falls, Wis., but who have recently been employed by J. W. Hoerr, of this city, on his farm near Mapleton. They had evidently imbibed something else than artesian water, and William made a holy show of his enebriate state while riding along Front street, singing and whooping it up to the terror of a lady passenger and the disgust of the community.

About 8 p. m. the two worthies were discovered in Slade's lumber yard, where they had preempted and were about to establish quarters for the night. Chief Welch and Officer Sheldon collared them when the liveliest kind of a ruction ensued, William fighting his way to the cage inch by inch and receiving severe punishment before he was finally landed there. Arriving at the cell he was thrust inside, when the music began by the full band. William tore up the bedding of his bunk, threw things around generally, banged his head against