# Daily Globe.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

LEWIS BAKER.

TERMS.

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ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, SEPT. 10, 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.

☞ THE MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT NO. 257 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH.

☞ THE STILLWATER OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT 215½ SOUTH MAIN STREET.


## DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9, 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..... | 54 | Clear | Vicksburg.. | 74 | Cloudy |
| La Crosse.... | 56 | Clear | Galveston.. | 87 | Clear |
| Bismarck.... | 61 | Clear | NewOrleans | 79 | Clear |
| Ft. Garry.... | 53 | Hazy | Shreveport | 75 | Cloudy |
| Minnedosa.. | 53 | Clear | Cincinnati.. | 59 | Cloudy |
| Moorhead.... | 51 | Clear | Memphis... | .. | ....... |
| Qu'Appelle.. | .. | ....... | Nashville... | .. | ....... |
| St. Vincent.. | 52 | Clear | Cleveland.. | 58 | Lt.rain |
| Ft. Assin'bn. | 57 | Cloudy | Chicago.... | 56 | Cloudy |
| Ft. Buford.. | 70 | Cloudy | Des Moines. | 58 | Cloudy |
| Ft. Custer... | 67 | Fair | St. Louis... | 60 | Cloudy |
| Helena...... | 51 | Fair | Montreal... | 43 | Clear |
| Huron ...... | 55 | Clear | Quebec .... | 43 | Fair |
| Med. Hat.... | .. | ....... | Washington | 73 | Clear |
| Duluth...... | 45 | Clear | Boston..... | 52 | Cloudy |
| Albany...... | 64 | Cloudy | New York.. | 71 | Clear |

THE HOME REPORT.

Barometer, 29.96; thermometer, 55; relative humidity, 75.0; wind, north; weather, fair; amount of rainfall, 0.00; maximum thermometer, 65; minimum thermometer, 48; daily range, 17.0. River—Observed height, 3.2; rise in twenty-four hours, 0.2.

Note—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

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

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9, 1 a. m.—For the upper lake region, clearing fair weather, slightly warmer, variable winds, becoming southerly. For the upper Mississippi valley, generally fair weather, preceeded in central portion by light local rains, slightly warmer, southerly winds. For Missouri valley, generally fair weather with southerly winds.

## THE PRICES.

The only feature of the stock market yesterday was the trading in Union Pacific based on the rumor that the road had disposed of bonds upon which it realized $600,000. The stock opened at 47⅞, advanced to 71⅛. Finally the stock became weak selling down to 50, about 2 p. m. It afterwards rallied to 50½ and finally closed at 50, a net advance of 1⅝ per cent. The rest of the stocks did not willingly follow the Union Pacific. At the close of the market St. Paul remained unchanged and Northwestern ⅜ lower, but Omaha common is up a fraction. The Northern Pacifics are up ¾ each. Wheat was a shade higher at Chicago. At Minneapolis it was stronger, and at St. Paul 1c higher.

## NUB OF THE NEWS.

To-day is Minneapolis day at the state fair.

Holman's Indian inspection is pronounced a farce.

The Minneapolis Catholic orphans' fair is a big success.

The Wisconsin state fair at Madison is a great failure.

Many difficulties will attend the special delivery system.

The nine months' strike in the iron regions has come to an end.

Proposals for the Minneapolis building will soon be considered.

Three weddings among well-known people occurred in St. Paul.

The Masons organized a consistory in Minneapolis and had a banquet.

It is proposed to have Uncle Sam arbitrate between Spain and Germany.

A methodist minister at Lafayette, Ind., gave his wife a lively thrashing.

The land grant railroads are to be well investigated by the next congress.

The Yankton Indian agent, just appointed, turns out to be a first-class rascal.

Reports of the crops in Iowa and Wisconsin indicate damages by the recent frosts.

An immense show of fireworks will be set off on the Wabasha street hill Friday night.

The corner stone of a home for poor children and aged ladies was laid in Minneapolis.

The competitive rifle shooting at Fort Snelling was good yesterday and will close to-day.

Cleveland sympathizes with Blaine by refusing to appoint Morton postmaster in Maine.

The grand jury in Hennepin district court returned several indictments and is still in session.

It is feared that the Democrats in congress may fight the civil service law so as to injure its effect.

Congressional action will be taken with a view of transferring Grant's remains to Washington.

It is reported that Secretary Manning is laying deep plots to oust Secretary Bayard out of the cabinet.

The late St. Paul convention's work will likely result in liberal appropriations for the entire Mississippi river.

Lawrence Brainerd, the St. Albans bank embezzler, escaped from detectives in Minneapolis and has been traced to St. Paul.

The state warehouse commissioners have changed the definition of No. 1 hard and No. 1 Northern grades to require less Scotch Fife wheat.

A petition for an injunction to restrain the Manitoba road from using certain tracks, was filed in the district court by the Union Depot company.

The Army of the Tennessee begun its eighteenth reunion in Chicago. Addresses were delivered by Gens. William T. Sherman and John B. Sanborn.

Robert Cughan was instantly killed at Bathgate, Dak., by the explosion of the boiler of a threshing engine. Several stone buildings were injured.

M. Markham of Rochester, Minn., contractor of the mason work of the Fergus Falls jail building, was struck on the head by a scantling and probably fatally injured.

The managers meeting of the transcontinental lines adjourned to allow the Central Pacific to decide whether it will settle under the previous award of percentages.

Several lives were lost and many persons injured by the cyclone at Washington Court House, Ohio. The town was laid in ruins and the damage done is estimated at $1,000,000.

## NEW WHEAT GRADES.

As will be observed by reference to another column of the GLOBE the Board of Railroad and Warehouse commissioners yesterday issued a supplemental order relating to the grading of wheat, in which the rules for grading established under the original order are considerably modified. So far as No. 1 hard spring wheat is concerned the only change made in the original order is the substitution of the word "mostly," so now instead of this grade being composed of 75 per cent. of Scotch Fife, it is only required to be mostly Scotch Fife. Under the original rule No. 1 Northern spring which was to be composed of not less than 50 per cent hard spring wheat while the amended rule prescribes that "it shall be composed of the hard and soft varieties," but must weigh fifty-seven pounds to the bushel. In explanation of the change made in the rules the commissioners say they were compelled to do it on account of the technical interpretation given to them by the buyers and shippers. As an illustration of how the original rules were sometimes interpreted we are informed that when a dispute would arise between the seller and buyer as to the proper grade, and if the inspector decided in favor of the seller, the other party would take a handful of grain from the sack and counting out a hundred grains, if only seventy-five of them were found to be Scotch fife, he would appeal to the rules which the commissioners had established, and thus have the grade lowered, although in every respect, except in a technical sense, it was No. 1 hard spring wheat. This is only one of many illustrations that might be given of how advantage was taken of a technical construction of the rules, and thus used prejudicially to the interests of the producer. While the new rules seem to go to the other extreme in permitting a too liberal construction they at least leave the business of construing them in the hands of officials who are sworn to deal justly with both seller and buyer, and are thus less liable to abuse than when left in the hands of one of the interested parties. It is not the purpose of the commissioners, as they assert, to raise the grades above what they have been in the past, nor do they intend to depreciate them. The amended rules will doubtless be satisfactory to the farmers of the state, in whose interest the law was passed, and especially when the effect of it is to raise the price of wheat at least 4 cents, as is estimated by a competent judge of such matters, whose opinions are published in this morning's GLOBE.

## AN EDITORIAL SERMON.

It is such a rare thing to see an editor in the pulpit that the appearance of the editor of the New York Herald in a Brooklyn pulpit last Sunday created a sensation in the city of churches. It is gratifying to the newspaper fraternity, however, to note that their brother, HEPWORTH, preached a sermon creditable to the profession. The subject of the editorial sermon was The Immortality of the Soul. Our brother could not have selected a more appropriate subject. How comforting it is to the toilers in journalism to hear these comforting words from the lips of our brother editor: "When the body grows weary and worn by the long journey it cracks and crumbles like an old wall and returns to the dust whence it came; but is it not a strange fact—and who dares deny it?—brethren is it not a very strange fact that at the moment when the body is all worn out and useless the soul has just begun to get ready to live? The soul is not tired; the soul is not weary; it is yet in its infancy; it is in its swaddling clothes; it has just opened its eyes and recognizes the beauty of the world that lies beyond it. The body may decay, but 'this mortal must put on immortality.'"

There is no class who labor so incessantly and are compelled to look to the future for a reward as newspaper editors. It is because Brother HEPWORTH has had an experience in editoral life that when he enters the sacred desk he can speak so eloquently of the rewards which are in store for the fraternity. In the following concluding paragraph we get at the secret of why Brother HEPWORTH chose the editorial profession: "Some of you are gray-headed in the autumn of life. It may not be agreeable for you to know that before many years you will have reached the end of your tether. We are all of us treading in the paths of uncertainty. Where are you going? Anywhere? You don't know. You dare not say you don't care. If you know, I congratulate you. If you are uncertain, you are to be pitied. There is nothing that God can give that has half the power and assurance that has faith beyond this life. I was blessed by a good father. When he died he imprinted a lesson upon me which I shall some time tell him about when I get to the other side. He put his hand on my shoulder and said, 'GEORGE, be a good man.' I firmly believe that when I lay aside this mortal body I shall open and close the door, and GOD will permit my father to hold me in his arms and lead me to GOD's throne of eternal mercy." GEORGE's desire to obey the injunction of a dying father led him to the editorial profession, where the oppurtunity for doing good is better than even the pulpit affords.

## THE YACHTING HUMBUG.

The extraordinary interest manifested in the race between the Puritan and the Genesta arises from an idea that the race will decide which is the superior type of a yacht, the American or the English. The Puritan represents the American type—broad of beam, of moderate draught, fitted with a centerboard, and able enough to weather a hurricane. The Genesta, which represents the English type, is deep and narrow and on her keel carries seventy tons of lead. It is doubtful, however, if any important results will come from the race further than to demonstrate that both yachts are good enough and fast enough for ordinary purposes. So far as the two efforts that have been made to test the superiority of the respective crafts, the result has been in the proportion of six for one and half a dozen for the other. Whichever one gains the victory in the race to-morrow will probably gain it from some accidental advantage rather than from any decided superiority of construction. Of one thing, however, we can rest reasonably assured, our Eastern Yankee cousins will never allow the English yacht to carry off the cup, not if the Puritan has to foul her rival a second time. When the whole matter is summed up it is only a little picnic for New York hotels. While hotel men are making money the American people are making fools of themselves in going wild over a little yacht race which doesn't amount to anything when it is over.

## A NEW SOUTH.

In his reply to Senator SHERMAN's bloody-shirt speech, Gov. HOADLY made a most striking point when he called the attention of the Republican leaders to the fact that the South which they were maligning and defaming, was not the South of the days of slavery and rebellion. "Boys born when the war broke out," says Gov. HOADLY, "have been voting for three years past. Boys born after the war will vote next year. Boys too young to bear arms are now mature men of 35. There is a new South and a new North. A new generation, full of new life, is at work. A very large proportion of the people of the South have never seen a slave, and have lived under no other regime but that of universal suffrage. Is it not time for the SHERMANS and the FORAKERS to accept the results of the war and no longer to continue in battle? Eight million bales of cotton, the probable crop of this year, is in sight. There are no idlers in the South, why croak in the North? White men and black men are side by side at work. The South is developing new industries, weaving cotton cloth, digging coal and iron, forging steel. GOD and nature, religion and the human heart, are the forces against which SHERMAN and FORAKER contend, and FOSTER plots."

The ghoul-like canvass which SHERMAN and FORAKER are making, and which the Republicans of Iowa are endeavoring to imitate, deserve to be rebuked. Five-sixths of the men who fought the battles of the Rebellion, and the men who overcame it have passed away. The great civil and military leaders of the Union have died with feelings in their hearts of "charity for all and malice toward none." Since GRANT's dying voice proclaimed that harmony and good feeling existed between the sections, Mr. SHERMAN ought to close up his outrage mill. In opposition to the unpatriotic course being pursued by the Republican leaders, Gov. HOADLY presents the following as the Democratic policy: "To the policy of alienation we oppose Union; for hate we substitute love; we welcome the new South and the old South, old men and boys, fathers and sons, not as allies merely in a crusade against the forces of nature, but as brothers in affection and blood. We bid them all, white and black, join us in the great march of union and liberty, to the peaceful conquests of the future." The new South is building on the basis of a progressive industry and in this ought to be encouraged and not retarded. As between the SHERMAN and HOADLY Southern policies the people of this country will not be slow in accepting the latter.

THE West is no longer the storm-swept section. It is in the East and the South that the cyclones are now playing havoc. It has been but a short time since a tornado swept over Philadelphia and New York, to be followed soon after by a destructive cyclone in South Carolina, and now we have the news of the most frightful destruction of all, where a whole town was destroyed in the eastern part of Ohio. The West in its palmiest cyclone days furnished no equal to the death-dealing storm which demolished Washington Court House.

THE secretary of the American legation at Vienna is having a very nice thing of it. He draws one-half the pay of minister while performing his duties, and as the duties of the American minister at the the court of the Hapsburg is very simple, Mr. LEE ought to be satisfied. The duties of the American diplomat are said to consist of a breakfast at 10, a stroll or a drive after dinner in the afternoon, and a visit to the opera in the evening.

THE American board has been doing a good deal of successful missionary work in the Caroline islands. Fifty churches have been organized on the islands, several schools established, the Scriptures have been translated into three of the native languages, and there are 4,000 church communicants. All this is entirely due to Americans, without aid from Europeans.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN's brother MIKE says that the champion slugger is losing his mind. It is singular how America's great men are gliding into the tomb through lunatic asylums.

THE Utica Observer wants a little rebellion fenced off to itself somewhere just to give JOHN SHERMAN a chance to take a whack at it—at long range.

THE elements were kind to the Fair association yesterday. The dust is laid, and the fair is proving a grand success.

NOW, that the president is out of the woods, the nation is attentively listening for a good-sized fish story.

MISS SWEET's pluck couldn't avail against the charge of the invincible MULLIGAN Guards.

THE news of the advance in wheat and the good weather for the fair make our farmers smile.

ROSCOE CONKLING has reduced his weight to 194 pounds since he went to Carlsbad.

### Where the P. P. Gets its Editorials.

Chicago Tribune, Sept. 8.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press is a great railroad paper, and writes concerning railway affairs with an owlish assumption of wisdom that is amusing, if not instructive, to managers of these great aids to modern commerce. Occasionally the P. P. says a good thing editorially upon the subject of railroads, and by a curious coincidence this good thing is published just about four days after its appearance in the New York Evening Post. As witness its railroad editorial of yesterday on the parallelling process of the Burlington & Northern. Those who are curious to see the original of that effort should send for the Evening Post of Thursday, the 3d inst.

# OLD WORLD NEWS.

### Chamberlain Talks.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Mr. Chamberlain, in a speech at Warrington yesterday, gave the full radical platform. He said the radicals now formed a great majority of the liberal party, and they would oppose Mr. Parnell tooth and nail. This declaration was greeted with prolonged cheering. Continuing, he said the granting of home rule to Ireland would mean the destruction of the British empire. He had prepared a moderate scheme of domestic government for Ireland which had met with the approval of the national leaders. If the liberals did not like the radical platform they must sever their connection with the radicals. The platform of the radicals, besides the local government and land plants, advocates free schools, a revision of the taxation and game laws and mineral royalties, and declares that if the appropriation of certain land is necessary for the public good, the rights of property must go to the wall. Mr. Chamberlain scouted the idea that Lord Hartington would accept Lord Randolph Churchill's invitation to join the conservative party. Liberalism, he said, was broad enough to settle its own differences. The radical demands were moderate enough to satisfy sensible liberals. Churchill's reticence about Ireland was ominous. Parnell's policy was, in many respects, a worthy one, but separation meant another foreign country thirty miles from England's shores, animated at the outset with enmity toward England. It was the duty of any government to avert such a calamity. If those were Parnell's only terms the Radicals would never enter into a compact with him. Mr. Chamberlain predicted that if the Whigs rejected the Radical program they would eventually find themselves outbidden by the more extensive and dangerous proposals of the Tory democrats, as it was already seen that their Irish policy was leading Parnell to excessive demands.

PRESS COMMENT.

The Standard says it is willing to forget much of Mr. Chamberlain's socialism in consideration of the merciless way in which he castigated Parnell in his speech at Warrington. The Daily News says: At the present moment there is less reason than ever for the Whigs to join the Conservatives. Whether the Liberal majority be large or small, it will consist of the advance section of the party and a Liberal failing to pledge himself to changes in the land laws and taxation has no chance of being heard.

The Times says that both Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Randolph Churchill must resort to very different arguments if they wish to attract the Whigs to their political fold. The Freeman's Journal denounces Mr. Chamberlain for his speech at Warrington yesterday, and says that henceforth he is Ireland's foe.

### Spain's Little Row.

MADRID, Sept. 9.—It is rumored that the government has received information from the man-of-war Velasco showing that the report that the Pelew islands have been occupied by Germany is not true. Military men here insist that their comrades at Yap acted under instructions from Madrid and Manilla in order to avoid a conflict with the Germans. The campaign against the press is active. Thirty-four papers of Madrid have been prosecuted. Caricature journals are being seized by the wholesale. The censorship also prevents true accounts being received of the expressions of popular wrath against Germany at Saragossa, Valencia, Barcelona, Granada and twenty other places. Alfonso drove through the streets of Madrid yesterday without an escort. He was greeted respectfully by the people.

UNEASY.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—Much uneasiness is felt here owing to the possibility that other German vessels in the Pacific, under orders to annex the Carolines, may come into collision with Spanish men-of-war.

### Hendricks' Speech Causes Surprise.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Considerable surprise and regret has been occasioned here at the tone of Vice President Hendricks' speech at Indianapolis last night, siding with the Parnell party in the latter's issue with England. It is urged by British politicians that owing to his position he ought to have taken a neutral stand.

# WORK FOR CONGRESS.

## Liberal Appropriations for the Mississippi River as the Result of the St. Paul Convention.

## Democratic Congressmen Anxious to Knock the Civil Service Law and the Silver Dollar Out.

### Vigorous Fight Against Land Grant Railroads--Republicans Mad Over Appointments.

### Proposals for the Minneapolis Building--The New Indian Agent at Yankton a Fraud.

### National Questions.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—With the arrival of President Cleveland comes also the arrival of sundry and numerous congressmen. They pop up on the streets and about the lobbies of the hotel, and are seen daily and hourly haunting the corridors of the departments, or wrestling with the agonized assistant heads of departments about appointments to office. Conversation with the statesmen show them unanimous in the belief that the coming session is going to be a very busy one. It is very evident, from all that they say and from what can be seen from this standpoint, that the session will be a very busy one. The new administration seems to be determined to give the silver people a fair chance. There is a suspicion that they are going on the theory that if given rope enough the silver dollar will hang itself. At any rate enough is being done to encourage the advocates of silver to renewed activity.

THE SILVER PEOPLE

are preparing for a very vigorous campaign in the coming session of congress. Congressman Warner of Ohio is going to push his silver bullion certificate scheme for all it is worth, and claims he will have the support of the administration, and of such men as Speaker Carlisle and all the silver people as well. Silver Dollar Bland is coming from Missouri loaded with views. Senator Beck is preparing to champion the course in the senate, and if he does not have to spend too much time fighting the nomination of men whose papers he indorsed, he expects to accomplish something. The civil service question will attract a good deal of attention. The statesmen who have put in an appearance thus far are very shy about expressing themselves upon this question, but it is evident that the fight upon the civil service question will be more vigorous and earnest than it was when the matter was first brought before congress for its action. Nine Democrats out of every ten secretly hate the law as it now stands.

THE STRUGGLE WILL BE

to invent some manner of strangling it without getting the public to know it. It is expected that the test case recently brought in New York will be sent to the supreme court and of course will be given priority there, so that the decision may probably be reached during the early days of the coming congress. Of course it would be almost impossible to have a congress without the tariff question, and to say that the tariff will be the subject of a good deal of attention is to waste words. In this case, however, it seems that there is to be a greater fear of tariff talk than usual. It is expected that Secretary Manning will set the ball rolling in his report by means of the information gained in his letter suggesting the adoption of specific duties. This will open the flood gates and there is no telling when they will close.

THE WILD WEST

will come in for its share of attention. There is a disposition on the part of the administration, perhaps almost everybody, to continue the present Indian educational system. The question of the disposition of lands recently owned by Indians, however, will be the subject of a good deal of attention. Another effort is to be made, too, to take possession of the lands claimed by railroad companies in the West. Of the numerous bills forfeiting railroad grants introduced last session, very few, if any, became laws. They will be reintroduced at the beginning of the session, and a vigorous fight made in their behalf in the house and senate. The Mississippi river improvement seems likely to attract an unusual amount of attention this session. The recent Mississippi river convention at St. Paul gives great encouragement to the friends of river improvement. Heretofore their great difficulty has been in the fact that the

UPPER MISSISSIPPI INTERESTS

were not as ardent in support of the general system for that stream as those further south desired to see them. There indications now, however, that the sentiment of the entire valley of the stream will support the commission and that aided by the New England sentiment which has always favored it they will get larger appropriations than heretofore. Of course a very large proportion of the time of the senate will be taken up in discussions of the president's appointments. The senate has usually been able to get through with about twice as much work as the house, and have more time to play, besides. The coming session will, however, be an exception. There are indications that there will be some pretty vigorous struggles over a good many of the appointments. The offensive partisan racket seems to have caused a good deal of heart burnings among Republican senators, and there is a disposition to resent the removal of official men on these grounds, especially where their successors are found to have been quite as corrupt partisans on the other side.

### Northwestern Notes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—A protest has been filed with the president against Morris M. Thomas of Baltimore, lately appointed Indian agent at Yankton, Dakota, and consideration will be given it. Charges are that Thomas is worse than Higgins, that he headed gangs of repeaters in Ohio, and swindled a man out of $1,800 in bonds by a worthless check.

The Holman Indian committee has returned after a general tour through the territories, and taken a recess until Oct. 15, when they visit the San Carlos reservation. The report is not completed, but the special feature will be an earnest support of Indian schools where properly conducted.

Proposals for the basement wall of the Minneapolis building will be opened Sept. 29. Plans for the superstructure are well-advanced in preparation and it is expected to open bids in November, so that stone-cutting may proceed during the winter and the first story be finished in the early spring.

The war department has no information from Maj. Allen of the river works regarding the opening of the dam at the Winnebagoshish reservoir.

### Capital Chips.

Edward Wilson and Collins J. Barrenett of Wyoming have been appointed assistant superintendents of the Yellowstone National park.

Mrs. Marion A. Mulligan of Chicago, Ill., was appointed to be the pension agent at Chicago, vice Miss Ada Sweet, resigned.

A writ of habeas corpus in the case of Hibbs, the defaulting postmaster arrested in British Columbia, has been denied.

Thomas M. Jones of Virginia, has been appointed agent at the Shoshone agency in Wyoming Territory.

The Adams Express company will transfer all gold and silver hereafter from distant points to commercial centers.

All preparations are being made for the special delivery service to go into effect October 1.

### Stricken With Small-pox.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 9.—A young woman afflicted with small-pox was found walking along the street last evening, having just arrived from Hartwell's locks. She was at once taken to the contagious disease hospital. Another case was also admitted to the hospital last night, the patient being a young man who was stricken with the disease at Rockland, where he arrived last week from St. Jerome, Quebec, having passed through Montreal on the train. There is no small-pox at either St. Jerome or Rockland, and every possible precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

THE DISEASE SPREADING.

RICHFORD, Vt., Sept. 9.—Small-pox has reached Sutton, Quebec, a town five miles from here, and fears are entertained that it will reach Richford. The victim of the disease at Sutton is a railroad man employed by the Southeastern company, and officials of that road have notified its employes that they must either be vaccinated or leave. Sleeping cars between Boston and Montreal are new detained on the trip from Boston and are not allowed to enter Canada. On the arrival of the night train from Montreal a car is attached to the train and run to Boston, as usual.

# ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

### Eighteenth Reunion of the Old Veterans at Chicago Yesterday.

### Addresses by Gen. William Sherman and John B. Sanborn.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The eighteenth annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee began here to-day. A business meeting occurred this forenoon, when about two hundred officers and members of the order were present. Gen. William T. Sherman, president of the society, was in the chair. On the stage with him were Gen. Logan and Govs. Oglesby, Marshall, Sherman and Fletcher. In the body of the audience were Gens. Belknap, John B. Sanborn, M. M. Bone, Clinton B. Fiske, Hickenlooper. Force and others. The secretary reported that four members had died during the year, viz.: Gen. U. S. Grant, Col. D. N. Welsh, Capt. John E. Jones and Maj. Josiah Barber. Resolutions were adopted authorizing the secretary to sell copies of the printed reports of the society comprized in four volumes to public libraries and other persons applying through members of the society. A committee of five was appointed to draft appropriate resolutions in view of the death of Gen. Grant, and his widow was elected a substitute member of the society. The widows of Gen. Crafts, J. Wright and Major Josiah Barber were also elected substitute members. After the appointment of committees to select officers and a place for meeting next year, the session adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow. A magnificent audience assembled at Central Music hall to-night when the set ovations of the occasion were delivered. The exercises were opened with prayer by Bishop Fellows, being followed by Gen. Richard J. Oglesby, who delivered a glowing tribute to the deeds of the army of the Tennessee. He was followed by

GEN. WILLIAM SHERMAN,

who spoke as follows: Comrades of the Army of the Tennessee: Again are we assembled in the goodly city of Chicago pursuant to the resolution made at our last reunion of Aug. 13 and 14, 1884, at Lake Minnetonka. This is our eighteenth annual reunion, though twenty eventful years have transpired since the close of the war. I need not repeat to you the trite expression that our ranks are growing thinner, our hair whiter, and that the eyes which look up to me and which once kindled and flushed at the trumpets' sound, now seemsad as though envying the fate of those fine young fellows whose gay and jolly spirits took their flight in the glorious days the menines of which we come together to celebrate. Though war makes the battle field harvest, yet in peace, its industry invades the most sacred premises, taking the innocent babe, there the gentle, loving wife, again the youth in lusty manhood and the king on his throne. During the last vacation death has stricken from our list of members the very head and front, Gen. U. S. Grant, the same who, in the cold winter of 1861-2, gathered together at Cairo, Ill., the fragments of an army and led them up the Tennesee river. The creator and father of the Tennessee, took his final leave of earth at 8:08 o'clock on the morning of July 23, 1885, from Mt. McGregor, in plain view of the historical battle-field of Saratoga. He had finished his life's work and had bequeathed to the world his example. The lightnings' flash carried the sad tidings to all parts of the civilized earth, and I doubt whether since the beginning there ever arose a more spontaneous

WAIL OF GRIEF

to bear testimony before high heavens that mankind has lost a great spirit and his countrymen a leader. We, his first war comrades, concede to the family their superior rights, but claim the next place in the grand procession of mourners. We were with him in his days of adversity, as well as prosperity, and were as true to him as the needle to the pole. We stand with him the trials and tribulations, as well as labors and battles of Henry, Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth and Vicksburg, when that transcendant and most valuable of all victories turned the universal gaze of our bewildered countrymen to the "new star" in the west which plainly foretold the men who had dispelled the cloud "which lowered o'er our house" and was to lead us to the triumphant victories of 1865 and to the stable, enduring prospects of 1885. Hundreds, yea, thousands of busy brains and pens are now trying to comprehend and describe this man who did so much in a short time, to trace the mysterious causes of his most wonderful career and to account for known results. They dook to us who were his daily associates in that critical epoch to aid them in their commendable work, and, as your president, I must on this occasion contribute a share. Gen. Sherman then reviewed his personal acquaintance with Gen. Grant, beginning when he was at West Point in the senior class and Grant was admitted as a "greeny." Event after event was touched upon in the history of the war in which the dead general had figured as the leader.

During his address Gen. Sherman was frequently interrupted by applause. When he had finished Gen. John B. Sanborn of St. Paul was introduced, whose address will be found in another column.

### Shot by Mother's Traducer.

WACO, Tex., Sept. 9.—Bud Hughton, a hack driver, who had made slanderous remarks about Mrs. Oram and her daughters, was shot dead by a son of Mrs. Oram while driving past the Oram residence. Haughton received two bullets in his body and fell dead from his seat on the hack. The shots and falling of the driver frightened the team, which ran away with a lady in the hack. Mounted horsemen overtook the team and rescued the lady. Young Oram, after the killing, walked to the court house and surrendered.

### More Chinese Killed.

SEATTLE, W. T., Sept. 9.—Last night a mob of Indians, headed by Whittman, attacked a party of Chinese hop pickers, thirteen miles east of this city, with clubs and stones, killing two and wounding four Chinese. In former years Indians exclusively have been hired to pick hops. This year one firm hired Chinamen. The latter were warned to leave, but refused.

### Maxwell's Case Continued.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 9.—The case of Walter H. Lennox Maxwell, charged with the murder of C. A. Preller at the Southern hotel, was called in court of criminal conviction this afternoon and continued until Friday afternoon at the request of Maxwell's counsel.

### Devoured Several People.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Cape Town advices state that Congo natives have attacked several stations of the African association and roasted and devoured a number of whites. No further details have been received.

### Telegraphic Sparks.

The anti-monopoly party met in New York and resolved against Vanderbilt and the civil service law.

New York prohibitionists nominated for governor, H. Clay Bascom of Troy; lieutenant governor, W. Jennings, Dem., of New York; secretary of state, Edward Evans of Tonawanda; state treasurer, Heron Vanderburg of Fulton county; comptroller, Frederick Sheldon of Hornellsville; attorney general, W. Martin Jones of Rochester; state engineer, George A. Dudley of Ellenville.

The strike of the Switchmen in the yards of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago road has ended. The division superintendent conceded that the demands of the men were just, and acceded to them.

Sebastian Benghner died at Sanbury, Pa., aged 90 years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was at Lundy's Lane and the capture of Fort Erie.

# TOO MUCH PRESSURE.

## Terrific Explosion of the Boiler of a Threshing Engine in the Streets of Bathgate.

## Robert Cughan, the Engineer, Instantly Killed, and Several Buildings Badly Wrecked.

### Second Day of the Dakota Convention--Appointment of the Various Committees.

### Fatal Accident at Fergus Falls--The Magill Murder Case nearly Closed.

### Killed by an Explosion.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, Dak., Sept. 9.—The Plaindealer's Bathgate, Dak., special says: An explosion of a Minnesota chief thresher boiler on the Main street of Bathgate this afternoon killed Robert Cughan instantly, and the fronts of three buildings were completely wrecked. But little is left of the front portion of Frank Williams' machinery headquarters. The glass is all broken in the Farmers' hotel and Chevalier's place. An imperfect flue in the boiler is thought to have caused the trouble. One hundred pounds of steam was on at the time. Engineer Cughan was unmarried and had no relatives in this part of the country.

### Fatally Injured.

Special to the Globe.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Sept. 9.—M. Markham of Rochester, Minn., contractor of the masonry work at the jail building, was struck on the head by a scantling and is probably fatally injured.

### The Dakota Convention.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., Sept. 9.—The gavel of President Edgerton fell at 11:10 this morning and the session was opened with prayer led by Rev. Mr. Jamieson. Six new members, who had arrived since previous adjournment, were sworn in and took their seats upon the floor, making the total members present eighty-eight. Moody of Lawrence, chairman of committee on rules, submitted the committee's complete report, which was very full and contained forty-six rules for the government of the convention and occupied over one-half hour in reading. It was, upon motion, adopted without a dissenting voice. It provides, among other things, for the number, character and pay of employes of the convention. A motion was adopted, authorizing the secretary to procure 500 printed copies of the rules and names of standing committees for the use of the convention. Moody of Lawrence made a motion which was adopted, to have 250 copies of the constitution adopted two years ago printed for the use of the convention, which was adopted. The secretary read the list of standing committees, as far as made up, and the president said he would complete the list at the forenoon session. He then retired, after calling Westfall of Codington to the chair. After the reading of the committees made up the convention adjourned until 4 p. m. The following committees were read:

Judiciary—Moody of Lawrence, chairman; Kellam, Brule; Campbell, Yankton; Brookings, Minnehaha; Dallard, Bon Homme; Lichtenwaller, Hughes; McCullum, Beadles; Taylor, Lincoln; Carson, Lawrence; Hames, Turner; Owen, Kingsburg; Wright, Brookings; Fawsks, Pennington.

Executive and Administrative—Kellum of Brules, chairman; Frank, Burns; Ryan, Aurora; Walton, Brookings; Mason, Brown; Grant, Butte; Gault, McPherson.

Legislative—Konause of Sanborn, chairman; Jones, Miner; Snow, Bon Homme; Hanson, Yankton; Maynard, Brule; Lothian, Grant; Grant, Butte.

Education and School Lands—Moore of Beadle, chairman; Updyke, Codington; Phillips, Lawrence; Miller, Huges; Ward, Yankton; Owen, Kingsbury; Myers, Spink; McLeod, Brown; Haines, Turner.

Congressional and Legislative Appointments—Dollard, of Bon Homme, chairman; Weeden, Lawrence; Baker, Beadle; Mason, Brown; Booth, Custer; Lichtenwaller, Hughes; Goddard, Minnehaha; Fisher, Spink; Wright, Brookings; Gregory, Brule; Lowe, Deuel; Tousley, Turner; Schults, Clay.

Seal of State, Coat of Arms and Design of Same—Cleland of Clay, chairman; Ward, Yankton; McCalium, Beadle; Blair, Union; Miller, Hughes; Westfall, Codington; Gray, Hanson.

Printing—Neil of Grant, chairman; Gunderson, Jerauld; Tousley, Turner; Cramer, Edmunds; Jessup, Faulk.

At 5:20 the president called the convention to order, and handed to the secretary his full list of committees, in addition to those appointed at the morning session, which were announced by him to the convention. Owen of Kingsbury moved the appointment of a special committee of seven on prohibition, which was adopted, and the work of the afternoon session ended after a few preliminary motions and discusions. The president announced the appointment of Sawyer Carter of Lincoln for doorkeeper, and Willis Bullimont and George Grigsby of Sioux Falls messengers. Following are the remaining standing committees:

Bill of Right—Owen of Kingsbury; More, Beadle; Craig, Spink; Gifford, Minnehaha; Goddard, McCook.

Election and Rights of Suffrage—Westfall of Codinghan; Dow, Brown; McCallum, Beadle; Ward, Hughes; Parker, Lawrence; Campbell, Yankton; Lansing, Hand.

Corporations Other Than Banking or Municipal—Ward of Hughes; Brookings, Minnehaha; Britton, Spink; Hanson, Yankton; Jessup, Polk; Lansing, Hand; Laybourne, Brown; Conniff, McCook; Elfes, Charles Mix; Ryan, Aurora; Gehan, Lincoln; Gray, Hanson; Gault, McPherson.

Expense of the Convention—Fellows of Aurora; Snow, Bon Homme; Gregory, Brule; Murphy, Hanson; Weatherway, Beadle.

Schedule—Campbell of Yankton; Dollard, Bon Homme; Booth, Custer; Neill, Grant; Patton, Miner; Huntley, Jerauld; McGrath, Lake; Keelum, Brule; Ward, Hughes; Kanause, Sanborn; Lansing, Hand; Coffin, Beadle; Conniff, McCook.

Country and Township Organizations—Allen of Turner; Berdahl, Minnehaha; Buchler, Hutchinson; Churchill, Spink; Coffin, Beadle; Brown, Buffalo; Crasse, Hyde.

Name, Boundaries and Seat of Government of State—Frankel of Lawrence; Fisher, Spink; Reed, Sully; Murphy, Hanson; Patton, Miner; Blair, Union; Lowethian, Grant.

Federal Relations—Fowler of Pennington; Andrus, Hamlin; Bellon, Hutchinson; Ashton, Roberts; Baker, Beadle.

Municipal Corporations—Wright of Brookings; Murphy, Hanson; Beebe, Minnehaha; Buchter, Hutchinson; Tychsen, Turner.

State, County and Municipal Indebtedness—Carson of Lawrence; Andrus, Hamlin; Beebe, Minnehaha; Churchill, Spink; Daw, Brown; Tychsen, Turner; Baker, Beadle; Bellan, Hutchinson; Cramer, Edmunds.

State Institutions and Public Buildings—Fisher of Spink; Walton, Brookings; Oakes, Minnehaha; Fellows, Aurora; Kanause, Sanborn; McLeod, Spink; Ward, Yankton; Colland, Clay; Wright, Lake.

Mining and Water Rights—Booth of Custer; Gifford, Minnehaha; Grant, Butte; Phillips, Lawrence; Fawks, Pennington.

Roads, Bridges and Other Internal Improvements—Blair of Union; Weeden, Lawrence; Patton, Miner; Crose, Hyde; Craig, Spring; Pendleton, Sully; Weathenwax, Beadle.

Exemption, Real and Personal—Bellon of Hutchinson; Craig, Spink; Elfes, Lincoln; Gunderson, Jerauld; Allen, Turnen; Dahl, Union; Gray, Hanson; Wright, Lake.

Public Accounts and Examinations—Williams of Hand; Kendall, Union; Maynard, Brule; Ryan, Aurora; Huntley, Jerauld; Lybourne, Brown; Oakes, Minnehaha.

Revenue and Finance—Reid of Sully; Churchill, Spink; Goddard, Minnehaha; White, Brookings; Allen, Turner; Crose, Hyde; Parker, Walworth.

Rights of Married Women—Coffin of Beadle; Fellows, Aurora; Haines, Turner; Cramer, Edmunds; Gault, McPherson; Westfall, Codington; Goddard, McCook.

Military Affairs—Taylor of Lincoln; Tousley, Turner; Jones, Miner; Cuchter, Hutchinson; Weathewas, Beadle; Huntley, Jeraued; Sheets, Kingsbury.

Banking and Currency—Beeb of Minnehaha; Jessup, Faulk; Stone, Potter; Alexander, Campbell; Andrus, Hamlin; Goddard, McCook; Cramer, Edmunds.

Amendments and Revision of the Constitution—Daw of Brown; Ashton, Roberts; Reed, Sully; Gifford, Minnehaha; Carson, Lawrence; Britton, Spink; Stone, Potter.

Miscellaneous Subjects—Alexander of Campbell; Mason, Brown; Elfes, Charles Mix; Gunderson, Jerauld; White, Brookings; Brown, Buffalo; Schultz, Clay.

Compensation of Public Officers—Brookings of Minnehaha; Laybourne, Brown; Taylor Lincoln; Louthion, Grant; Skown, Bon Homme; Phillips, Lawrence; Clelland, Clay.

Engrossment and Enrollment—Potter of Walworth; Sheets, Kingsbury; McGrath, Lake; Pendleton, Sully; Dahl, Union.

Expenses and Disbursements of this Convention—Fellows of Aurora; Snow, Bon Homme; Murphy, Hanson; Weatherwax, Beadle; Greg-ory, Brule.

Preamble—Updyke of Codington; Baydahl, Minnehaha; Brehon, Spink; Parker, Lawrence; Williams, Hand.

### The Magill Murder Case.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, Dak., Sept. 9.—The evidence in the Magill murder trial will probably be finished to-morrow and the case go to the jury Friday, when the Marquis De Mores' case comes on. The United States grand jury has been empaneled and is now holding daily sessions. It is thought but little business will be brought before it.

### Wheat and Corn.

Special to the Globe.

KINGSTON, Wis., Sept. 9.—Spring wheat is very irregular on some farms and in fact in some neighborhoods the yield is very small and shrunk badly, yielding seven or eight bushels per acre, while other neighborhoods yield fifteen to twenty-five bushels. Threshing has been going on for two weeks and winter wheat averages sixteen bushels per acre. The frost of Sept. 6 and 7 will be the cause of much soft corn. The varieties bordering on flint have been prosperous, while clear dent has mostly got caught with the frost. The farmers are cutting it up rapidly to save the fodder.

### Small Grain Spoiled.

Special to the Globe.

CARROLL, Ia., Sept. 9.—The past ten days has been cold and wet. Some small grain which was left in the shock to be threshed has spoiled badly, being damaged from 50 to 75 per cent. Corn has been practically at a standstill. It cannot ripen while the present weather prevails. There has been two white frosts within the past week, but careful inquiry and investigation has failed to find any injury resulting therefrom.

### The Rochester Races.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Sept. 9.—The Southern Minnesota Fair association will hold open the classes heretofore published in the speed programme for their races Sept. 14 to 19, and advertised to close Sept. 8, and will receive entries until 11 p. m. Saturday Sept. 12. This is done to enable horses now entered at the state fair to finish their races and enter at Rochester.

### Vilas Travels on the Quiet.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 9.—Postmaster General Vilas reached Duluth last night in a special car over the Northern Pacific road from Ashland. The car was side tracked and he remained in it all the time. He was here to 10 a. m. to-day, when the car was attached to the Omaha Chicago train. His presence was not known until after his departure.

### Wisconsin Fair.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 9.—This has been a bad day for the Wisconsin state fair. The rain continued all the morning, but in the afternoon the weather cleared up partially. About 800 people were present on the grounds. The fair will be a failure pecuniarily. The temperence element, which has charge of the refreshment department, will not make anything by it.

### Hogs Dying.

Special to the Globe.

CARROLL, Ia., Sept. 9.—Many hogs are dying in this county and west of here. One farmer in Crawford county has lost his entire herd valued at $2,000. The disease is confined to the mouth, head tongue and throat of the animals, which are fairly rotten before death occurs.

### Iowa Militia in Camp.

Special to the Globe.

CLEAR LAKE, Ia., Sept. 9.—The Sixth regiment of Iowa National guards went into camp here Monday. The regiment is under the command of Col. J. H. Sweeney of Osage. The weather has been rainy for the past three days and has made it very disagreeable for the boys in blue.

### Cantons Take the $500

Special to the Globe.

HURON, Dak., Sept. 9.—A game of base ball between Canton and Huron clubs was played on the grounds of the latter here this afternoon for a purse of $500, which resulted in favor of the Cantons by a score of 15 to 21. An immense crowd witnessed the game.

### Hawkeye Corn.

Special to the Globe.

HUBBARD, Hardin county, Ia., Sept. 9.—Three-fourths of the corn crop, or that portion raised from alienated seed, is considered out of danger. The balance will need ten days of good hot weather. A light frost would not do much damage.

### Beat the Government.

Special to the Globe.

MILES CITY, Dak., Sept. 9.—In the case of the United States against J. M. Cox, a civil suit to enforce collection of a draft given for toll for cattle crossing the Crow Indian reservation, the verdict is found for the defendant.

### Legal Matters.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, Dak., Sept. 9.—The term of court closed to-day and Judge McConnell went home. He will begin a term in Traill county next Tuesday. Sheriff Jenks took seven convicts to the Bismarck penitentiary to-day.

### Dedication at Huron.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, Dak., Sept. 9.—Rev. C. F. Clapp of Yankton will preach the sermon at the dedication of the Congregational church next Sunday.

### Serious Train Accident.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The Montreal express, in charge of Conductor Freeman Corbin, which left Albany at 11:30 last night, at 3 o'clock this morning struck a rock which had fallen from a side hill upon the track, one mile north of Comstock's Landing. The engine, in charge of Frank Brown, was thrown from the track and turned bottom side up. Two baggage cars and the smoking car were also turned over, but a passenger coach and two sleeping cars remained on the track. Engineer Brown was found under his engine dead, with his hand on the throttle. The injured are:

John Burt, baggageman, severely cut and bruised about the head. Mr. Stevens, express messenger, injured about the body. Thomas Dorcall, fireman, injured about the head and limbs. B. Norton, brakeman, injured about the body.

There were about fifty passengers on the rear cars, but none of them were injured. The engine is badly wrecked, as are also the two baggage cars. The track has been cleared and trains are running on time.

### Cyclone in Michigan.

DETROIT, Sept. 9.—Reports received today from southeastern parts of the state give further particulars of yesterday's storm. Buildings were wrecked, orchards laid waste, huge swaths were made in the woods and other damage done. Near Ridgeway Robert McMillan was thrown from his buggy into a ditch, having several ribs broken. The farm of George Smith lay in the course of the storm. One hundred and fifty head of stock are missing. His orchard was destroyed, five acres of newly-sown wheat blown away and the earth scraped from the field. His barns were wrecked and their contents scattered to the winds. Chickens were found hanging to trees and poles. John Kent and John Carny were picked up insensible and badly bruised.

### Hibbs Must Stand Trial.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 9.—The supreme court declined to liberate Hibbs, the defaulting postmaster of Lewiston, Idaho, on a writ of habeas corpus, and remanded him for extradition. The prisoners last hopes are gone.

### The Crew Lost.

ST. JOHN, N. F., Sept. 9.—The schooner Guardian Angel, while beating to windward off Cape Ballard, capsized this morning, and all hands were lost, except one seaman, who was picked off the wreck by a passing boat.