

Daily Globe.

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LEWIS BAKER.

TERMS.

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ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1885.

THE WASHINGTON OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND FORTIETH STREET.
 THE CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT NO. 100 N. WABASH STREET.
 THE MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT NO. 257 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH.
 THE ST. LOUIS OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT 215 1/2 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., AUG. 14, 1885. Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Stations.	Wind.	Temp.	Stations.	Wind.	Temp.
St. Paul, Minn.	44 Clear	75	Violsburg, Minn.	77 Clear	75
La Crosse, Wis.	41 Fair	75	New Orleans, La.	75 Fair	75
Bismarck, Dak.	52 Fair	75	Shreveport, La.	75 Fair	75
St. Louis, Mo.	61 Fair	75	Cincinnati, Ohio	63 Fair	75
Minneapolis, Minn.	61 Fair	75	Memphis, Tenn.	72 Clear	75
Portland, Me.	61 Fair	75	Cleveland, Ohio	59 Cloudy	75
St. Vincent, N. Y.	63 Fair	75	Des Moines, Iowa	64 Clear	75
St. Asin, N. Y.	63 Fair	75	St. Louis, Mo.	69 Clear	75
St. Paul, Minn.	72 Clear	75	Chicago, Ill.	66 Clear	75
Helena, Mont.	51 Fair	75	Montreal, Can.	51 Cloudy	75
St. Paul, Minn.	58 Clear	75	Quebec, Can.	51 Cloudy	75
Huron, Mich.	67 Clear	75	New York, N. Y.	70 Clear	75
St. Paul, Minn.	72 Clear	75	Boston, Mass.	70 Clear	75
Duluth, Minn.	68 Clear	75	Washington, D. C.	70 Clear	75
Albany, N. Y.	69 Clear	75			

THE HOME REPORT.

Barometer, 30.07; thermometer, 62.1; relative humidity, 75. Wind, S. by E. 10 miles; clear; amount of rainfall, 0.00; maximum thermometer, 75.7; minimum thermometer, 52.2; daily range, 23.5. River—Observed height, 5.5; fall, 24 hours, 1.0. Notes—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation. P. F. LYONS, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, AUG. 15, 1 a. m.—For the upper lake region, fair weather, followed in the western portion by local rains, a slight rise in temperature, variable winds. For the Mississippi valley, fair weather, followed by local rains, variable winds, shifting to southerly, higher temperature. For the St. Lawrence valley, fair weather, followed by local rains, variable winds, shifting to southerly, higher temperature. For the St. Lawrence valley, fair weather, followed by local rains, variable winds, shifting to southerly, higher temperature.

THE PRICES.

The stock market yesterday presented no specially new feature. It was active and dull by turns, and the aggregate sales were less than the day before. During the early hours it was feverish and irregular. Later on it became stronger and so continued throughout the afternoon, and closed within a small range of the best prices of the day. The Vanderbilt and Northern Pacific preferred were up 7/8. Wheat was dull and lower.

THE NUB OF THE NEWS.

The first train from Tacoma arrived.

The Rock Island will not build into Burlington.

Arthur and Hayes never speak as they pass by.

Miss Cleveland's book is not going off like hot cakes.

Dr. Loring, the ex-commissioner, must pay up or shut up.

Massachusetts prohibitionists will nominate a state ticket.

Attorney General Hahn gave five decisions on legal points.

The governor of Missouri thinks civil service a humbug.

Free Trade Morrison talks on various topics of public interest.

Surveyors are at work on the Winona, Alna & Northern.

The Illinois Central claims it is not cutting rates to St. Paul.

The queen proffered parliament, and it adjourned till Oct. 31.

A sensational wife murder and suicide are reported at Aurora, Ill.

The Minneapolis Motor company is controlled by a new company.

Decreasing estimates of the Northwestern wheat crop are being made.

Funds for the Grant monument in New York are coming in slowly.

The James River Valley road will be built in time to move the fall crop.

The Cherokees are making trouble on account of the cattlemen's lease.

Two harks were wrecked in the Alaskan waters and twenty-two persons perished.

Seventy families from Pennsylvania are about to locate in Logan county, Dakota.

Judge Stearns of Duluth has been appointed receiver of the Onondaga Lumber company.

An Iowa farmer furnished two tramps with a square meal and \$10 each at the point of a pistol.

Considerable dissatisfaction exists because the Wisconsin Central is charging too low rates.

There are rumors that Vanderbilt and Wright will secure control of the Northern Pacific.

The party duties will probably receive a similar order to the one issued to the army officers.

Russia is said to have made new proposals to England which will prove satisfactory and acceptable.

The trades organizations want an extra session of congress to relieve the country of depression.

Charles Cramer of Wapeton, Dak., was held up by a burglar, but laid the villain out with a knife.

It is rumored that a band of twenty Piegans were killed by cowboys in the Bull Mountain country, but the report lacks confirmation.

Two sections of Forepaugh's circus train collided near Eddyville, Iowa, and eleven employees were seriously injured. The cars were badly wrecked.

Miss Adrienne Brinckie, a beautiful society belle of Philadelphia, was placed in an asylum twenty-seven years ago by her father because she was too extravagant. She was released after she was forgotten and has just been released, a gray-headed woman of 60.

THE EXTRA-SESSION SQUABBLE.

A good deal of premature discussion has been indulged in by the state press in relation to an extra session of the legislature. It has been assumed that the census returns will show a large increase in the population of the state, and that a legislative reapportionment should be made upon the basis of the new census. From the fact that the sentiment of one section of the state is favorable to an extra session, and that of another section is opposed to it, the inference is drawn that the proportional increase of population is expected to be greater in one than in the other. We say that the discussion of the subject is premature from the fact that no data is at hand, nor will there be until the census is taken, and the returns are in. It is to furnish the evidence whether the necessity for a reapportionment is so urgent as to demand an extra session of the legislature, or to incur the extraordinary expense to the state which would follow. If the census returns show a glaring inequality in the matter of apportionment, and demonstrate that justice is being withheld from any section in the matter of representation, then

it would unmistakably be the duty of the legislature to correct the inequality and to do justice to all sections of the state.

So far as the agitation has yet proceeded, the only important development that has been made is that somebody is going to be a candidate for the United States senate and that the extra-session fight is mainly a skirmish preliminary to the senatorial contest. The senatorial candidates are only getting into position and arranging their lines for the battle which is to come. They and their friends favor or oppose a reapportionment according to their estimate of the effect it will have upon the candidate's chances for election. If Candidate A sees that the increase of population is sufficient to give an additional delegate or two from the section in which his strength lies, he and his friends are going to raise a cry for an extra session and will boom it to the bitter end. If Candidate B discovers that a reapportionment on the basis of the new census will take a representative from his column and put one in the other candidate's ranks, it can be relied on that he and his friends are going to be shocked at the idea of incurring the expense of an extra session of the legislature. Up to this time the whole matter is really a factional fight in the Republican party.

Therefore the GLOBE does not propose to view it with relation to its effect on this or that candidate's chances for success, or this or that faction's prospects for domination. When the census figures are all in and there is something upon which to base a correct opinion the GLOBE will discuss the matter solely with reference to the equities of the proposition. If any section of the state is being deprived of its just representation, without regard to whether the voters of that section are Democrats or Republicans, the GLOBE will advocate that justice be done. So far as the squabble among the Republican leaders is concerned the GLOBE is not disposed to take a hand, but will content itself with the hope that by the time the election comes around the people of Minnesota will have awakened to a correct knowledge of the direction in which their true interests lie and will elect a Democrat to the United States senate.

MODERN AMAZONS.

The town of Lewisburg, in the state of Pennsylvania, has recently been the scene of great excitement over a contest regarding the boundary wall between two residences, which has developed into a full-grown war. One house belongs to a gentleman by the name of ORWIG, and the other to a Dr. HARRISON. Mr. ORWIG put up a porch to his house, and according to his understanding of his boundary line, it was a full porch. A local report of the trouble was that Dr. HARRISON said it was that whenever Mr. ORWIG went away from home the HARRISONS take advantage of his absence to tear away his porch, which ORWIG invariably replaces when he returns home. Last Tuesday the head of the ORWIG family was called away to Philadelphia on business. Soon after his departure HARRISON appeared on the ground with three or four workmen, who commenced cutting off two feet of ORWIG's porch. Mrs. ORWIG and some lady visitors were the only defenders of the house, but as the sequel shows they were enough. The dispatch which relates the occurrence says that two nieces of Mr. ORWIG, who chanced to be visiting their uncle, quick as lightning adjusted the hose and turned a full stream of water on Dr. HARRISON and the workmen. A large crowd quickly gathered and cheered the plucky girls. Dr. HARRISON threatened to throw an iron down on the girls if they did not desist, but at this the crowd became infuriated and threatened to demolish the new addition to the HARRISON house and the doctor with it if he dared to lay a hand upon the girls, who by this time had climbed up to within close range of the workmen who were taking off the roof, and placing the nozzle close to the workmen's faces gave them the benefit of the full stream. The workmen got an umbrella and tried to shield themselves, but it was useless. The girls then "unleashed for war" and were bound to "fight it out on that line," and after battling for an hour and a half they had the satisfaction of seeing their enemies lay down their "arms" and surrender. Large crowds of the most respectable ladies and gentlemen of the place gathered around the girls and cheered them on. If there was any one in the crowd that sympathized with the other party it was not demonstrated during the contest.

THE BITTER BIT.

JAY GOULD's reputation of being a sly old fox is entirely merited. It is known that Mr. GOULD never lost an opportunity to bleed the suckers who attempted to dabble in Wall street stocks. But it turns out that Mr. GOULD's ambition does not stop with fleecing the succulent stock jobbers; he has recently been trying his hand on some of his old pals, and with his usual success. There has grown up in Wall street, along with Mr. GOULD, a bevy of brokers and speculators who, up to this time, have been able to hold their own so well that it was supposed that even the genius of GOULD would never undertake to get the upper hand of them in a deal. Among the speculating diplomats none stood higher than RUSSELL SAGE and CYRUS W. FIELD. Many a tight game has been played between these two gentlemen and Mr. GOULD, which always resulted in a draw. GOULD, however, has at last succeeded in throwing out a bait which seems to have caught the veterans as readily as it would have caught a kid broker. SAGE and FIELD had a weakness and GOULD knew it. FIELD and SAGE know that monopolies are profitable and whenever a monopoly is in sight they are sure to be on the alert. Mr. GOULD had a surplus of Western Union stock which had come into his hands at a reduced figure and he wished to unload it so as to make a handsome profit. He knew how to angle for FIELD and SAGE and baited his hook accordingly. Mr. ROBERT GARRETT was in Europe on business connected with the Baltimore & Ohio company. Suddenly there came a telegram to him from his cablegrams between GOULD and his London agents relative to a purchase by the Western Union of the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph stock. The cablegrams were so worded as to create the impression that Mr. GARRETT was trying to sell his telegraph stock and that the Western Union was trying to get him down on the price. There was but one meaning to all this in the minds of FIELD and SAGE. It was a big monopoly. That the Western Union was going to swallow up the entire telegraph system in this country was as clear as the nose on a man's face. There was but one thing to do, and they must get a finger in this big monopoly pie, and accordingly made a deal with Mr. GOULD on the stock. The latter could not help but deal liberally and generously with his old comrades in iniquity. So rumor says he unloaded a big slice at a highly remunerative figure. Mr. FIELD hastened to Europe to take personal management of the transfer of the Baltimore & Ohio stock to the Western Union, while Mr. SAGE remained on this side to see that things were kept ship shape. But, alas for the party of Christian charity among stock brokers, when the alleged negotiator reached London he found the alleged negotiator was but only a myth. Mr. GARRETT speaks right out and says there has been no negotiation between his company and the Western Union, and pronounces the whole series of reports to that effect "fabrications persistently and fraudulently persevered in for stock jobbing purposes." Mr. FIELD is on

his way home, a very angry man, but doubtless with a very high estimate of Mr. GOULD's abilities as a stock jobber. JAY GOULD is a sly old fox.

SUNDAY GLOBE.

Merchants and other business men who are interested in bringing their goods to the attention of the general public will be gratified to learn that a recent arrangement has been made whereby an early edition of the SUNDAY GLOBE is printed in time to be distributed by the outgoing trains Saturday night, throughout the Northwestern states and territories on Sunday morning. This enterprise, on the part of the GLOBE management, was carried to such a successful issue last Sunday as to establish for this edition a great demand throughout an extended and populous section of country. Advertisers will, therefore, hereafter bring their notices to the attention of many thousands of people in the thrifty cities and towns of the Northwest, whom they have not formerly been able to reach through a St. Paul newspaper. The SUNDAY GLOBE now ranks in circulation away up with the best papers of its kind in cities of much greater population.

Advertisements intended for this edition should be handed in to the GLOBE counting room by 12 o'clock noon to-day. A single price only is charged for advertisements in all editions of the SUNDAY GLOBE.

SILVER WANTED.

Notwithstanding the continuous howl which goes up from New York because the government doesn't suspend the coinage of silver it seems that in reality the dollar of the fathers is not so unpopular after all, as the brokers and bankers of the Empire City would have us believe. A paragraph in last Thursday's Times reveals the fact that silver is in as much demand in that city as any other currency, and that the sub-treasury is doing a regular land-office business in the way of distributing it. It says: "The demand for silver dollars at the sub-treasury in this city yesterday was fractional large. A great quantity of fractional silver was passed over the counter, but the output of standard dollars was the notable feature of the day. Hitherto the New York banks have been hoarding the silver dollars from any source, but yesterday four banks of this city asked for and obtained \$60,000 in standard dollars. The Chemical bank took \$20,000, the Central bank \$20,000, the Citizens' \$10,000, and the Market \$10,000. Other banks took smaller amounts, making an aggregate of 110,000 silver dollars taken from the sub-treasury during the day. Mutilated currency to the amount of \$5,000 was redeemed in silver dollars. The assistant treasurer has made a rule to redeem mutilated currency only with standard dollars."

The Times gives the following explanation of what it calls an unusual demand for the silver dollar: "The cause of this sudden demand for the hitherto unpopular standard dollar is said to be the fact that one and two-dollar bills. Since the government stopped printing bills of those denominations the banks have had difficulty in meeting the requests of their customers for them. The one and two-dollar bills, being in constant circulation, wear out rapidly, and the supply is therefore steadily diminishing."

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The English parliament, which assembled last October, was prorogued yesterday by Queen VICTORIA in a speech full of royal compliments to the body which was closing its memorable session. The history of this parliament embraces some of the most important events of English history. Among the most eventful occurrences connected with the parliament are the movements of the British army in the Sudan, including the expedition up the Nile, the fall of Khartoum, the tragic death of the heroic Gordon and the subsequent evacuation of the principal part of the Soudan territory. The Egyptian and Russian complications are also notable events which will bear important relations to the future policy of the British government. The queen refers to the death of EL MAHDI, but says nothing of the most important and dramatic occurrence within the history of the parliament. The resignation of the GLADSTONE ministry was by all odds the most important event of the session, yet there is no reference to it in the queen's speech, except a possible allusion, where she expresses her determination to seek the counsel of her people in the coming election.

While the queen's speech is similar in tone and style to the usual address from the crown when proroguing parliament, still one cannot fail to be impressed with the seeming absurdity of the language employed wherein she asserts an individual claim to the entire English possessions and government. The absurdity of hereditary monarchy in a constitutional government is fully illustrated in this instance. She speaks of her personal relations with other governments and of her Indian empire with an emphasis on the personal pronoun as if she were really the owner of the earth, when in fact she is nothing more or less than a puppet in the hands of her ministers and the parliament. Considering the meagre power really possessed by the crown and the almost absolute sovereignty residing in the electors under the British constitution it does seem ridiculous that an intelligent nation should attempt to preserve the shadowy form of absolute monarchy when the true spirit of its government is so nearly democratic. The queen's address would have lost none of its dignity and weight if she had dropped the tone of supreme egotism and had adopted the suggestive style employed by the presidents of the United States in their messages to congress.

SENILE TALK.

The Bank Centre Tribune approves the position taken by the Editorial association at its recent meeting in this city in a determination to crush out the tramp newspaper. The Tribune says: "The Editorial association of Minnesota at its late session passed some most wholesome and refreshing resolutions. From the tone of some of them it will be seen that the quack newspaper man who goes over the country with a portable printing office, demoralizing the trade and hanging shame and disgrace on an honorable calling, is soon to meet with stern treatment at the hands of the profession. It is presumed that this will have a good effect and that it will raise the standard of journalism to the proper place. As will be seen by reference to the resolutions published it has been decided to abandon the old style of newspaper fights and adopt the better plan of heartfelt argument in place of spiteful personalities. Such a course is to be welcomed by the real editor as something new and most grateful; nay, a real relief as it were—the dawn of a new day, where the sunlight of truth will not be dimmed by the shadows of such unsightly and really vicious expressions. The profession must look up and work for a higher standard in its departments; it must become respectful to its brotherhood and it must learn some deep lessons of forbearance."

COMING TOGETHER.

The mountain has come to MAHOMET. It is said that ex-Gov. CURTIN of Pennsylvania has approached Mr. CARLISLE and proposed to do the honor of putting the Kentucky statesman in nomination for speaker of the next house of representatives, with a view of making the nomination unanimous. This indicates that there is to be no division in the Democratic party in congress on the tariff question, and that the RANDALL wing has surrendered to the

CARLISLE wing. This means tariff reform according to the Democratic idea. It is expected that the Democratic house will pass a tariff bill which will be acceptable to the country, and woe unto the Republican senate if that body defeats it.

NEWSPAPERS ON THE TRAINS.

MR. RILEY, who has charge of the sale of newspapers upon some of the railroad trains which run out of St. Paul and Minneapolis, has been charged by a paper in our neighboring city with discriminating against it in sales. It goes further and charges that Mr. RILEY has been bribed to push the sales of other papers over that of this Mr. RILEY indignantly resents, and in a communication which he has forwarded to the chair of commerce of Minneapolis, he offers a reward of \$10,000 for the production of proof to sustain this charge. The nature of Mr. RILEY's contract with the railroad companies is such that should it be shown that he has discriminated against any paper, his contract would at once be forfeited, and he be put off the road. It is neither his interest nor his inclination to discriminate in the sale of papers, and he has not done so.

ON THE WRONG TRACK.

We observe that as the time approaches for the ladies to fall into the snare of the associations are making preparations for their regular autumnal convalesces. If the women's rights movement ever expects to gain a firm foothold, this country must get back to the days of the waffle iron. Ever since the art of cooking good waffles has been lost, the world has been out of joint. It is all right that the women shall have their rights, and every true man will stand by that proposition. But if there is one right more than another right which a woman is entitled to enjoy, it is the right to know how to get up a good meal. One convention of this kind will bring more concessions from the brutes of men than all the female associations that were ever organized. It is evident that women's rights agitators haven't struck the keynote to their reform movement yet.

FORCE OF HABIT.

The recently-appointed Maine postmaster, who has landed in jail for stealing postage stamps, seems to have been the victim of an old habit. He was a Mugwump Republican who had filled the position of deputy postmaster under the Republican postmaster. The president was imposed upon by being urged to make the appointment in deference to the wishes of the Mugwumps, who certified that he was efficient and a true disciple of the civil service reform principles. The New York World says that it was after the application had been sent in and the appointment made, but before the commission had been forwarded, that he tried his hand once more at his peculiar political methods, robbed the government and was sent to jail.

STEEL RAILS.

The chief engineer of the Michigan Central railroad says that steel rails laid on that line in 1884 have been removed on account of "flaking" and spreading. This announcement has created a stir among the steel rail manufacturers, who see in it an effort to create a panic in their business. If the engineer's statement be true, the matter deserves investigation. The duty of protecting human life should be the first consideration with railroad companies, and if the experience of the Michigan Central with steel rails is that of other roads which use the same kind of rails, they will have to return to the use of the old iron rail. The Scientific American explains that a cheap steel rail is made by mixing cinder with the steel in the rail, and intimates that the Michigan Central has been buying the cheap grade. A careful investigation of the matter will have to be made, for the railroad which uses an unsafe rail will soon lose its passenger traffic.

JOHN WOLF, who was shot at Washington, Pa., the other night while burglarizing a store, was once a student at Washington college and was a classmate of JAMES G. BLAINE. An exchange says that among the colleagues of those days WOLF was one of the brightest and most reckless. One day he connected an electric battery with a telephone line, and nearly shocked a professor to death. After this prank WOLF was dismissed from the college. He next turned up in Boston in a publishing house, where he edited an edition of TENNYSON'S poems. His salary was large, but he spent it in dissipation and soon lost his place. Then he became a regular gambler. His first offense was burglary, for which he served a term in the penitentiary. Next he engaged in illegal liquor traffic, and during the past fifteen years has cost the country \$40,000 in prosecutions and has served many terms in prison. George W. was coarse and brutal, but when he met educated people he surprised them by the brilliancy of his conversation. He was a fine classical scholar, and one night when drunk created a sensation by mounting a box on the sidewalk and delivering a fine oration on the True Spirit of Poetry. WOLF never made any strong effort to reform. He drifted naturally into crime, and the bloody end of his mispent life surprised no one.

The suggestions made by a prominent railroad official to a GLOBE reporter that it was the VAN DERBILT'S ambition to get control of the Northern Pacific in order that he might control a continuous railroad line from ocean to ocean, is plausible enough. When a man has acquired the wealth of a VAN DERBILT there is nothing beyond the reach of his aspirations. His ambition is to get control of the Northern Pacific in order that he might control a continuous railroad line from ocean to ocean, is plausible enough. When a man has acquired the wealth of a VAN DERBILT there is nothing beyond the reach of his aspirations. His ambition is to get control of the Northern Pacific in order that he might control a continuous railroad line from ocean to ocean, is plausible enough. When a man has acquired the wealth of a VAN DERBILT there is nothing beyond the reach of his aspirations. 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