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LEWIS BAKER.

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THE GLOBE, ST. PAUL, MINN.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1885.

THE WASHINGTON OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH STREET.

THE CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT 111 N. WABASH STREET.

THE MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT NO. 237 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH.

THE ST. LOUIS OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT 110 MAIN STREET, EXCELSIOR BLOCK.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23, 10 p. m.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Table with columns: Stations, Bar., Ther., Wind, Weather. Rows include St. Paul, La Crosse, Bismarck, etc.

DAILY LOCAL MEANS.

Table with columns: Bar., Ther., Wind, Weather. Rows include 80.154, 63.7, 76.0, SW, Fair.

Maximum thermometer, 77.1; minimum thermometer, 50.0; daily range, 27.1.

WIND—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation. P. F. LYONS, Signal Stationer.

WASHINGTON, June 24, 1 a. m.—For the Upper Mississippi valley, local rains; generally warmer winds, shifting to southerly for the Missouri valley.

THE MARKETS. Stocks were steady and changeable by turns. The market opened steady, and the highest prices of the day were reached in the first hour.

Manitoba railway stock has made a decided advance. The graduates of the high school had class exercises.

John McCullough is again in a dangerous condition. The present officers' home in Minneapolis is to be sold.

Today will be celebrated as St. John the Baptist's day. Gen. Grant seemed to be considerable better last night.

The board of health discussed sanitation in the Fifth ward. Iowa coal miners have assembled in convention at Des Moines.

A real, live cow man was brought from Minneapolis to St. Paul. The car accounts transmitted much business in Minneapolis.

The queen has confirmed the cabinet of the Marquis of Salisbury. Mr. S. Bull, a regenerated red, shook hands with Cleveland yesterday.

Gov. Hubbard has refused to release Col. Bend from arrest during camp. Richard T. Merrick, well-known as an attorney in the star route trials, is dead.

There are troubles in the Indian territory with the Cheyennes and Arapahoes. The National Interstate commerce committee will meet in Minneapolis to-day.

Capt. Lawton has been compelled to abandon the trail of the hostile Apaches. The Second Regiment, M. N. G., will go into camp at Fairbault this morning.

The official scribe yesterday got in his work on thirty odd treasury attaches. Cleveland has been invited to run down to Fairmount and see the review of troops.

The government receipts from several sources will fall short of the estimates made. The work of reorganizing the board of surgeons goes bravely on in the pension bureau.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul will continue to pay its Colorado-Utah business for thirty days. President Robert Harris inspected the route of the St. Paul & Northern Pacific as far as Hamline.

There were violent explosions at the Minnesota postoffice excavations that caused great alarm. A Pittsburg, Penn., appointee couldn't find his office for lack of knowledge of the three Rs.

Henry A. Myers, the aristocratic young man who whipped his wife at Baltimore, is to be fogged to-day. J. M. Tuohy, night editor of the Fargo Argus, has been appointed clerk of the court for Pembina county, Dak.

The Ordin, Ill., school trustees have made their teachers sign contracts not to practice roller skating. The Crow Creek reservation question is to be settled by the courts, a case being about to be selected as a test.

The first controller of the treasury has put his pencil through various items of Supervisor Hallitt's account. Reports from the Southwest say the Indians and cowboys have been fighting, and that there is an outbreak of small-pox.

The Ralph Bagley suit against William K. Vanderbilt and other members of the South Pennsylvania syndicate was heard. In the cabinet meeting yesterday the sentiment was for the recall of Minister Kelley. The Indian troubles were also discussed.

The reunion of the First Minnesota regiment was held at New Ulm. The ladies of that city presented the veterans with a banner.

nor. Winona was decided upon as the next place of meeting.

Government officials have notified companies interested that their wires will be cut down if not removed from the public buildings.

The trial of the five Italians, accused of murdering a man and shipping his remains to Pittsburg in a trunk, was commenced in Chicago.

Buddensiek, the owner of the tenements in New York, who fell and killed one person, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and fined \$500.

Allice Howard of Frankford, Pa., refuses to sleep in a human habitation, but will double change her mind after a term with the good shepherds.

The State Dairyman's association meets at Moorhead this morning. The city is filled with delegates and visitors, and the success of the meeting is already assured.

The procession of the Grand Army delegates to the national convention at St. Paul, Minn., is expected to be a very large one. The city is crowded, but the residents are doing all in their power to entertain the visitors.

A Northwestern dispatch tells of the movements of the forces, the anxieties of the troops to get home, and about Middleton's offer to protect the Wood Creebs if they will lay down their arms.

United States Marshal Tanner of the Springfield, Ill., district has been inconveniently bounced and has discharged all his deputies. The Wabash property is unguarded, and things are in a mix generally.

THE OREGON LEASES.

The meeting of railway officials held at St. Paul this week is perhaps of deeper significance and effects a wider range of interests than is generally known. It is believed by insiders to foreshadow the collapse of the Transcontinental pool.

The Oregon Short Line, one of the prime factors which led to the building of the Oregon Short Line by the Union Pacific, to secure a Pacific outlet independent of dictation, has paved the way for new alliances. As a collateral incident, the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, from considerations of personal interest, met the new line by the Baker City extension, and thus prevented the extension of the Oregon Short line to the coast.

This circumstance proved to be a serious complication in the way of the Northern Pacific securing a sole lease of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company's lines, and this, added to the complication of the Transcontinental pool and the menace of other through fast lines, North as well as South, has impelled the Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific to form an alliance, offensive and defensive. This it appears that these two great corporations are arranging to secure a joint lease of the Oregon Railway & Navigation lines. When the question is considered in all its bearings, criticism can but be dismissed, for it is undoubtedly the wisest course that could be pursued by these companies in their own interests. Nor can the country tributary to these lines suffer from the alliance to the degree that they would from the perpetuity of the Transcontinental association. There are perhaps some features of the new deal which may be objectionable, but they will eventually be eradicated. Some percentage may be agreed upon as the basis of a division of the profits on the shipment of Oregon and Washington wheat via the Northern Pacific and the great lakes to the seaboard when the new deal has been put into practical operation. This, it is true, is a theory based upon the conclusion that the present arrangement would give the Northern Pacific from the through lake route for Western wheat. The all-rail feature of the agreement will at least be beneficial to St. Paul and Minneapolis, as it will bring these Western products through these cities instead of Duluth. One thing is certain and that is that in view of the collapse of the Transcontinental pool and the completion of the Canadian Pacific to the coast, the alliance between the Union and Northern Pacific is a measure eminently wise to be taken. Jointly they can put on a line of steamers and secure the lion's share of the oriental trade which comes across the continent, and the dual cities may be assured of an equitable division, for its line is the more direct from Portland to St. Paul and to the Atlantic seaboard, and in fact to all intermediate commercial centers.

THE DAIRYMEN'S CONVENTION.

The meeting of dairymen at Moorhead, which will assemble to-day, is one of the most important ever held in the northern part of the state, and it is gratifying to the Globe to see so many prominent producers in attendance. The meeting will be a needed stimulus to the development of this important industry not only in Northern Minnesota but in North Dakota as well. The statistics and suggestions here brought out will tend to animate the farmers to engage in enterprises of this kind and thus add to the sources of income and insure prosperity to a large number of the counties which have devoted itself to the raising of a single cereal. The statistics will show that no community has ever prospered for any great length of time on the production of a single crop or the development of a single industry. Nor can this idea be too strongly enforced upon the farmers of the Northwest in the very incipency of the development of the rare resources of their farms. The soil is not only the best adapted of any in the world to the production of the best grades of wheat known to the milling industry and the flour trade, but it is equally adapted to the growing of nutritious grasses. While it is true that the higher grades of corn cannot reach maturity on account of the cool nights and short seasons, good fodder may be grown without limit, and the best of hay for winter feed developed. Shelter can be supplied with but moderate cost. Every condition but that is present in the north, and it is easily provided for. It is an industry which but little capital when the proper methods are applied. And herein lies one of the great advantages of a meeting like the one now at Moorhead. Experienced producers will then compare notes and bestow the benefit of their own wide experience on those who are inclined to engage in the industry even as an experiment. There will be dairymen from the southern part of the state, where the conditions are almost essentially the same as in the north, who, having become bankrupt in growing wheat, turned their attention to dairying, and are now prosperous. Southern Minnesota is dotted all over with dairies and happy homes. The same condition of prosperity may come to the whole region of the country up north, where they have had two years of hard times on account of the low price of wheat, if the farmer will profit by the proceedings of the meeting at Moorhead, as they reveal the experiences of their brethren from Southern Minnesota and elsewhere.

THE ENGLISH SITUATION.

The deadlock in the English cabinet is broken, and Lord Salisbury has assumed the very grave responsibilities of the premiership. Gladstone has generously given a guaranty not to wantonly embarrass the new administration in affairs of state now pending, but he is diplomatically reticent as to the course he and the Liberals would pursue in the event the Tories should attempt to inaugurate a jingo policy. And the great Liberal leader is non-committal on the Liberal line of action on any new measures that may be introduced. However, greater concessions than those made after the election of a Liberal cabinet could hardly be expected of the Liberals under the action of the Tories and the new cabinet.

The failure of the cabinet has been the subject of a fair amount of comment in the United States, which has culminated in the cabinet crisis which has so recently stirred old Albion up to her profoundest depths. The new cabinet embraces the strength of the opposition to the Gladstone government. It averages fairly well in point of general ability, but it lacks the essential element of leadership, especially of the powerful personality which marked the late ministry. Whatever may have been the mistakes of Gladstone, it can but be admitted that he was a giant among his fellows in all that goes to make a leader of men and an originator of measures. No man in modern English history had to deal with so many, so varied, so complicated questions as Gladstone. He had many of the qualities of his predecessors to correct, and very many complex problems to solve at home as well as abroad. And it will be accepted as a reflection on the Liberals of England if his policy is not fully sustained at the ensuing election. It may be accepted as a fact that, until after the election in the event, there will be no material change in governmental policy. The policy after that will depend very largely upon the result. Russia seems to be at ease and appears inclined to ask certain guarantees, and this may be one of the first questions that will perplex the new ministry. And if the Liberals are defeated at the forthcoming elections, the significance of the defeat will be a condemnation of the Gladstone government on account of its foreign policy rather than its domestic policy, and it will press upon the English cabinet crisis is passed, but it is not so much the passing of Gladstone as it is the passing of the issue of the pending election greater issues depend than a mere change in the ministry. In the meantime the pathway of Lord Salisbury and his conferees will be beset with thorns rather than strewn with roses.

PRESIDENTIAL "PIE."

There are some curious things to be learned in Washington. One of the most interesting of these is the effect of "pie" on the spinal column. Perhaps it would be more accurate to say the absence of pie. President Cleveland has just completed a most interesting and highly successful experiment in this line. All the country knows how he light the spinal column of the senator from Kentucky for a few weeks ago, and how determined they were that they would never, no, never, ask a single favor of the president again. It was observed at that time that the president did not seem to be much disconcerted about the matter, but it was not known just what sort of an experiment he had determined to try with those two Kentucky subjects. The experiment having been tried and proven successful, however, it may not be uninteresting to give some of its details. The process was very simple. There was still a good deal of official "pie" to distribute in Kentucky. There were three or four internal revenue collectorships, the district attorneyship, the position of collector of the port of Louisville and a number of postoffices. The experiment consisted in merely distributing this "pie" without the aid or advice of these senators or their collaborators in Kentucky. There was no effort to hurry action upon the Kentucky offices or to refuse to issue a certificate, but with the gentle nudging in Kentucky and their other vivid whirled in it was the most natural thing in the world that the appointments should be given to men recommended by the opposite wing of the Democratic party in Kentucky, and they were. As the Kentucky appointments were ground out in the slow mills of the president, it was observed that they were men recommended and supported by the opposite wing of the party. There was scarcely an exception to this rule. Each appointment, as it was made, proved startling and agonizing to the wing of the party supporting the senators, and as the work went on it became evident that there was but one way to stop it and save some of the "pie" for its members. The way was for the senators to unbend. They had their backs up, and their spinal columns so fearfully rigid for such a time that it seemed absolute cruelty to ask it, but it was the only alternative. As like sensible men, they saw it and accepted the duty, painful as it was. There was still some of the "pie" left, in the shape of the surveyorship of the port of Louisville, a collectorship of internal revenue and a few postoffices, and with these in view they have unbent. Senator Brock has been in Washington visiting the president and frisking about the departments for several days, and after his call at the White House the president smilingly remarked to a candidate for a Kentucky office that he had received a very cordial letter from Senator Blackburn indorsing him for the place. There is a general smile at the capital, and a feeling that the president's experiment has been highly successful.

OBECTOR HOLMAN'S negative voice is still at last, as he trips airily over the plains in pursuit of the wild-eyed redskins of the wastes of the West to collect information as to the condition of the nation's farms. For the first time in the history of his congressional career, he is writing, writing all objections to the appointment of a new surveyorship, of which he should be chairman. And he made his arrangements for the summer commensurate with his opportunities. Of course no investigation would be complete which didn't contemplate a study of the money, a committee of the party could not be made up without crossing a number of ladies. Now we shall look to the report of the committee to learn what kind of feathers the squaws adorn their unkempt hair, and the color of their leggings and blankets and the quality of the fabrics with which they are adorned. This is an important item which has heretofore been overlooked by Indian investigating committees.

THE tone of the dispatches from the Southwest indicates a lamentable laxity of discipline in the conduct of the war. The more lamentable laxity in the Indian administration in that section. The Cheyennes, the Apaches and the Utes all appear to be on the war-path and the defenseless settlements in a demoralizing state of terrorism. What is needed is the proper method of discipline for rampant redskins. The proposition of four, bacon and blankets issued to each outfit of the proportion to the metallic cartridges administered in the way that would do them the most good.

POSTMASTER GENERAL VILAS has received a letter from an Ohio lady expressing her approval of his decision not to pay out the \$400,000 appropriated for the aid of American steamers in carrying the mails. She suggested that this money could be spent in a most useful way. She is engaged in getting money for the establishment of a home for widows who are unable to support themselves. She asks Mr. VILAS to send a few thousand of the unused \$400,000 to aid in the establishment of this home. She says that five or ten thousand dollars will be a great help for the worthy charity, if he cannot send more.

BUDDESEK, the New York broker of death-wraps, has been convicted to serve a term of ten years in the penitentiary. This is a very just reward, and has destroyed one of those sayings worn thread-bare by constant usage. Considering the testimony of the BUDDESEK trial it can hardly be said that "no man should put down until he is prepared to die some noble and noble words." The failure of the witness to maintain order and be heard. He left the chair, which was taken by Mr. Fuller.

SUED FOR DAMAGES.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 23.—Civilians were brought to-day against Representative Thomas Jay by the parents of the twelve-year-old girl whom it is charged had been outraged. The damages are set at \$3,000. Mr. Jay was in the house to-day.

Belongs to the Crank Species.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—The attention of the police was directed to-day to the strange actions of a young girl, who refused to sleep in any human habitation and who insisted on living and sleeping in the

and in regard thereto I must consult my wife." The judge is reported by an Eastern paper to be a disbeliever in hell, the Trinity, the inspiration of the Bible, etc., but it is evident from the above answer that he is a very firm believer in Mrs. STALLO. This species of confidence is a very rare distinction among Washington's statesmen.

THE return of the prisoners held by Bro BEAR in good condition will do much towards modifying the popular feeling against the recent raid, and it is doubtful if he will be pursued further or summarily dealt with should he surrender. His message to MIDDLETON that he would leave his troops the marshes, and that the mosquitoes were a bit of original humor worthy of a redskin who rarely indulges in jokes.

THE action of the prohibition people of Portland in procuring their late success in the case of consignments of liquors destined for the Grand Army men would fully justify the organization in striking their tents and camping in a more congenial country. The temperance element of Portland was too previous as well as too prohibitory for the occasion, and needs some such severe discipline as suggested.

IT is one of the marvels of nature that even so rugged a constitution as that of Gen. GRANT could so long resist the insidious influences of a cancer. Dr. DOUGLAS and Rev. NEWMAN. Either of these evils is enough to bring the final catastrophe to any ordinary mortal. The late Gen. GRANT has so far resisted all three of them with a heroic fortitude worthy of a better cause and a better fate.

MCGILGAN beats the record with a snow storm, and there is promise of a premature winter. The nutritious turnip have struck their gray color, but the bulbs survive the frigid visitation, and alone remain to exhale rank odors and distribute dyspepsia over the stricken communities of the Wolverine.

EX-POSTMASTER GENERAL HATTON recently bought the Chicago Mail. He thus early in his independent career declares: "We have slight regard for the whining Republican officeholders. The Republican holding any manner of office of ordinary importance who is figuring to stay belongs to the class of barnacles who should be scraped off."

THOSE who harbor pigs in their back yards should take notice that the hog cholera is abroad in the land as the harbinger of the Asiatic type of the dreaded visitor. The victims are said to turn black after death, provided they are not of the blooded Berkshire variety. The hog pens as well as your back yards and alleys.

THE crop reports from England, like those of our own winter-wheat states, indicate that there will be an extraordinary demand for the products of our No. 1 hard winter wheat. The fact that the wheat is so good rather than the exception this season from the present promise. That means prosperity in the Northwest.

THE ex-captive displeasure has fallen upon the ill-fated head of one of the DAVES of the dairy. GEORGE W. DAVIS has been deposed from the custom house in San Francisco. His official life went out in darkness, without shaking the political firmament of the Pacific slope.

IT is stated that Lord RANDOLPH CUNNINGHAM's success is due to the fact that he married an American lady. The present generation of the nobility is a baby, soft-headed set of fellows, and they must have Yankee wives to make up for their deficiency in backbone.

THE tender soliloquy of MARK D. FLOWER for the mistake of CLEVELAND in the appointment of BIEMANN to succeed BICKEL as collector is too touching for the average supporter of the administration to bear with equanimity.

THE plumbers are holding a little convention of their own at St. Louis and laying their plans for the summer outing and the fall campaign against the purses and peace of mind of their customers.

IT is said the Chicago girl refuses to be confined. She has held the pedal championship of this land of freedom until the arrival of the Goddess of Liberty and must surrender the honor.

HELLO, there! THE BELL Telephone company and the Pennsylvania company of Pittsburg are now dividing their ill-gotten gains with the wily and designing patent lawyer.

THERE is a lodge of sorrow among the sports of Milwaukee. The wretched dog has collapsed and faded into airy nothingness.

QUEEN VICTORIA and Miss CLEVELAND have become rival authoresses and her majesty is really quite jealous of our first American lady.

HON. "TEDDY" ROOSEVELT will scatter the seeds of Dakota civilization among the New York barbarians.

THE indications are that Mr. BAYARD's grandpa will become a national issue.

Plumbers' Association.

ST. LOUIS, June 23.—The master plumbers assembled in national convention at 10 a. m. in Odd Fellows' hall. President Andrew Young of Chicago was in the chair, and 150 delegates were present. The session will last four days, and all important cities are represented. At the meeting this morning a committee of credentials was named and a recess then taken to 2 p. m. At the afternoon session the executive committee made a report, which detailed the various meetings held by the committee since the last convention; also a report, which showed a small balance in the treasury. The report was received and on motion referred to special committee with instructions to report to the convention their conclusions on the matters treated. About a dozen reports were read from state vice presidents, showing the condition of the various organizations in their respective states. All reported good progress. The committee on legislation reported that it had been unable to get any legislation through congress and thought there was no further necessity for the committee. Adjourned.

Legislative Corruption.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 23.—The investigating committee which has been engaged in sifting out the charges of bribery and corruption of members of the legislature completed its work this afternoon. The only witness examined to-day was F. H. Tubbs, superintendent of the office of the Western Union Telegraph company, who swore point blank that Representative Baker had offered to kill the telegraph bill for \$25,000 down and the balance at end of the season. Baker was present when the money was offered, but he testified to his temper so far as to call the witness a liar. When Baker took the stand he swore directly to the contrary of Tubbs, and stated that he had never made such a proposition nor received any money for his vote or influence in the house. On cross examination Tubbs swore that he did not propose to have his affidavit made public unless the bill was passed.

A Scandalous Body.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 23.—At the afternoon session of the house to-day, when the house convened, there was such a clamor for speakers on the part of members that the speaker was unable to maintain order and be heard. He left the chair, which was taken by Mr. Fuller.

Sued for Damages.

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because, as she said, she was "the child of the woods." For the past week she has been sleeping in the woods about Frankfort, a suburb of the city. An officer who started this morning and found Alice Howard at 14 1/2 miles from her appearance and well-dressed, lying asleep on the grass under a tree. She refused to give any reason for her conduct. When told that she would be sent to the house of correction for vagrancy she stated that she had until recently been employed as a domestic at a house on Girard avenue, and that her brother-in-law resided in Germantown. Mr. Taylor was sent for and took her home. He is unable to account for his sister-in-law's action.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Rataplan Wins.

NEW YORK, June 23.—No pools were sold on the races at Sheepshead Bay to-day. The results of the contests were as follows: First race, all ages, selling allowance, one mile. Peter J. won, Joe Shelby second, Bart Warren third. Time, 2:05 1/2.

Second race, Welter handicap, one and three-sixteenths miles. Elgin won, Farrell second, Corsair third. Time, 2:05 1/2.

Third race, the Mermaid stakes, for three-year-olds, mile and furlong. Wanda won, Tillee Doe second, Maurice third. Time, 1:59 1/2.

Fourth race, Coney Island cup, for three-year-olds and upwards, a sweepstakes, by the following subscriptions: For horses which won \$3,000 in 1884, \$200 each, half forfeit, and only \$50, if struck out by April 15, 1885; for other horses \$100 each, half forfeit, and only \$50 if struck out by April 15, 1885, with \$2,000 added, of which \$500 to the second, the third to receive \$300 out of the stakes. Three-year-olds to carry 120 pounds; four-year-olds, 110 pounds; five and upwards, 114 pounds; six, allowances, two miles and a quarter. Drake Carter was first at the start, with Rataplan second and Foster third. At the quarter Royal Arch made a splendid start, but was caught up to the mile, when Rataplan took first place, which he maintained to the finish, winning by a length and a half, Drake Carter second, two lengths ahead of Foster. Time, 4:30 1/2.

Fifth race—Handicap, all ages, mile and a quarter. Grenadier won, Himalaya second, Hiva third. Time, 2:13 1/2.

Sixth race—Handicap steeple chase, the short course. Charley Eppi won, Echo second, Puritan third. Time, 4:30 1/2.

Obstinate Glove Contest.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—One of the most obstinate glove fights ever witnessed in this city was fought at Platt's hall last night before a packed audience. The match was between the two light-weights, Young Mitchell and Jack Keenan, for a purse of \$1,000. The fight lasted for two hours and eighteen minutes. Mitchell, when Keenan, through sheer exhaustion, failed to come to time and Mitchell was declared the winner.

Wrestling Match.

MONTREAL, June 23.—The Christol Lambert wrestling match contest took place last night in the Montreal theater. The conditions were best three falls in five. The first Greco-Roman style was won by Lambert in ten minutes. He also won the second, catch-as-catch-can, in two minutes and the third, Greco-Roman, in one minute.

Milwaukee Will Disband.

MILWAUKEE, June 23.—It was last night decided to disband the Milwaukee baseball team, the Western league having gone to wreck. This was the only course left to the Milwaukee association if the finances were to be looked to.

Base Ball.

AT PITTSBURGH. Pittsburgh..... 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0-6 St. Louis..... 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0-7

AT CINCINNATI. Cincinnati..... 4 0 0 0 2 1 3 0-7 Louisville..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1-2

AT BALTIMORE. Baltimore..... 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0-4 Athletic..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4-7

AT BROOKLYN. Metropolitans..... 0 4 0 0 1 0 0 0-5 Brooklyn..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 1-8

AT CHICAGO. Chicago..... 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 1-5 Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-8

AT DETROIT. Detroit..... 3 4 1 2 0 0 1 4-11 Providence..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0

AT BUFFALO. Buffalo..... 0 0 0 0 2 4 0 0-6 New York..... 3 2 0 0 0 2 0 0-7

The Bundesfest.

NEWARK, N. J., June 23.—One of the features of the Turners bundesfest to-day was a swimming match from the Toulon boat house to the opposite side of the river and return, a distance of 480 yards. The match was won by Bohm of Milwaukee in seven and a quarter minutes. The swimming parade this morning of all the societies of Newark, the Turners from out of town, the singing societies of Newark, Grand Army posts and other organizations, numbering in all over 5,000. The principal streets through which the procession passed were densely crowded, and at the city hall they were reviewed by Gov. Abbott. The governor delivered an address in the shooting park this afternoon. The bundesfest closed this evening. Prizes, as follows, were awarded the various winners for performing all the exercises: Newark, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

Canadian Pacific Construction.

Construction work on the Canadian Pacific road is progressing slowly. One hundred and twenty miles are yet to be completed, and sixteen miles west of the second crossing of the Columbia, and 103 miles east of the crossing. There are one street of thirty miles on which no tree has been cut, nor any work performed. The remaining ninety miles are about half way graded. The road cannot possibly be completed before the first of next winter, notwithstanding the statements that have been published that the line will be open for traffic by Sept. 1. Meier Bros. of St. Paul, who have the contract for building a tunnel 750 feet long about thirty miles east of the second crossing, have not got to work yet, though they expect to commence operations pretty soon. They say they cannot complete the performance in less than four months. They have the contract also for another tunnel about 350 feet long.

About 3,000 white men are now employed on the new road. The pay is \$2 per day, and men may work a day and a quarter every twenty-four hours if they choose, of course getting additional pay for all additional work. As it doesn't get dark until 9 o'clock, and it is daylight about 3 a. m., there is no trouble about getting in the extra time, which many are doing. Three is \$5 a week, with three kinds of pie, board times a day.

Manitoba Stock.

Manitoba railway stock has made a decided advance within the past few days, and just what the reason is local railroad officials are puzzled to learn. It is the belief, though that is difficult about the stock, that the stock is being bought by the general public. Manitoba stock is held in large blocks and is never found in the general market at New York. Therefore it is a very simple matter to put it either up or down. This spring serves a country which produces no surplus, and the only way it is reported to be highly promising. Whether it will prove as good as appearances now indicate is still an unanswered problem. Whatever the outcome, it cannot be told for a month.

A Speck in the Horizon.

General Freight and Passenger Agent Littell of the Minnesota & Northwestern road has returned from Chicago, where he completed arrangements with the Illinois Central and the Chicago, Burlington &