# Daily Globe.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

LEWIS BAKER.

TERMS.

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ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, JULY 19, 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 NO. 11 TIMES BUILDING.

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


## DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, 10 p.m.—Observations, taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

| Stations. | Ther. | W'th'r | Stations. | Ther. | W'th'r |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Paul..... | 73 | Cloudy | Vicksburg .. | 82 | Clear |
| La Crosse... | 73 | Cloudy | Galveston.... | 84 | Clear |
| Bismarck .... | 68 | Clear | N'w Orleans | 83 | Fair |
| Ft. Garry .... | 58 | Clear | Shreveport.. | 80 | Fair |
| Minnedosa.. | 50 | Clear | Cincinnati .. | 80 | Clear |
| Moorhead.... | 70 | Clear | Memphis...... | 83 | Fair |
| Qu'Appelle.. | 68 | Thr't'g | Nashville..... | 80 | Clear |
| St. Vincent.. | 59 | Clear | Cleveland .... | 67 | Clear |
| Ft. Assin'bn | 64 | Lt rain | Chicago...... | 68 | Clear |
| Ft. Buford.... | ...... | ...... | Des Moines . | 80 | Clear |
| Ft. Custer... | 80 | Cloudy | St. Louis.... | 83 | Clear |
| Helena....... | 62 | Fair | Montreal..... | 59 | Clear |
| Huron ....... | 74 | Clear | Quebec ...... | 59 | Clear |
| Medic'e Hat. | 71 | Fair | New York.... | 80 | Clear |
| Duluth ...... | 53 | Cloudy | Boston ....... | 70 | Clear |
| Albany....... | 66 | Clear | Washington. | 82 | Clear |

THE HOME REPORT.

Barometer, 29.964; thermometer, 69.9; relative humidity, 87.7; wind, south; weather cloudy; maximum thermometer, 75.2; minimum thermometer, 59.8; daily range, 15.4. River — Observed height, 4.4 feet; rise in 24 hours, 0.2. Amount of rainfall, .00. Note —Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

P. F. LYONS,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 19, 1 a. m. — For the Upper Lake region occasional light local rains, warmer southerly winds, lower barometer. For the Upper Mississippi valley, warmer, generally, southerly winds with occasional light local rains; except in extreme southern portion, fair weather, lower barometer. For the Missouri valley, generally fairer weather, winds generally southerly, nearly stationary temperature.

## THE MARKETS.

The stock market was very active again yesterday and almost everything advanced, though somewhat irregularly. The market was strong at the opening, and, with only moderate reactions, was strong all day. St. Paul made a net gain of 2¼ per cent. and Northwestern was also up. Wheat was weak and lower.

## NUB OF THE NEWS.

The Bend court-martial will begin to-morrow.

Forty-four deaths occurred in St. Paul last week.

The Minneapolis coopers held their annual picnic.

J. R. Meining, a hardware merchant of Duluth, assigned.

St. Paul jobbers will start on their annual excursion July 27.

Gen. W. T. Sherman was in the city on his way to Minnetonka.

Crop prospects are reported very favorable from the Northwest.

D. J. Welch has been appointed revenue collector for Montana.

Secretary Manning is after the offensive partisans with strong proof.

Gov. Hubbard has called the river commission to meet in St. Paul Sept. 3.

The St. Paul Base Ball club defeated the Duluth nine by a score of 16 to 2.

Miss Cleveland is in New York, seeking to prevent illegal sales of her portrait.

The St. Paul council committee on streets approves the widening of Como avenue.

Mervine Thompson and Prof. Hadley will fight to a finish with hard gloves to-day.

Great efforts are being made to help the Munster bank out of its present trouble.

A temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine has been organized in St. Paul.

An unknown man in Minneapolis threw himself before an approaching train and was killed.

John Roach, the ship builder, made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of his creditors.

F. A. Parin and Dr. Bowman were elected members of the board of education at Duluth yesterday.

Several attempts have been made to burn the Minnesota College hospital building in Minneapolis.

A paper telegraph company, with a capital stock placed at $10,000,000, filed articles of incorporation.

The influence of Kelly and Doran seems to be supreme at Washington in the filling of Minnesota offices.

The surveyor general offices of Minnesota and Dakota may be consolidated and the position go to the territory.

The French foreign office has information that Russia is massing troops at Zulfikar pass with the intention of seizing Herat. In English ministerial circles no immediate trouble is apprehended.

The furniture store of E. Volk at St. Peter, Minn., was entered yesterday and $5 in money and $800 in notes was abstracted from the safe. Mr. Volk was in the basement at the time. The notes were found last evening in a wood pile.

## THE RIVER CONVENTION CALLED.

One of the first acts of Gov. HUBBARD upon his return from the North was to issue the proposed call for a convention of the states and territories interested in the upper Mississippi and Missouri and tributary river region, as suggested by the chamber of commerce and the state commission on river improvements. This action is timely and to the point. As had been pointed out by the GLOBE, the upper river region has been subordinated to the lower until the former seemed to have no rights which the latter was bound to respect. Of the $150,000,000 expended for the improvement of rivers and harbors but a tithe has been applied to the great producing region of the Northwest. On this point the governor makes a strong statement of the situation, as follows:

The people of the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, comprising the states of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the territories of Dakota and Montana, stand pre-eminently in need of immediate relief from exorbitant transportation charges, which render production unprofitable and the fruits of industry expensive to the Eastern and foreign commerce. It is therefore deemed wise and proper at this time that the people of the Northwest, now producing the bulk of the nation's food, as well as its exports, should formulate a most earnest demand upon congress for such appropriations of money as may be required to insure, at the earliest day practicable, the opening of our rivers to an untrammeled commerce to tide water.

The GLOBE cordially indorses this terse statement of the case. The states and territories enumerated have been all but ignored by legislators in congress, despite the earnest efforts of the members from these states. The Southern and coast states have generally combined against these states and territories and merely gave them such recognition as was necessary to abate the general clamor against such rank injustice. In all previous conventions the lower river states have formulated the statistics and resolutions and then resolutely adopted them, repressing the minority and stifling their voices. And this was why the GLOBE opposed inviting any of the states south of St. Louis to participate in the proceedings of the St. Paul convention. What is wanted of this convention is to give expression to the needs of the Northwestern states and those whose interests are practically identical with them. Had the Southern states been invited, history would have repeated itself and again would the voice of these states have been stifled and the remedy they demand denied. Now they will be free to make a showing of their own rights and bring them before congress in their own way. The purpose of the convention is to formulate an appeal to congress, supported by an array of statistics which will make out a case that cannot be ignored. If the senators and representatives of the states respond to the invitation of the governor in person, they may act the more harmoniously, and stand as a solid phalanx when the time for action comes. St. Paul should begin promptly to prepare to receive the distinguished gentlemen who will attend the convention. They will be men of marked ability in the political, financial and commercial world, representing a great, a growing and a vital issue, and should be given every courtesy that can be bestowed upon them by the magnificent metropolis at the head of navigation on the grandest waterway in the country and the seat of the new empire of the Northwest, which is destined to play a prominent part in the history of this continent as it fulfills its splendid destiny. Everybody in the Northwest is interested in this convention, producers and consumers alike, as it will affect all industries. Its object is to afford better facilities for reaching the markets of the world with less cost for transportation, which will insure the betterment of the general condition of the country.

## THE TWIN RELIC.

Gen. HOWARD's prediction that a Mormon rebellion would break out next Friday may be verified, but it is not probable. His apprehension is based on the bitterness of feeling which is known to exist between the Gentiles and Mormons at Salt Lake City and the additional fact that the 24th of July is the Mormon grand holiday. It is the anniversary of the settlement of Utah. The Mormons, led by BRIGHAM YOUNG, entered the Salt Lake valley on the 24th day of July, 1847, and it has been kept as a holiday of their church ever since. On that day the Mormons come into Salt Lake City by the thousands from all parts of the territory. It is known that they are all armed and it is expected that they will be more defiant and insulting this year than usual, as the recent insults to the American flag indicate the intense animosity they bear toward the United States government. There is a corresponding bitterness of feeling on the part of the Gentiles and the United States soldiers toward the polygamists, so it would take very little provocation from either side to precipitate a conflict. In anticipation of an outbreak occurring at any day Gen. HOWARD says the government has made preparations for it.

The Mormon leaders must be too shrewd not to foresee that an outbreak at this time would result in their complete subjugation, if not annihilation. The country is in no mood to be trifled with by these pestiferous agitators. The administration has indicated to them that they are expected to conform to the laws or take the consequences of their disobedience. And, however bitter they may feel toward the government or toward the people of the United States, the Mormons must understand that they are in no condition to provoke a conflict. But if they are stricken with judicial blindness and are foolish enough to invoke a righteous judgment by inviting hostilities, then they should be rewarded with their full deserts. If the government is forced to take up arms to quell them, there should be no termination of the conflict until Mormonism is wiped root and branch from the face of the country. There should not be left a vestige of the barbarism on American soil. There is no excuse for polygamy under any form being tolerated in this country. That feature of our constitution which guarantees religious freedom was never designed to protect crime under the guise of religion. Polygamy is a crime against our civilization, and its toleration in this country is a national disgrace. It is a stain on our form of government that brings the tinge of shame to the cheek of every American citizen. And when these social outlaws add offensive impertinence and the bravado of brigands to the crime of which they are guilty it is time that the strong arm of the government was stretched in protection of our national honor and purity. While the government must feel that it would be justified in doing so, still it hesitates to proceed without some provocation from the Mormons to exterminate their church and their so-called religious system. But if they do make an outbreak, then the provocation will be ample, and the national power should not be stayed nor its arm shortened until polygamy is crushed out, even if the extermination of the Mormons be involved in it. When once entered upon the work should be short, sharp and decisive. There are some evils the people of this country can endure, but Mormonism is not one of them. Polygamy is the biggest rascal in the land and should be the first to go.

## CIVIL SERVICE DEFECTS.

It is now quite clear that the civil service law and the rules framed by the civil service commission in accordance with that law have been found on trial to be crude and defective. As an illustration of how far the civil service reform movement has to some extent been in the hands of doctrinaires and other persons without practical experience of the working of a large public establishment, we mention an incident connected with the Baltimore postoffice. The Baltimore Sun says that Postmaster VEAZEY of that city has had occasion "to call the attention of the civil service commission to some of the deficiencies and crudities of the unamended law and regulations under which he is expected to obtain suitable men for the work of the city postoffice. He was compelled to complain of the lack of any sufficient test of character in the requirements of the civil service system. When a vacancy occurs in the postoffice four names of persons who have passed examinations are presented to him, but whether they are possessed of any of the qualities of a desirable employe, beyond a certain amount of intelligence, it is often difficult to ascertain. Bad personal character and physical incapacity may very well coexist with the degree of intelligence required to pass an examination. What is wanted is a modification of the system by which both character and physical capacity shall be accorded the prominence as tests of fitness for employment that their importance entitles them to. At present the applicant must be vouched for, but those who vouch for him not infrequently need themselves to be vouched for. Mr. VEAZEY has in effect at times found the four persons from whose number he is required to make a selection all unfit for appointment. He accordingly asks the civil service commission to permit him to refuse all four." It will thus be seen that in their anxiety to break up the spoils system the framers of the civil service law omitted many essential requirements in order to provide the civil service with a capable force.

## A KNOTTY PROBLEM SOLVED.

The Thirteenth Canadian regiment participated in the Niagara celebration, and the way that permission was granted the regiment to cross the line with its arms shows the very unique process the government sometimes employs to "whip the devil around the stump." The process by which it was done is disclosed by the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times. In order to cross the line with troops it became necessary to obtain some authority therefor, and application was made to the collector of customs at Suspension Bridge, who forwarded it to the secretary of the treasury, with favorable recommendation. Assistant Secretary FAIRCHILD, acting as secretary of the treasury, not knowing what course to pursue, transmitted the application to the state department, which, in the absence of Secretary BAYARD, declined to take action, and referred it to the secretary of war. Mr. ENDICOTT was somewhat nonplussed, as he regarded it his duty to take action only in repelling unlawful invasion, and this the Canadian troops did not propose to do. After considerable speculation the subject was returned to the secretary of the treasury, who finally referred the knotty problem to the supervising special agent. This official construed the reference in the nature of a command to find some expedient to lift the government out of the dilemma. A law was discovered that permitted the reciprocal free entry of mechanics' tools, and, deciding that the guns of the Canadians were their tools, the soldiers were allowed to bring them over the border free of duty. The correspondent says that Secretary MANNING is contemplating an increase of salary for the subordinate who managed so adroitly to bell this treasury cat.

## THE SURRATT MOVEMENT.

The movement set on foot by BRICK POMEROY to erect a monument over the remains of Mrs. SURRATT at Washington suggests the singular coincidence that LOUIS J. WEICHMAN received his appointment as civil service examiner in the Philadelphia custom house just twenty years to the day from the date of Mrs. SURRATT's execution. WEICHMAN was the principal witness against her, and chiefly upon his testimony the unfortunate woman was sent to the scaffold. The statement made by POMEROY that "all the members of the military commission that condemned Mrs. SURRATT are dead except Judge Advocate General HOLT, and that a majority of those who are dead committed suicide," has started an investigation from which it is shown that a majority of the members of the military court are still alive, and those who have passed over to the other shore died natural deaths. Gen. LEW WALLACE, late minister to Turkey, was a member of the court, and is one of the noisest living men in the country. JOHN A. BINGHAM, late minister to Japan, and whom Gen. BUTLER used to taunt in congress as being "the murderer of an innocent woman," was assistant prosecutor in the case. Among the other noted characters in the famous trial were REVERDY JOHNSON, Col. FRED AIKEN and JOHN L. CLAMPITT, who were counsel for Mrs. SURRATT. REVERDY JOHNSON was afterwards senator, attorney general and minister to England, and died full of honors. Col. AIKEN became a noted Washington journalist, but now sleeps in Oakwood cemetery. Mr. CLAMPITT still survives. Gen. TOM EWING and WALTER S. COX, both of whom are still living, were counsel for the other conspirators. Gen. EWING became prominent in Ohio politics, while Mr. COX mounted the supreme bench in the District of Columbia in time to preside over the trial of the assassin GUITEAU. A singular incident in connection with the matter is that Dr. MUDD, who was convicted as accessory to the assassination of LINCOLN and was sent to the Dry Tortugas, afterwards returned to his home in Southern Maryland to become a prominent Republican politician. Gens. HANCOCK and HARTRANFT were chief of ceremonies at the execution, but were only soldiers obeying orders. President JOHNSON, who had the fate of Mrs. SURRATT and her associates in his hands, has passed over the river to meet the poor woman at a judgment bar where all secrets are revealed.

ARCHBISHOP GIBBONS of Baltimore writes to Mr. JOHN D. KEILEY of Brooklyn, brother of the United States minister to Austria, as follows: "I beg to state that I have no official organ, and that I do not hold myself in any wise responsible for the editorials which have appeared in a Baltimore paper reflecting on your brother, Mr. A. M. KEILEY. * * * I have always esteemed your dear brother, who, during my residence in Richmond, was always prominently identified with the cause of charity and religion, and I cherish him the more now since he has endured so much for conscience and principle's sake.

THE New York Herald regrets that a clerical committee has seriously undertaken to investigate the lecherous gossip of a newspaper which had hoped, by this means, to raise itself into notoriety. It is an unattractive sight to see a lot of eminent clergymen poking at a mud heap, but under the circumstances it is most probable that the ends will justify the means. Something had to be done to put a stop to a great evil and nobody could do it so effectively and satisfactorily as the churchmen. Extirpating vice is what the preachers are here for.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND told a visitor the other day that when a politician deceived him in making a recommendation to office that would end that man's influence with the administration. The president also said that he was giving personal attention to the matter of appointments and that the personal fitness of the applicant for the office sought was the first question considered. A strict adherence to these rules which Mr. CLEVELAND has laid down for his own guidance will guarantee the best possible civil service.

THE treasury of Annam is a queer kind of an institution, but a remarkably safe one. The emperor puts the state funds in a hollow log, which is then sealed up and deposited in a lake where the royal crocodiles are kept. He has never lost any money by burglary or robbery. It is proper to say, however, that the Emperor of Annam has never had a secretary of the navy who was a silent partner of the government shipbuilders. So the crocodile treasury protectorate has not been fully tested.

JUDGING from the movements of the Russian troops there is every probability of an opportunity being offered to test the mettle of the SALISBURY government. There seems to be no doubt that Herat is the objective point of the Russian troops, and if they are permitted to occupy it without a row, the SALISBURY administration will have come into power in vain.

A WORKING WOMEN's protective union has been organized in the city of Cleveland. The object is for the prevention and redress of frauds and impositions upon honest working women and for the enforcing by legal proceedings, free of cost to working women, the payment of wages they have earned and which are unjustly withheld by their employers.

THE Chicago Tribune has found out that in the rural towns of Iowa where the people don't drink liquor there was no need of a prohibitory law, and that in the larger towns the law doesn't work. Prohibition only prohibits where there is nothing to prohibit.

MR. CHANDLER has another opening for a public letter. If Mr. CHANDLER would consent to drop his pen and put his hand in his pocket he could do his friend, Mr. ROACH, some real yeoman service. It is money and not literary vindication that Mr. ROACH stands in need of.

WHEN Miss CLEVELAND wrote concerning women's dress "the law of beauty will finally be ascertained and prevail," she didn't dream that there was going to be such a sudden transition from the Mother HUBBARD to the prevailing style of summer tights.

IN her recent summer poem published in the Current Miss ADA SWEET sighs for the robin's note, but doesn't say a word about her correspondence with Commissioner BLACK.

THE blue book of New York city has a list of 30,000 elite families. Whereupon the Courier-Journal suggests that the poodle business is going to be good in that city this year.

SINCE JULIAN HAWTHORNE whipped a small boy for throwing stones, he has been offered a home in half of the towns and cities of the country.

THE Russian general who is disobeying orders by occupying Zulfikar pass, as a matter of course expects a jeweled sword from his government.

THE war cloud is well above the Afghan horizon, and if it doesn't break in fury it will be because there is no electric backbone to England.

A CHANGE of administration was a bad thing for the creditors of JOHN ROACH.

## THE HARP OF LIFE.

I took up the Harp of Life one day
And swept my fingers over the strings,
And the sound, as the music died away,
Still through my heart at intervals rings.

One chord that I touched was loud and bold,
Like a strong man's voice in a cheerful lay.
But Death came by with his hand so cold
And the sound of music passed away.

Next came the treble notes of pain
Like a far-off call of one distressed;
And it seemed to sob again and again,
And then it died away to rest.

Then came the warm, rich, loving note
That told me of something more than pain,
And 'round me a while it seemed to float;
But the string I was pressing snapt in twain.

I heard the discord harsh and loud
Of malice, hatred, envy and strife,
And I wept to think that some fearful cloud
Was settling down on the Harp of Life.

I stopt. But the strings still hold that sound
For those who wish on that harp to play;
The music is still as easily found
As it was when I tried that harp one day.

E. D.

## LATE ST. PAUL NEWS.

### Stabbed in the Back.

A young man named Frank Madden was badly stabbed on Rice street bridge about 12 o'clock last night. A little before that time he was in Mrs. Peterson's saloon and got in a row with some of the Rice street roughs. No blows were struck, but when Madden left the saloon the men followed him and one of them treacherously stabbed him in the back. But one cut was inflicted, the knife entering the small of the back, just over the right kidney. A doctor was immediately summoned, who dressed the wound, after which Madden was taken to the city hospital in the patrol wagon. As he was ignorant of who the parties were and said he could not identify the man who cut him, no arrests were made.

### Shot Himself.

About 10 o'clock last evening a lad named Julius Owre accidentally shot himself in the region of the heart, and will, in all likelihood, die. There was a dance in progress at a house on Thomas street between Kent and Mackubin, at which there was an immense quantity of beer to lend zest to the occasion. A fight naturally followed, during which young Julius procured his pistol and ran into the yard, to which place the row had by this time reached. In endeavoring to raise the hammer, it is presumed, the pistol went off, the ball striking the boy about an inch from the pit of the stomach and ranging toward the heart. The weapon was a small, single-barreled twenty-two-caliber pistol. Owre is a lad of 15 years, and works in a carpenter shop near the Seven corners. He boarded at the house where the racket occurred. He was taken to the home of his parents, Norwegians, No. 521 Edmund street, and Dr. McGuire called in. The doctor pronounced the wound probably fatal, although the boy was resting easily at 2 o'clock this morning.

### Minneapolis Shooting Scrape.

Ed Riley, a notorious character about town, was shot through the neck last night. The ball entered one side and came out the other just back of the windpipe. The affray occurred at the corner of Sixth street and Central avenue. He claims that he got into trouble with three Swedes, who shot him. The police discredit his story. He was sent to St. Barnabas hospital, and his condition is critical.

### Wheat Prospects.

Special to the Globe.

MILWAUKEE, July 18.—C. B. Feyht, president of the Illinois Millers' association, was in the city to-day. He has just returned from a trip to the British Isles and says that the stocks of flour in Europe are less than generally supposed. Speculators, however, had become frightened. They did not believe the reported failure of the crop in this country. When the present crop is harvested and threshed, Mr. Feyht is of the opinion that the English speculators will find the damage had not been over estimated, and the demand will advance prices considerably. The present year has been a bad one for European mills. On the continent great roller mills were closed through bankruptcy and other causes. Those that remained running were manufacturing considerable flour. The wheat crop in England will be good, but that of the continent will be worse. There has been received at the general offices of the St. Paul road, in this city, a consignment of samples of crops, taken from along the line of the road in Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota and Dakota. In nearly every instance the promise is of a heavy yield. Corn is exhibited seven feet in height, which was sent in from Dakota. Secondary reports have been received from different points along the line. Assistant General Manager Tucker said to-day that the reports indicated an increase of at least 10 per cent. over last year's crop.

### Youthful Smartness.

From the Leeds Mercury.

A student at Harrow one day politely went to the assistance of a stout farmer on horseback in difficulties with a gate lock. "Thank you, my boy," said the farmer who was one of the wealthy Middlesex graziers. "What may your name be?" "My name is Green," returned the boy. "And what is your father?" "Oh, my father's a cheesemonger," said the smart scholar, chuckling internally at his ready wit; "and he lives in London in the Theobalds Road." "I'm very much obliged to you," replied the farmer. "You're a capital young chap, I shan't forget you." "Don't," was the scholar's final thrust. "Remember Green, and a cheesemonger in Theobalds Road." And up the hill the boy went, much pleased with himself and the clever story he had told the farmer. Recently a young gentleman of the name of Green was advertised for, whose father kept a cheesemonger's shop in the Theobalds Road, and who, in return for politely opening a gate at Harlow, was left a large legacy by the wealthy farmer, recently deceased. So ran the advertisement, but the student, now a youthful professional and greatly in need of money, could not answer it, nor prove his right to the legacy. For neither was his name Green nor anything approaching it, nor had his father, a quiet country gentleman, ever, even in the remotest fashion, been interested in cheese. The young barrister now waits in poverty for briefs, and wishes he had been less witty and more truthful.

The United Nailers, Heaters and Rollers adjourned yesterday after electing the following officers: President, John K. Wise; vice president, Stephen Ripley; secretary, Mathews Chewes; warden, John Brown, all of Wheeling, W. Va. The next annual meeting will be held at Columbus.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph: "Madame," said a gallant French tenor to a lady who had been regarding him through her opera glasses, "is it not cruelty for one so deadly a marksman with her eyes to use telescopic sights."

# TO BE A MODEL ROAD.

## The Canadian Pacific Rapidly Approaching Completion--Its Mineral Wealth and Scenery.

## First Train of Merchandise to be Taken Over the Waterloo Route To-day From St. Paul.

### An Advance in Rates Has the Effect of Reducing Shipments From Chicago.

### State Senator Streator's Complaint Against the Burlington--Colorado Utah Pool.

### Rocky Mountain Division.

G. F. Moss of St. Paul has returned from the Rocky mountain division of the Canadian Pacific line, where he had the contract of constructing a part of the line. Mr. Moss emphatically denies many of the sensational reports that have been circulated recently regarding the manner in which the laborers are treated, and states that he never did construction work on any railroad where the men were treated so fairly as they are on the Canadian Pacific. In regard to construction work, Mr. Moss said:

"During the past year the work of construction on the main line of the Canadian Pacific has been prosecuted with uninterrupted energy and success, the promise made in May last to the shareholders, in the annual report, 'that the rails will be laid from Callender to Port Arthur within a year from this time,' having been literally fulfilled. On the mountain section the rails are now laid to a point near the summit of the Selkirks, forming a continuous line from Montreal westward for a distance of 2,500 miles. On the government section between Port Moody, the present western terminus, and Savona's Ferry, a distance of 213 miles, the rails have been laid, and this section of the line, which will be soon handed over by the government to the company, has been operated for some time past by the contractor who built it. On the section between Savona's Ferry and the present end of the track, near the summit of the Selkirks, a distance of 203 miles, the work is so far advanced as to justify the expectation that the rails will be laid before the end of September, completing the track from end to end of the main line. The directors, therefore, can confidently assure the shareholders that by the early opening of next year the through line from Montreal to the Pacific ocean, a distance of 2,895 miles, will be finished and in perfect condition, thoroughly equipped, possessing every requisite facility for doing its work economically and efficiently, and at least equal to the best of its competitors in all respects. The company will then have built and equipped 2,344 miles of railway in five years from the time it began work.

THIS IS REMARKABLE TIME,

and no other line on the continent has been built with such haste in the face of so many obstacles. For this, much of the credit can be given to James Ross, manager of construction, who has worked with the greatest energy to have the line completed. He is only 38 years of age, and in my opinion no other man on the continent could have done what he has. James Muir of the firm of Muir Bros., tunnel contractors, will return to St. Paul in a few days. He has 800 men at work on his tunnel work, and will have the work he contracted for completed about Sept. 1.

"The scenery where the line crosses the Rockies is gorgeous. From Calgary to the second crossing of the Columbia, at Kicking Horse pass and river, the scenery is incomparable. In this section three ravines will be crossed and the bridges across them will be 160, 196 and 275 feet high, the last being the highest wooden bridge in the world. The snow in the mountain passes in a number of places is from 300 to 600 feet deep, and when it slides the force is so great that the wind blows down trees three feet thick that are half way up the other mountain. Fifteen miles east of Canmore there is a hot spring equal to some of those in the Yellowstone National park. The country is vastly wealthy in minerals, and as soon as the mines are developed with Eastern capital they will rank second to none in the world. A party of prospectors went to the Contenal range of mountains and brought into camp at the big bend of the Columbia fifty pounds of fine specimens of gold. I imagine that next spring there will be a rush of immigration to these mines not exceeded by that to the Coeur d'Alene mines in the spring of 1884."

### Business Commencing.

The Minnesota & Northwestern to-day will send out its first train of freight. It will leave West St. Paul and is for various points on the line. The whole will amount to about eight or ten car loads and is mostly goods sent by jobbers. Though the company has not got everything in complete shape yet for handling traffic, it will continue to receive freight from now on at West St. Paul for points on the line. Yesterday General Freight and Passenger Agent Littell of the line received a proof sheet of the first flyer of the line. It is a very handsome one. At the head in large letters is the "Waterloo Route," and just below is the drive wheel of an engine which looks like the rising sun on a steel track, down grade, bound for Chicago. On the wheels are the initials of the Minnesota & Northwestern, Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Chicago and Iowa roads. The flyer gives the information that two trains will run each way daily between St. Paul and Chicago, and that the line, after Aug. 1, will have direct connection for any point in the United States or Canada. For a while, at first, the trains will run only in twenty hours from St. Paul to Chicago, this continuing until the track is in sufficiently good order to allow faster time to be made. Those wishing to see the country along its route, though, should go over the line while the slow time is being made, for when the fast schedule is inaugurated telegraph poles will be made to appear like one continuous picket fence.

### Pool Matter Requiring Settlement.

The Colorado-Utah association west of the Missouri river, which was to have met with the Colorado-Utah association east of the river at Commissioner Midgley's office at Chicago next Tuesday, will not meet, owing to the inability of General Traffic Manager Stubbs of the Southern Pacific company to be present. The roads east of the river will meet, however, and make efforts to settle their difficulties. The trouble is caused by the notice of withdrawal given some time ago by the Milwaukee & St. Paul, which road is dissatisfied with the percentages awarded by the arbitrators. This notice of withdrawal expired July 1, but the Milwaukee & St. Paul has agreed to a continuance of the pool until Aug. 1. If by that time the difficulty is not settled the pool will cease to exist. As there is an agreement that in case the pool east of the river is broken up the pool west of the river shall also cease to exist, both pools will have to stand or fall together. It has been the impression lately that the Milwaukee & St. Paul is inclined to make such concessions as to make the further continuance of the pools possible, but owing to the complications that have lately arisen between the Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Northwestern regarding the St. Paul business to Duluth and Washburn, it is likely that one or the other of these roads will refuse to settle the Colorado-Utah matter unless the other complications are adjusted at the same time.

### Rates to Competitive Points.

Arbitrator J. H. Hiland of the Chicago, St. Louis & Missouri River Passenger association, has issued the following circular: Referring to the question of Helena and other business by St. Paul competive with lines running from Chicago to the Missouri river, introduced and discussed at the meeting of general passenger agents June 9, the arbitrator has delayed making ruling of this question, with the expectation that, by conferring with the lines via St. Paul, he would be enabled to make an amicable arrangement, covering all business via St. Paul, competitive with Missouri river lines. Failing, however, to accomplish this purpose, I must decide that the roads running to the Missouri river are permitted to make the same through rates as are made via St. Paul on business competitive with association lines, it being understood that in case the rates via St. Paul are reduced to a point that causes demoralization between association points, then the arbitrator shall apply such remedy as the exegencies of the case require under the managers' agreement.

### St. Paul & Duluth Earnings.

The earnings of the St. Paul & Duluth road show an increase each week and the increase will in a few weeks offset the decrease during the first quarter of 1885. The volume of traffic, both freight and passenger, speaks well for the future, and the net earnings for the year 1885 will be double what they were for 1884. This is based on the present outlook of the crops and the increased facilities the company has for handling grain at Duluth. Of course the earnings for 1884 would have been much larger had there been the storage room at Duluth there is this year. The earnings for the second week in July were $32,751.07, against $26,555.28 for the corresponding week last year, an increase of $6,115.79.

### Charged With Discriminating.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners met again this morning. Senator A. J. Streator of Mercer county appeared before the board as a complainant. He charged the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company with unjust discrimination and overcharging. He stated that he had purchased a one-thousand-mile ticket from the company and paid $25 for it. He learned afterwards that merchants and commercial travelers were allowed to purchase the same ticket for $20. He protested to the company against this discrimination, but received no satisfaction. He claimed that favoritism was shown to the mercantile community while full rates were charged to the poorer and humbler citizens who were the least able to pay the high rates of fare. The representative of the railroad company, Assistant Passenger Agent E. L. Lomax, declined to make any reply, but the company will probably do so at a later period by letter.

### St. George the Clashing Point.

Special to the Globe.

LAMOURE, Dak., July 18.—F. W. D. Holbrook, representing the Northern Pacific, was here to-day on his way to St. George, to attend an important conference regarding the extension of the Southwestern branch from LaMoure to that place. Officials of the Milwaukee & St. Paul were also there to-day, the St. George people having offered a large bonus for the extension of the Hastings & Dakota division from Ellendale. R. Sykes & Co. and other wealthy farmers have extensive interests there and grain is hauled to both Ellendale and LaMoure. The first great clash between the Northern Pacific and other Northwestern railway corporations will occur upon the extension of any of the lines to St. George.

### East-Bound Shipments.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The freight tonnage report to the East for the past week marks a decrease of 1,601 tons, and a total of 32,391 tons. There is nothing in this to show what effect the new tariff may have had, or will have, on freight, except that the prospect of an advance does not stimulate shipments. The following is the tabulated report from the office of the joint agent, and includes the tonnage of the articles named, shipped from Chicago and tributary junction points for New York:

Flour 5,044, grain 19,128, provisions 5,219. Total 32,391. The Vanderbilt lines secured 4 1-9 per cent. of the total tonnage, a decrease of 3-1 per cent. for the previous week. The Pennsylvania lines increased tonnage 2-9 per cent., and carried 26-5 per cent. The Baltimore & Ohio increased 1-5 per cent. and the Chicago & Grand Trunk 1-1 per cent., and the Chicago & Atlantic fell off 2-2 per cent.

### In General.

The Wisconsin Central announces that to Knights Templar and their families desiring to attend the annual encampment at Neenah, Wis., this company will sell round trip tickets, St. Paul to Neenah and return, for $5.50.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Gen. Grant spent the day quietly in the cottage. He retired between 8 and 9 o'clock. He was weaker last night than for several days past. Dr. Douglas anticipated a quiet night.

About sixty men were overcome by foul air and smoke from the blasting in the South Pennsylvania railroad tunnel at Reedburg last evening. Two were dead when rescued and several others are not expected to live.

Yesterday the wires of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph company were cut at Syracuse, N. Y., by order of the common council. The company have been stringing their wires through a leather tube which the council declared a nuisance.

Two Russian barques at Quebec since the looming up of a war cloud between England and Russia are loading cargo night and day, in order to be ready to leave at any moment in event of war.

George Rose was arrested yesterday at Atlanta, Ga., charged with being connected with the recent attempt to steal the pay car.

The Chinese restriction bill has passed the Dominion senate without amendment.

Annie Flemmie, a young woman charged with operating in various parts of the country with forged checks, was arrested at Brownsville, Penn., yesterday. She will have a hearing on Monday. She forged checks aggregating $10,000.

The operating room of the Western Union telegraph company at Philadelphia was burned yesterday morning. Connections in all directions were destroyed.

### Hot Weather Mortality.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The weather to-day is sultry and close. The thermometer at noon was 90°. Up to that hour to-day six cases of sunstroke were reported. The health board reports that this week there were 1,019 deaths in the city, against 870 in the corresponding week last year. Of this number 613 were children under five years of age. At 3 p. m. the thermometer registered 93° in the shade. Two additional sunstroke cases were reported in this city and three on Long Island. The highest point touched by the mercury was 95° at 3:30 p. m. At 6 p. m. it registered 90° and at midnight it was the unusually high mark of 79°. The average temperature of the day was 84¾, against 71¼ on the same day last year. Since 3 o'clock twenty cases of prostration have been reported. Five persons have died from the heat during the day. Five cases of prostration and one death are recorded in Brooklyn since same hour.

### The Women Elected Them.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., July 18.—The annual election of the board of education took place to-day and F. A. Parin of the Duluth National bank and Dr. Bowman were the successful candidates. The election was exciting, because of the feeling stirred up by the introduction of a religious influence into the schools and dissatisfaction at the action of the board. The women worked hard at the polls and did not forget to vote.

### Assignment at Duluth.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., July 18.—John R. Meining, hardware merchant, assigned to-day to J. A. Mannheim for the benefit of his creditors. Farwell & Osmun of St. Paul caused the assignment by pushing a claim they had against him. The liabilities are not yet known, but Meining says that he will soon be on his feet again. The embarrassment is entirely temporary.

Among the more interesting features of the Fourth of July at Sisseton was the death of an Indian. His friends, knowing he was dying, carried him to the grounds that he might die in the midst of the festivities. The wail of the mourners was novel to those unaccustomed to it. The event was not exactly on the program, but was regarded as a very agreeable diversion by the spectators and was much enjoyed apparently by all.

# STUCK TO HIS POST.

## Death of a Brave Engineer on the West Jersey Railroad.

### Destructive Fire in the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet.

### Trouble at a Colored Camp Meeting--Bits of Crime.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—The express train from Atlantic City on the West Jersey railway ran off the track at Newfield station this morning. The engine was demolished, and Engineer George Murphy, residing in Camden, received injuries from which he expired in a short time. A number of passengers were slightly injured. The engineer was a married man and leaves a family. It is stated that his brave conduct in remaining at his post averted more disastrous results. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch.

FIRE AT JOLIET.

JOLIET, Ill., July 18.—A big fire raged within the walls of the state penitentiary all last night, originating in the cooper shop It spread so rapidly that it soon threatened to eat up all the wooden structures in the enclosure. The fire got beyond the control of the prison fire department. The mayor was called upon and he promptly sent one steamer to the aid of the prison authorities. At a late hour this morning the fire was subdued. The loss to the state is at least $25,000. J. H. Winterbotham & Sons, contractors, lose $75,000. The prisoners behaved heroically.

SAWMILL BURNED.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 18.—The saw mill of C. T. Dunbar, at Wausau, was destroyed by fire last night, together with 50,000 feet of lumber. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $17,000,

A WISCONSIN FIRE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 18,—Fire at Spencer, Wis., last night destroyed the Central hotel, Parrot's sash and blind factory, Schaeffer's shoe store and a restaurant adjoining. Loss, about $25,000; insurance not stated.

INJURED AT A FIRE.

RISING SUN, O., July 18.—Fire last night destroyed more than a dozen houses and dwellings, among which were George Gibson's hardware establishment and the business houses of John L. Davis, John W. Garry, J. Marquette, David Thrnton, J. Esty, J. Whitlock and Albert Steele. Hon. George E. Downey was struck in the head and seriously wounded. John W. Garry and son and William Brown were also seriously hurt. Total loss $35,000. Mostly insured.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 18—A row boat containing three young men was run down last night by the barge Charles Spear in tow of the propellor John L. Hasbrouk, and David Walker, aged 16, and John Tuttle, aged 22, were drowned. John H. Bradner, the other occupant of the boat, was rescued.

INDICTED THE BROTHER.

ATCHISON, Kan., July 18.—The coroner's jury in the Mary Baldwin murder case, after an investigation lasting since July 8, returned a verdict at 3 o'clock this morning charging William Baldwin, the dead girl's brother, with the deed. The murder was the most shocking and cold-blooded that ever occurred in this community, the victim, who was temporarily occupying the family residence alone, having been surprised in her sleep by the murderer and overcome by chloroform. It became evident at once that the object of the crime was not burglary. Suspicion at once attached to young Baldwin, who would be especially benefited financially by the removal of his sister. The chain of evidence, however, is not complete, and unless some new circumstances develop before the final trial he will hardly be convicted.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, Dak., July 18.—Gilbert, the murderer of Lenz, was brought in to-day by Sheriff Wade of Emmons county. Gilbert was lodged in the county jail. No violence was offered by the mob. The prisoner claims that Mills, his partner, did the killing, but general belief is to the contrary. All of the stolen goods of the murdered man found on Gilbert will be taken to Emmons county, where the preliminary examination will be held to-morrow.

STABBED HIS WIFE.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 18.—Mrs Emma Gaunt was murdered by her husband, John Gaunt, at their home, 134 Garden street, Hoboken, at 1 o'clock this morning. Gaunt is an Englishman, 54 years of age, and was intoxicated at the time. His wife refused to occupy the same bed with him, and he stabbed her in the neck and side with a large butcher knife. She died an hour later. Mrs. Gaunt was 45 years of age. Gaunt is under arrest.

CAMP-MEETING TROUBLES.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 18.—Trouble is expected to-morrow at the colored camp meeting now in progress at Paterson's grove, on the South side. The congregation of the African Methodist Episcopal church has been holding meetings in the grove for some time past, and announces special services to-morrow, notwithstanding the rival congregation of the South Side African M. E. Church claims to have prior rights to the ground and asserts a determination of taking possession at all hazards. Judge Bailey, in anticipation of trouble, has appointed seven special policemen to keep the peace.

SHOT HIS WIFE.

CLEVELAND, O., July 18.—Edward Gillan, an expressman 55 years old, living on Detroit street, went to his divorced wife's home on Tennyson street to-night, shot her through the ear and then committed suicide. She will recover. She is 28 years old and quite comely.

FOUND THE MONEY.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 18.—The robber of the paymaster on the Island railway was captured this morning, together with the entire sum stolen, $13,000. The prisoner has been recognized as O. Adair, a South American.

### The Pall Mall Gazette's Editor.

From the Toronto World.

William T. Stead, the editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, is a central figure in English journalism to-day. He has dictated English foreign policy of late more than any other man. He is of the "slasher" type, full of earnestness. He met Chinese Gordon at Dover, talked over the then situation in Egypt, returned to London and wrote the article which compelled the government to send Wolseley to Gordon's rescue. He got up a great scare recently as to the condition of the English navy, he is strongly for Russia, and is supposed to be a powerful factor in that section of the Liberals opposed to war with Russia. Mr. Stead is about 40 years of age, a slim, wiry, nervous man, with push and energy stamped upon his brow. The son of a Congregational minister, who was born at Howden-on-Tyne, and at first floated on the world as junior clerk in a shipping office. As he matured from youth to manhood his literary talents developed and were admired and appreciated outside of his local circle, so much so that he was offered and accepted a position on the Northern Echo, a daily published at Newcastle. From junior reporter he rose to the position of editor, and during the last general election he rendered valuable assistance to Mr. Gladstone's cause by his vigorous and pointed articles against the D'Israelian administration. His articles in the Echo stirred up all the border burghs in favor of the grand old man, and after the vigorous campaign Mr. Gladstone expressed his appreciation of Mr. Stead's assistance in a kindly-worded note. This was the turning point of Stead's career. When John Morley accepted the editorship of the Pall Mall Gazette he chose Mr. Stead as his first lieutenant, and so faithfully and successfully did Mr. Stead fulfill his duties that when Mr. Morley resigned the editorial chair the proprietor of the Gazette made Mr. Stead Mr. Morley's successor. This position Mr. Stead has ever since occupied.

Suits for damages, aggregating $50,000, will shortly be instituted against the Fuel Gas company of Pittsburg by a number of persons injured by the explosion of natural gas in the Seventeenth ward last spring.