Daily Globe.

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LOST IN THE FLOOD.

Terrible Rains, Accompanied by a Tornado, Deal Death and Destruction in Texas.

Two Thousand People in East Waco Driven From Their Homes in the Terrific Storm.

Suspension of the Shackamaxon Bank at Philadelphia Interests Many Depositors.

Thomas L. Huggard, the Cashier, Aids in the Misappropriation of About $200,000.

Storm Troubles.

WACO, Tex., May 29.—The violence of the late storms here are overshadowed by the rain and tornado of Wednesday night. The rain-fall did not cease until yesterday morning. All the streams in and close to the suburbs of the city, the banks of which were dotted with hundreds of residences, overflowed and transformed their surroundings into a vast sea. The scenes of terror and confusion were heart-rending. The people fled for their lives from their homes in the midst of the raging stream. Thomas Denninghoff, his wife and three small children, remained in their house, which was swept away and all were drowned. Their bodies were recovered and buried yesterday. Howard Lewis, his wife, his sister and three small children lost their lives in a similar manner. Eleven persons are known to have perished and five others are unaccounted for and reported to be drowned. The damage to property by the tornado was very large. The total damage in the city is estimated at $50,000. The Brazos river rose two feet above high water mark. The finest

COTTON PLANTATIONS

in Texas are located along its bank and were submerged. The losses in McLennon county will aggregate fully a quarter of a million dollars. The grain crop is destroyed, beaten to the earth by the wind and terrific rain. East Waco has been inundated since Sunday and the scenes there yesterday were indescribable. Seeing that the waters of the Brazos river threatened them with watery graves, the population, about 2,000 persons, fled from their homes in the midst of the storm, aided in escaping by the light of the vivid lightning and hundreds of lanterns. No lives are reported lost in this portion of the city. The river rose all day, but at 6 o'clock last evening it appeared to have come to a standstill. There were no trains on any of the roads yesterday. Scores of bridges are swept away and the roadbeds are badly damaged by washouts. At Iredell and Morgan in Bosque county, a number of

RESIDENCES WERE WRECKED,

but no fatalities are reported. At 11:30 o'clock last night the Brazos river had fallen six inches. The highest point reached was thirty-two inches above the high water mark of the great overflow of last year. The approaches to the suspension bridge on the east side of the river, were demolished and large obstructions from above may carry both bridges away at any moment. The estimates of the damage to property in and about Waco do not include the damage to crops and from property, which cannot now be estimated, but good judges place the damage to the growing crops at $500,000. The storm was so terrific for the space of three hours that it may be properly called a tornado, accompanied by rain. Between 9 and 12 o'clock at night the rain fell in blinding sheets and was blown against the large buildings, producing a sound like the distant roar of Niagara. Everybody in the city was up all night. Many colored people thought a second deluge was upon them and prepared themselves to go by vigorous praying.

CRIME RECORD.

Suspended.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 29.—There was an early morning sensation on Third street to-day, when the announcement was made that the Shackamaxin bank had closed its doors, its accounts having been overdrawn to the extent of $200,000. In a very short time a great, excited, noisy, anxious, angry throng gathered about the institution. The bank had a large number of depositors. Not only the largest carpet manufacturers were creditors, but also butchers and drovers and all the small shopkeepers for a mile around. The late William Bumm, salt importer, who was a leading politician, and who for years represented the Eighteenth ward in select council, was the originator of this bank, which was opened about ten years ago. Ever since his death, a little less than a year ago, the affairs of the institution have been the subject of watchful concern on the part of the officials of the Philadelphia clearing house, and more especially of D. B. Cummings, president of the Girard bank, which institution made all collections for the

INSOLVENT BANK.

Mr. Bumm practically owned it. Thomas L. Huggard was nominally the cashier, but in reality the clerical drudge of the place, doing all the routine business of the bank and keeping up the ordinary daily accounts. Mr. Bumm managed his own affairs with a sort of exclusive care which precluded the possibility of anybody else gaining an insight into his peculiar doings. Bumm's successor had assumed control and the accounts of the institution could be overhauled. A very critical state of affairs was found to exist. On Monday the auditing committee of the board of directors met at the bank for the purpose of examining the accounts. When Cashier Huggard was called upon to explain certain matters, it is said that he was taken suddenly ill, so seriously as to alarm the gentlemen present, by whom he was removed to his home. The directors, however, succeeded yesterday in discovering that large sums of money had been obtained from the cashier, of which they had not been informed. They found checks indicating that William Bumm & Sons, salt merchants, had obtained the sum of $115,000, and that Joseph Conklin, a street cleaning contractor having no account whatever in the bank, had obtained $88,000. The aggregate deficit discovered was $203,000, or $50,000 more than the combined capital and surplus of the bank. No entry was made of these transactions. Upon the discovery of these facts a special meeting of the board of directors was called yesterday afternoon. Mr. George W. Bumm, who, as a member of the board of directors and also a member of the firm of William Bumm & Sons, was present at the meeting and made a statement, in which he pledged the firm as liable for the money which his firm had drawn, and in consequence his attorney confessed a judgment in favor of the bank for $115,000. The directors unanimously, near midnight last night, resolved to suspend, and accordingly at 10 o'clock this morning the doors of the bank were not opened for business. The stockholders, it is understood, will pay off every dollar of the indebtedness. In addition, the directors themselves, it is said, have $110,000 locked up in the bank, $30,000 of it having been deposited but a few days ago. The bank was made one of the city depositories last June, and the city had deposited in the bank about $10,000.

Murderous Redskins.

SILVER CITY, N. M., May 29.—Capt. Madden struck Geronimes' band of Apaches yesterday on the upper Gila, and ran them into the mountains, where he expected a fight, but the Indians evaded him. Several ranches, about eight miles from here, have been plundered and destroyed. A family of five Mexicans were killed last night four miles from here. Three children were brained. Another Mexican was shot, but escaped with his wife. Yesterday morning George's ranch, two miles from Fort Bayard, was attacked and a Mexican wounded. The Indians are heading for the Black range. A party of citizens left here to warn and protect settlers on the Rio Mimbres. Capt. Lee, with seventy-five men, took up the trail at noon yesterday. A special from Steins pass says that Indians have been sighted in a canyon a short distance from here. It is believed they will attempt to go through the pass. Should they do so three companies of cavalry are in the immediate vicinity and will intercept them.

Killed His Little Son.

CLEVELAND, May 29.—A special from Findlay, Hancock county, gives the particulars of the killing of his 12-year-old son by John Motter, one of the wealthiest farmers of Orange township. Motter was at work in the barn setting up some machinery, when a heavy bolt fell from the floor above. The boy was sent after it, but failed to find it. He returned and told his father he could not find it. He was sent a second time up into the barn, and when he returned again without the bolt his father, terribly angry, seized him in such a manner as to break his neck, causing instant death. Motter has not been arrested, but the people are very much excited and may demand a trial.

After the Chief of Police.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—At a special meeting of the board of police commissioners, this afternoon, a long series of charges were preferred against Chief of Police Harrigan, and that officer was suspended, pending the investigation, and Capt. Anton Heubler placed in charge of the department. The charges against Maj. Harrigan are made by ex-Supt. of Police Charles W. Price, who was dismissed from the force over a year ago. The charges are, generally, that Chief Harrigan has permitted gambling houses and lotteries to run, that he has gambled in these and other places himself and won large sums of money, that he has caused the arrest of persons without proper reason, and done various other irregular things. Maj. Harrigan says the charges are false and cannot stand.

A Youthful Murderer.

CHICAGO, May 29. — To-night Hugh Dougherty, 14 years old, in company with several other boys of his own age, met an unknown boy on the street and amused themselves by knocking off his hat and ill-treating him in other ways. The unknown boy finally became enraged, and, drawing a pocket-knife, stabbed Dougherty dead. No arrest has yet been made.

Settlers Killed.

DEMING, N. M., May 29.—Thirty Indians who passed Camp Fleming last night killed five men within five miles of Silver City. A company of volunteers from Silver City is in pursuit of the Indians. The military is doing nothing. Intense excitement prevails. The town was guarded last night to prevent possible surprise.

After the Insurance.

BOSTON, May 29.—In the federal court to-day the grand jury returned an indictment against Gilman C. Parker, master of the brig Celeste, for wrecking his vessel off the coast of Hayti in January last, and a second indictment against Parker, Abraham O. Wendell, Sullivan A. Freeman, George F. Miller, Raphael Beris and Emil Beris, for conspiracy to wreck the vessel. The defendants, excepting Capt. Parker, are well-known merchants in Boston, and were shippers of the cargo.

A Nose for News.

PITTSBURG, May 29.—Marion Ogden, a reporter for the Pittsburg Dispatch, was arrested this evening on a charge of conspiracy, preferred by City Assessor Hayes Ogden. It is charged he entered the assessor's office surreptitiously last night, got access to the safe with the assistance of one John Brown, and copied from the records the list of returns made by business men regarding the amount of business transacted by them during the year. The Dispatch published the returns this morning, which created a great sensation in business circles.

The Child Beater Must Hang.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The jury in the case of Achilles Onefri, on trial for killing his nine-year-old step-daughter, Charlotte Cook, returned a verdict in the court of oyer and terminer this morning of guilty of murder in the first degree.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Rev. R. L. Stanton, D. D., of Washington, D. C., died on board the steamer Nevada while en route to Europe. He was buried at sea.

The extensive implement factory of John Elliott & Son at London, Ont., burned. Loss $200,000. Insurance $75,000.

The bill to make ten hours a day's work has passed both houses of the Michigan legislature.

C. R. Welch's dry goods store and the Windsor hotel at Fort Collins, Col., burned. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $34,000.

Fire at Whitlock, Ind., destroyed Milligan Bros'. dry goods store, Anderson's drug store, C. B. Sayre's grocery, and Dr. Freeman's residence.

Postmaster Smith at Holden, Mo., has committed suicide. Cause, $900 short in his accounts.

Twenty-seven vessels have been injured by ice in the Atlantic during May.

The wife of John L. Sullivan, the slugger, has been refused a divorce.

The interstate commerce committee adjourned to meet in Chicago on June 12.

Rev. R. T. Stanton, a believer in "faith cure," died on board ship en route to Europe.

W. H. Garfield, United States consul at St. Pierre, died of apoplexy.

The grand jury at New York yesterday returned a presentment against the board of health for inexcusable delay in suppressing nuisances in tenement houses.

Arthur C. Marsh, the absconding superintendent of the firm of Koch, Sons & Co., was arrested at Queenstown yesterday. He surrendered all money in his possession and begged not to be prosecuted. He absconded with $50,000.

John Murphy announces that he will accept J. I. Case's challenge to trot Phallas against Maxey Cobb, for $5,000 a side, track and time of race to be mutually agreed upon hereafter.

Cattle from Walla Walla.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Darlington, McGaughey & Co. have received a train of cattle from Walla Walla, W. T. There were about 400 cattle and thirty-four horses on the train. They were railed 1,914 miles. The run from Huntington, Or., where the Oregon short line connects with navigation and the Union Pacific system begins, to the end at Council Bluffs, a distance of 1,414 miles, was made in sixty-five hours and forty minutes, an average of twenty-two miles per hour. This, for the great distance traversed, is the best freight time on record, and beats the Union Pacific's first run of this character made some weeks ago by three hours. Considering the long ride and the fatigue the animals had to undergo, they looked wonderfully fresh and are in good condition outwardly. They were shipped by Rogers & Wade, Mr. R. E. Rogers accompanying the stock on their long journey. The cattle were unloaded at Omaha, and there offered to an operator, but the number was rather more than the house could use.

WINDOM'S WISDOM.

The Ex-Senator Talks Upon Politics and the Stagnant Condition of Business.

Promotion of Treasury Officials a Severe Blow to Republicans Who Have Denounced Manning.

Wendell Anderson of Wisconsin Consul to Montreal, and a Hoosier Minister to China.

Plot to Blow Up Carlisle--Supt. Wear to Superintend the Yellowstone Park.

Dreary Outlook.

Special to the Globe.

MILWAUKEE, May 29.—Ex-Senator Windom, of Minnesota was in the city today for a few hours. As to the rumor that he was to succeed Senator McMillan in 1887, Mr. Windom had little to say. He did not expect to be a candidate. In regard to the government offices, Mr. Windom said he anticipated a clean sweep of all Republicans. The cleaning out might be delayed for a year or more but it would come. Referring to the business outlook the ex-senator took a rather pessimistic view. At the East he said there is no immediate prospect of improvement and everything is stagnant. There is plenty of money waiting for investment, at least $60,000,000 being held by Eastern capitalists, but they are very distrustful and hesitate about investing in any of the schemes now offered. One cause for this disgust is the growing idea that the coinage of silver dollars might lead in the end to a premium on gold, followed by a financial panic. There is, however, no cause for alarm on this point at present.

Republican Promotions.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—There was a whole series of promotions to-day in the office of the treasurer of the United States. It was a severe blow to the Republican papers that Secretary Manning, the "unscrupulous machine politician," promoted Mr. Graves, a Republican officeholder, to be superintendent of printing and engraving. However, they would have forgiven that little slip on the part of Mr. Manning if he had only appointed a Tammany heeler or County Democracy striker to succeed Mr. Graves as first assistant treasurer. On the contrary, this remorseless champion of the spoils system promoted Cashier Whelpley to be assistant treasurer, Asssistant Cashier Whitney to be cashier, Principal Teller True to be assistant cashier and Teller's chief clerk, Meline, to be principal teller. Secretaay Manning's failure to reward a few New York ward workers is about as severe a blow as the Whitelaw Reid variety of Republicans have experienced for months. Mr. Whelpley is a native of Albany, the son of Herman C. Whelpley, a well-known attorney of Albany. In 1861, Mr. Whelpley was telegraphed for by Secretary Chase to come to Washington to assist in getting out the first issue of United States greenbacks, and his name appears on the face of the 6,000,000 notes issued at that time. After performing this duty he was in 1862 appointed a first clerk in the treasurer's office. Afterwards he was promoted to teller, in which capacity he served for many years. He was then promoted to assistant cashier and afterwards to cashier, in which position he has served for seven years. He was stationed in London in the Rothschild's bank to represent the United States during the funding of bonds in 1873.

Uncle Sam's Missionaries.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Col. Charles Denby, who goes as minister to China, to succeed Mr. John Russell Young, is 54 years of age. He was born in Battourt county, Va. He was educated at Georgetown college, where he took three medals, more than had ever before been received by any one boy. His education was completed at the Virginia military institute. In 1854 Col. Denby removed to Evansville, Ind., where, with the exception of three years during the war, he has since resided and practiced law. During the Rebellion he was a lieutenant-colonel of the Forty-second Indiana regiment. He was twice wounded. He has been a member of the Indiana legislature. Col. Denby was requested to accept the nomination to congress from the First Indiana congressional district, but declined and has devoted his time almost exclusively to the legal profession. He was endorsed by the entire Indiana delegation and by prominent men outside of that state.

Mr. W. S. Crowell of Ohio, appointed United Statesconsul at Amoy, China, to-day, is at present a member of the Ohio state senate. He is about 45 years of age and a lawyer by profession. He is a personal and political friend of Mr. Oliver Payne of Cleveland, and was indorsed for the appointment by Senator Payne.

Mr. Wendell A. Anderson of Wisconsin, appointed United States consul general to Montreal, was strongly indorsed by prominent Democrats of the Northwest. Mr. D. Lynch Pringle of South Carolina, who goes to Honduras, is a rice planter. He has never held an official position. Mr. W. D. Waller, also of South Carolina, has been in the consular service for some years. His appointment to Cologne is a promotion.

Will Fight Carlisle.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—It is some way off, but signs of the times now indicate that Mr. Carlisle is not to be elected speaker of the next congress without a contest. It is true Mr. Randall is not to be a candidate, but the plan is to antagonize him with a Southern man. Carlisle was originally elected by two interests, first by friends of those who sought to have a bill passed to extend the bond period on distilled spirits; second, by a combination of the free traders and low-tariff men in opposition to the protectionists. This was a secondary consideration. It developed, however, that in thus elevating Mr. Carlisle the friends of the

TWO COMBINATIONS

found out they had bitten off more than they could chew. Randall stood in their path. He proved to be stronger on the floor than the Kentucky speaker was in the chair. The result was the bonded bill was not only unmercifully beaten, but the tariff also, and in its defeat Mr. Morrison fell by the wayside as a leader and Mr. Randall took his place in a house which had defeated him as its presiding officer, These results naturally brought about discontent, and before the session closed both Carlisle and his lieutenant, Mr. Morrison, had lost their grip. The two prime purposes for which the house had been organized had failed. In the formation of the committees of the house Mr. Carlisle disappointed some of his most staunch defenders. Taking advantage of the discontent, a movement is now quietly being made to unite upon some Southern man as

MR. CARLISLE'S COMPETITOR.

If the man has yet been selected his identity is well covered. The plan is, by such tactics, to divide the Southern vote by having two candidates from that section and aiding Carlisle's contestant with the votes of Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, California and New England. There are those who think Mr. Carlisle could thus be defeated and there are, others who think that the administration will lend a helping hand. To anticipate the rampant free-trade element, Randall will have a tariff bill ready to offer in the house the very first day of the session. This will have the quasi administration indorsement and will be in keeping with the recommendations which will be made by President Cleveland in his first annual message to congress.

How Investigations are Smothered

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—A movement is being made in the three principal departments of the treasury, interior and post-office, which has for its object a large number of dismissals among the clerical force. In justification of this it is said that officials, to whose attention cases of suspected wrong-doing in their bureaus have been brought, are feeling themselves handicapped by Republican clerks in subordinate positions. A high officer of the treasury department, in speaking of this subject, to-day said: "The reference of papers to these clerks for investigation and report places the clerks in possession of the movement of the enemy, a position which they are quick to take advantage of. It affords them an opportunity to inform interested parties outside of the department that an investigation threatens, and it is easy to see how valuable and important such a warning must be to guilty parties. The great trouble experienced by Democratic officials in authority," continued this gentleman, "is that they stand at the head of their bureaus with no subordinate upon whom they can rely should they desire to conduct an investigation. They must either examine books or files in person or delegate the work to Republican clerks who, if they are not directly implicated, are hand in glove with others whose positions and characters are at stake. Any one who has noticed how quickly a prospective investigation is whispered through a department will appreciate the difficulty under which the new officials labor.

Superintendent of the Yellowstone.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Mr. D. Walker Wear of St. Louis spends a good part of his time at the interior department, making the exploration of Yellowstone park by a documentary route. There are leases on top of leases in bewildering confusion, and the superintendent must be thoroughly posted regarding the various interests over which he is to exercise supervision. Mr. Wear was presented to the president by Senator Cockrell. Mr. Cleveland said that the position of superintendent of the National park was considered a very responsible one. The administration was desirous of preserving in good condition this great reservation with its game and natural curiosities. "If you don't take good care of the park," said the president, laughing, "I shall have to turn you out." Mr. Wear's ten assistants are each supplied with a horse but they are obliged to "find" themselves in other respects. The pay is $900 a year. This duty consists chiefly in riding over the reservation and protecting it from vandals and hunters. "It is a mistake," remarked Mr. Wear this evening "to say I have ten appointments in my hands. The secretary of the interior names my subordinates. You had better state that I am liable to have trouble if the wrong impression gets out that I have so much patronage to dispose of."

Coming New York Contest.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Col. J. R. Fellows of New York says there is an excellent feeling among the Democrats of all factions and the general disposition to unite and support the administration. "But," he says, "it is too early for any action in that direction now. It would make the campaign too long. They are not doing anything and don't intend to yet awhile, but the Democrats are sure of the state. Both parties are utterly at sea about their candidate for governor. The Democrats have not turned toward anyone as yet, and the Republicans are just as far from determination. Among the Democrats Hill is a candidate, and there are Flower, Corning and several others." "How about Whitney and Manning?" "Neither would be a candidate. I have no more idea that Manning would accept the nomination for governor than he would accept a country postoffice. Whitney has declared himself and it is not likely that he has changed his mind. The convention that nominated Cleveland for governor wanted at first to nominate Whitney, but he would not have it. His election was assured if he had accepted the nomination and that made him the more determined not to accept. He did not want to be governor. If the party had been in a tight fix he might have felt bound to help them out, but as soon as Folger was nominated Democratic success was assured, and there was no necessity of his sacrificing his inclinations. Now neither Whitney nor Manning will enter the convention.

Blaine Man Gone Wrong.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—A sensation is expected when the report of the court of inquiry on the paymaster general's office of the navy is published. The evidence that was laid before the court privately was of a much more serious character than anything that has been published and the case looks bad for Pay Inspector Smith, who at present holds the office of paymaster general and chief of the bureau of provisions and clothing. Mr. Smith is a Maine man, who was appointed to his present position through the influence of Messrs. Blaine and Chandler.

Reform In The Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The president to-day appointed James W. Whelpley of New York to be assistant treasurer of the United States. Mr. Whelpley at present holds the office of cashier. His promotion will cause other promotions as follows: H. A. Whitney, assistant cashier, to be cashier, and J. F. Meline, chief clerk, to be teller. Mr. Valentine P. Snyder of New York, who is at present acting as private secretary to Secretary Manning, will be appointed chief clerk of the treasurer's office. The above changes will take effect on the first prox. Since Secretary Manning assumed charge of the treasury department, sixty clerkships, ranging in salary from $900 to $2,000, have become vacant. With one exception the offices are all within the civil service classification. The secretary has decided not to fill any of the vacancies in question on the ground that the interests of the service do not require it. This decision will result in an annual saving of about $66,000.

Wants to Go to Paris.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Of the 250 applicants for consul generalship at Paris, Mr. Isaac R. Diller of Illinois stands pretty near the top. He has traveled extensively and is better posted on the consular service than ninety-nine out of a hundred who are seeking to go abroad. Mr. Diller was consul to Bremen in Buchanan's time. He succeeded in interesting the president to-day very much. Mr. Cleveland asked a great many questions, which is always considered by candidates for office one of the best of signs. Representative Morrison made a special visit to the White house to-day to urge the availability of Mr. Diller for the place. Mr. Diller is connected by marriage with the Glover family of St. Louis.

Capital Chips.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Mr. O. C. Merriman admits that no progress has been made against Bassford, and that protests are unavailing.

The Dolphin has met the requirements and will be accepted by Secretary Whitney.

All government buildings will be closed to-morrow.

Secretary Manning discharged four clerks in the third auditor's office.

A MANITOBA MOVE.

Report That That Road Will Extend its Devil's Lake Branch to Fort Totten.

Trouble Expected in the Sale of Minneapolis & St. Louis Tickets at the Union Depot.

The St. Paul Explains Why It Withdrew from the Colorado-Utah Pool.

Central Iowa Pool Percentages are Made Nearer to Satisfaction Than is Usual.

Montana Projects.

Some interesting gossip is coming to the surface, growing out of the recent visit of J. J. Hill and Dennis Ryan to Montana. They went out at the instigation of Paris Gibson of Benton, an old Minneapolis man, and C. A. Broadwater of Helena. It is intimated that they went out to inspect the valuable water power of the Great Falls of the Missouri, some distance above Benton, and the lands adjacent to Sand coulee, not far distant from the falls and of easy access. The falls constitute a water power of from three to five times the power of the falls of St. Anthony at Minneapolis, and much more easily adapted to milling and manufacturing purposes. A town site had already been secured by Mr. Hill and Mr. Gibson some two years since, also some very valuable water power frontage at the falls and along the rapids. Some say they went out there in the interest of a railway from Helena to the great falls which would bring them within easy communication with the capital of the territory. It was also hinted in this connection that Mr. Hill contemplated extending the Devil's Lake branch of the Manitoba system to the Missouri river. These projects will no doubt be carried out, but they are yet some time in the future. When they are carried out, taking the railway lines in communication with the Missouri river, the Manitoba would have through transportation facilities between St. Paul and Helena, which might eventually develop into a through railway system between the capitals of Minnesota and Montana, opening up new agricultural, grazing and mineral lands over a wide scope of country now unsettled and undeveloped. Strength is given to this speculation by the fact that this powerful syndicate is scripping large tracts of land about the great falls of Sand coulee, and securing valuable coal lands and mineral properties. It is claimed that the coal taken from the Sand coulee mines will make a fine grade of coke, which could be cheaply supplied to the smelters at Wickes, through the medium of the Helena & Benton line, when built, and the smelters at Butte and Anaconda through connection at Helena with the Northern Pacific, and at Garrison with the Utah Northern and Narrow Gauge branch of the Union Pacific. The greatest drawback would be the breakage of bulk at Garrison, assuming that the projected line would be broad gauge. However, this might be obviated by the laying of a third rail on broad and narrow gauges. The bulk of the coke now used in these smelteries is brought from Pennsylvania and costs about $22 per ton. It could be furnished from Sand coulee at about half this price provided there was no break in bulk in transit. This has been proved by test coke made at and shipped from the bituminous mines at Bozeman. The demand for coke in Montana is rapidly growing. This great territory is developing into the mineral treasure house of the nation, and it seems a happy provision of nature that coal should be discovered in the territory from which coke may be made for the use of smelters in treating the rich ores of the vast mines now only in the incipient stages of their development. It does not require the spirit of prophecy to fortell the future of this territory, nor to anticipate the extension of the Manitoba system as outlined above. President Hill of this road left for New York last night, it is understood, for the furtherance of these Montana projects.

Iowa Pool Percentages.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The percentages of the Central Iowa pool were made public today as follows: Rock Island, new percentage 40, old 37; Burlington, new 15, old 16; Northwestern, new 15, old 16; St. Paul, new 15, old 15; Wabash, new 15, old 15. The Rock Island gains 3 per cent. and the others lose 1 per cent. each with the exception of the Wabash, which remains stationary. Like all other awards this new one does not give unqualified satisfaction. The Rock Island, notwithstanding its gain, expected more, basing its claim on the fact that its average haul in the pool has been 51 per cent. of the total traffic. The St. Paul divides its percentage with the diagonal and will probably submit to the reduction of 1 per cent. without murmuring, as will the others, they reaching the pool points by the side of leased lines. The percentages are in force April 1, 1885, to January, 1886, and the arbitrator's award is absolute and without appeal until that time.

Mr. Tucker Explains.

Special to the Globe.

MILWAUKEE, May 29.—Assistant General Manager Tucker of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad said to-day that the cause for the withdrawal of that road from the Colorado-Utah association was a dissatisfaction with the award of the commissioner. They were of the opinion that under the maintenance of rates the St. Paul's percentage would be much more than 92 per cent. Mr. Tucker said that rates had not been very strictly maintained for some time past, and the St. Paul people thought they could do better outside than inside the pool, and therefore sent to the commissioner the required thirty days' notice of withdrawal. When asked if this did not mean a rate war on this business, Mr. Tucker said this did not necessarily follow. The St. Paul had no desire to cut rates and should not do so. If others commenced it then the St. Paul would act in such a manner as would best protect its interests. Under any circumstances, however, it was assured of fully as large a percentage as it received under the award of the commissioner.

Where Tickets Will Be Sold.

There was some talk yesterday as to whether Minneapolis & St. Louis tickets would be put on sale at the union depot after that line discontinued running its trains into St. Paul. It is stated that the Eastern lines holding stock in the union depot will protest against the sale in virtually one of their ticket offices, of tickets over a road that is doing no business thereto. Before the Manitoba and Minneapolis & St. Louis had their traffic agreement between the two cities local tickets were sold over the Manitoba road at thirty cents each and passengers could buy tickets at the union depot for passage from Minneapolis over the Minneapolis & St. Louis road. It is now stated that either the Manitoba or Milwaukee & St. Paul roads will be enjoined by the Minneapolis & St. Louis company to issue coupon tickets from St. Paul to any point on the latter line, the coupons of the other road to read only between St. Paul and Minneapolis. The Minneapolis & St. Louis will then put on a line of transfers at Minneapolis from either the Milwaukee depot or union station to its own depot the same as it does at Chicago.

Coupons.

The agents of the Blue and Canada Southern fast freight lines were yesterday notified from Chicago of the consolidation of those two corporations. This move has been expected for some time past, or since the proposed amalgamation of the two lines from Buffalo to Detroit. The change is of no great importance to the Northwest. The force in St. Paul will be reduced and Mr. Fred Swisher will remain as agent.

The Northern Pacific cattle shipments from Sprague, W. T., to Montana yesterday amounted to 720 head.

All the railroad offices will close to-morrow at noon.

Taking effect Sunday, June 7, Manitoba trains for Lake Minnetonka will leave St. Paul as follows: 9:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m. and 5:30 p. m., and returning will leave Minnetonka beach at 6:55 a. m. 11:55 a. m. and 4:55 p. m.

The steamer Centennial of the Davidson line will depart Sunday for St. Louis.

The Diamond Jo line steamer Pittsburg will clear to-morrow for down river points.

J. T. Clark, general freight agent of the Omaha line, has gone to Chicago to attend a pool meeting.

DUMONT RELEASED.

United States Forces Have No Authority to Detain Him.

Middleton Asking for Volunteers---No News From Big Bear.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, May 29.—People here are not inclined to feel badly over the escape of Dumont to the United States, the feeling against him being less bitter than against Riel. In spite of the latter's protestations, he is regarded as the main mischief-maker, and Dumont only a subordinate. Dumont also won some sympathy on account of bravery, though he was no doubt directly responsible for much of the bloodshed. Gen. Middleton is asking for volunteers among the forces to remain in the Saskatchewan country until perfect quiet is restored. There are not very brisk responses to his invitations. There has been no further word of Big Bear.

Must Release Them.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Gen. R. C. Drum sent the following telegram to Gen. Schofield to-day: "Replying to your telegram of this date, reporting the arrest on American territory of Gabriel Dumont and Michael Dumais, Canadian insurgents who belonged to Riel's insurrectionary force, the secretary of war instructs me to say that the military forces have no right to arrest or detain them. They must be released from military arrest."

Dumont was, it will be remembered, Riel's trusty lieutenant, who laid the plans of his defenses and led the fight at Fish creek and Batoche. When Riel was captured he fled into Montana with Michael Dumais, a half-breed attendant. They were arrested and delivered to Col. Coppinger at Fort Assiniboine, who communicated with Gen. Terry here for instructions, who communicated the facts to Washington. Under the above order Gen. Terry yesterday directed that Dumont and Dumais be set at liberty.

Another Appropriation.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 29.—In the house of commons to-night a grant of $200,000, in addition to the $700,000 previously appropriated, was granted to defray the cost of putting down the Riel rebellion.

Railway Mail Clerks.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Among one of the many canards growing out of the office-seeking craze is one telegraphed from Washington that the clerks of the railway mail service of the Northwest, fearing they were not to be retained, contemplated resigning in a body, thereby throwing the mails into inextricable confusion. Capt. White, superintendent of the railway mail service, pronounced the report absurd. The clerks are skilled and efficient men and it would take a small army of trained men to fill their places. Capt. McGrath, superintendent of mails, did not believe the railway mail clerks contemplated any such action. Most of them lived in country towns far removed from each other, and they were not the class of men to engage in any concerted action like a strike. Such a strike, however, if it should occur, would be a great calamity and inflict immense injury on the business interests of the country.

Condition of Trade.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Bradstreet reports the trade situation as unimproved from last week. Bank reserves are larger than ever and loan rates were never lower than at present. So far as the volume of general trade is concerned there has been no appreciable change. Rates of freight by rail as well as by lake and canal have been inclined downward rather than otherwise. Reports from the newly-planted corn crop are not favorable, but the wheat acreage is larger than last year and the condition of the growing fields is reported excellent. Trade in iron, coal, wool and other staples is very quiet.

A Railroad Sued.

Charles O. Fanning of Cottage Grove, Washington county, yesterday filed a suit with the United States clerk against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company, asking $15,696 damages. Early in September last, Fanning was driving across the track, about a mile from Hasting, when he was struck by a train, his horses killed, wagon smashed, himself dangerously hurt and made incurably deaf by the accident. He avers that the train was behind, running at a high rate of speed, and did not sound whistle or bell for the crossing.

Big Row at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 29.—In the house this afternoon Speaker Haines, notwithstanding a practically unanimous protest, would not permit bills to be read the second time, and without putting the question declaring them advanced. Other arbitrary actions on his part and howling disorder among the members ensued. Representative Campbell made a break for the speaker and had to be prevented by force from taking Haines bodily from the chair.

Trouble in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 29.—The hostility which has long threatened a rupture between President Diaz and ex-President Gonzales, has finally culminated in an order adopted in congress for the impeachment of the two secretaries of the treasury under the Gonzales administration, and also of minor treasury officers. It is generally thought that ex-President Gonzales will endeavor to vindicate himself. His friends are reported as saying that he will precipitate a revolution before submitting.

Hosmer the Winner.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29.—The professional consolation race took place to-day, the distance being three miles with a turn. The water was rough. Hosmer won by a length and a half, McKay second, Lee third. Time 21¼.

The President In New York.

NEW YORK, May 29.—President Cleveland reached Jersey City from Washington to-night and proceeded to the residence of Secretary of the Navy Whitney.

Impossible to Improve the Old Way.

A West Newbury man has patented a new fire kindler, but we doubt if it is any improvement on an obedient and self-sacrificing woman, who, with a quarter of an old newspaper and a couple of corn cobbs, starts the matutinal flame.—Lowell Courier.

FINALLY SETTLED.

England and Russia Conclude that War is Unnecessary and at Last Agree.

All the Main Points Arranged and the Details to be Fixed Up by the Commission.

Gladstone's Statesmanship and Foresight Highly Praised by the Daily News.

Alarming and Sensational War Articles Published in the Berlin Newspapers.

At Last.

LONDON, May 30.—The Daily News announces this morning on the highest authority that Russia's reply to England's counter proposals was received in London yesterday. The reply, it says, involves the acceptance of the the proposals and practically settled, in a satisfactory manner, the whole question of the Afghan boundary. Both Meruschak and Zulfikar remain in the possession of the ameer. The main features of the work of delimitation have been finally fixed, and the boundary commission will settle the details. The negotiations have been conducted in a most friendly spirit on both sides.

LAUDING GLADSTONE.

The Daily News in an editorial says: "Mr. Gladstone has crowned his illustrious career by again rendering the country signal service. We must not forget, now that peace is secured, how near we came to a war such as this generation has not seen. Neither mere obstinacy nor skill in diplomacy could have averted it. The task required a combination of the highest qualities which go to make up the complete statesman.

SENSATIONAL ARTICLES.

BERLIN, May 27.—Several of the papers have alarmist articles over the trouble between the Sultan of Zanzibar and the German East African company. They hint that Germany may be compelled to declare war against both England and Italy for inciting the sultan against peaceable German subjects.

Foreign Flashes.

John Thornton & Son, dyers, of Bradford, Eng., have failed. Liabilities £50,000.

Lord Hartington is somewhat better, but is still unable to leave his bed.

Mr. Lowell will sail from Liverpool for Boston on the 10th.

Nemidi, a village in Hungary of 230 houses, has been destroyed by fire. The people are destitute.

All But a Battle.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Advices today by the steamship City of New York, say that Yokahoma was the scene of an extraordinary occurrence on the 6th of May. As the British man-of-war, Agamemnon, steamed out into port, the Russian ship Vladimir Monarch, commanded by Admiral Crown, piped to quarters, manned guns and made every preparation for immediate action. It is stated that had so much as a rifle been fired from the Russian vessel the Agamemnon would have remained here. No explanation of the affair was made by the Russian commander.

Supplies for El Mahdi.

ROME, May 29.—A letter has been received from Dr. Schweinfurth, the German traveler, stating that a schooner which was pursued recently threw overboard a quantity of contraband materials, destined for Osman Digna's rebels. Dr. Schweinfurth urges the necessity of keeping strict watch of the African coast line, to prevent the Mahdi and his followers from receiving supplies.

General Notes.

A SPY.

CRONSTADT, May 29.—A Russian naval officer has been arrested here on suspicion. He is reported as being connected with a plot to acquaint England of the method of the closing of the harbor of Cronstadt with torpedoes.

ANOTHER IRON CLAD.

PETERSBURG, May 29.—Another iron clad has been ordered to be built. The Armor plates will be obtained from Sheffield. This new accession to the Russian navy will be constructed at Nikelateff.

EXECUTED.

CAIRO, May 29.—Tani has been executed by the British troops. The number of persons who have left Dongola since the departure of the mudir is 5,000. The probable approach of the forces of El Mahdi greatly alarms the people in the towns evacuated and about to be evacuated by the British.

Evils of Intemperance.

Texas Siftings.

Yesterday morning a well-dressed stranger, under the influence of too much tonic, slipped and fell on the pavement. A bystander helped him on his feet. The drunken man looked at his benefactor and said:

"Wheresh my hat?"

He had it on his head. The other party said:

"But my dear sir, your hat is on—"

"Looksh for my hat. D'ye hear me?" said the inebriate, who, happening, however, to put up his hand, discovered his hat on his head. Looking very wise, he said to his sober friend:

"You're absent-minded, drunsh, I reckon. You didn't see my hatsh was on my head. Wine is a smocker, and strong drink ish a ragin' lion and ish deceived, thereby goeth about seeking whom he may devour. Remember I told yer so."

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