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THE DAILY GLOBE.

ST. PAUL

Daily Globe.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GLOBE IS A NEWSY PAPER FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

VOL. IX. SAINT PAUL, MINN., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1887. NO. 157.

COLLAPSE OF A CIRCUS.

A Show Building Tumbles Down and Many Persons Are Burned and Trampled to Death.

Oberlin, O., Visited by a Water Spout, Which Floods Streets and Does a Great Deal of Damage.

Several Well-Known Men of Little Falls, N. Y., Arrested for Ruining Young Girls of That Place.

A Wealthy Montana Ranchman Under Arrest, Charged With Trying to Wreck a Train.

BOSTON, June 5.—During a circus performance at Neschon last evening a storm arose and a portion of the roof of the circus structure was blown off. The pendant lamps hanging from the roof were broken and the blazing petrolium poured down upon the heads of the people below. There were 2,000 spectators, and a fearful panic arose. In the midst of the tumult one of the lightly-built walls of the structure fell in and the whole building immediately collapsed. A large number of persons were burned and many trampled to death, and 300 others were more or less injured.

A CLOUD BURST

Does Immense Damage to Oberlin, O., Property.

CLEVELAND, June 5.—At Oberlin, O., this afternoon, during a thunder storm which swept over the northern part of the state, much damage was done by a cloud burst, or water spout. When the storm was at its height an immense volume of water came down suddenly, swelling to a torrent the little creek which flows through the town. The stream rose several feet in a few minutes, flooding streets, filling cellars, and in many cases driving people to the upper stories of their dwellings. One house was floated from its foundation, and havoc was played by the water in two lumber yards. Three hundred feet of the Lake Shore railroad was washed away and one passenger train was stopped. The flood subsided almost as soon as it came up. It is impossible to tell now the exact amount of damage, but it will probably be $15,000 or $20,000.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—A terrible thunder storm, accompanied by a heavy rainfall, visited this region about the middle of this afternoon. The thunder was almost continuous, and it was of that detonating kind unaccompanied by reverberations. Lightning struck the rod on the spire of the Second Presbyterian church, and near the ground leaped to a shade tree and tore it to splinters. It disabled 400 telephone instruments by melting the wires. No other serious damage by lightning has been reported.

Should Be Severely Dealt With.

UTICA, N. Y., June 5.—It has been discovered that through the influence of a procuress a number of little girls at Little Falls, Herkimer county, have been betrayed to a life of shame, some of them at that village and some in New York city. The girls' ages range from twelve to fifteen years. Among those who are implicated are some mere boys, while the list also includes old men. Clerk Shepard, of the board of police commissioners, Gustavus Hinman, aged sixty, and others have been arrested and charged with ruining the girls. Much excitement exists over the disclosures.

A Ranchman Arrested.

Special to the Globe.

BUTTE, Mont., June 5.—Detective M. Cleary, of the Utah Northern, to-day arrested Lewis Beyer, a wealthy ranchman, charged with placing rails across the track near Silver Bow Junction for the purpose of wrecking a passenger train, three attempts having been made the past six weeks. Thomas Bocard, his accomplice, it is reported, divulged the news to Cleary. Both are in jail. The cause assigned is that Beyer sued the company for $300 some time ago for killing a valuable bull. The jury awarded him damages to the amount of $25. The passenger train, however, was doomed to be wrecked. After proceeding to Feely station, thirty miles further south, last night, it ran into a drove of cattle, which capsized the engine, mail and bagge cars. J. W. Else, the engineer, and Fireman Davis were badly scalded, and the baggage and mail clerks bruised. The passengers were more or less shaken up, but none were hurt seriously.

Murdered by Apaches.

BENSON, Ariz., June 5. — William Diehl, who was herding cattle near Crowley's ranch, sixty miles north of Benson, on the San Pedro river, was killed by Indians Friday. John Scanlan, also on the ranch, defended himself and escaped. Intelligence of the murder was brought here last night by J. A. Crowley, owner of the ranch. The military at Fort Huachuca have been notified and have gone in pursuit of the Indians. The murderers are Apaches, who left San Carlos last week, and number twenty in all. They are supposed to be headed for Mexico.

A DOUBLE MURDER.

The Awful Mistake Made by a Negro Murderer.

MEMPHIS, June 5.—On Saturday night a plantation on the Arkansas shore of the Mississippi river opposite Fulton, Tenn., was the scene of a double murder. A singular feature of the crime was that the murderer, a negro named Sam Hays, mistook his victim for his mistress and his rival, upon whom he sought to wreak vengence. He laid in wait on the bank of the river, thinking to kill them when they returned from Fulton, where they had been frolicing. In the darkness he saw a man and a woman cross over in a skiff and land near him, and supposing them to be the couple looked for, shot them down. The man, who proved to be a negro named John Strickland, was killed instantly. The woman, who was Strickland's wife, was mortally wounded. He fled down the river, but was captured and brought back to this city, where he now lies in jail, at the disposal of the Arkansas authorities.

Schooners Ashore.

MILWAUKEE, June 5.—In the thick fog that prevails on Lake Michigan the schooners Black Hawk and Quickstep, steam barge George Burnham and consorts C. N. Johnson and William Johnson went ashore to-day at Fox Point, ten miles north of here. There is no danger unless a wind springs up.

Murder Will Out.

CHICAGO, June 5.—William Murray, a saloonkeeper, was arrested last night, charged with being one of a gang of masked burglars who six years ago broke into the house of Allan Fairbanks at Wheaton, and by holding lighted matches to the feet of the inmates, compelled them to make disclosures of where $10,000 in government bonds was concealed. Murray was spotted a day or two ago when he attempted to sell one of the bonds.

Murdered His Uncle.

SAND BEACH, Mich., June 5.—Michael Morris, a young farmer five miles northwest of here, has been arrested for the murder of his uncle, Lawrence Brennan. Two months ago Morris and wife came here from Pennsylvania and settled on Brennan's farm. Shortly after Brennan was said to have gone to Washington territory. Morris claimed his uncle gave him the farm before leaving, and offered a clumsily forged deed for record. Suspicion was aroused, and investigation revealed Brennan's body, badly decomposed, in the well. Morris was arrested and confessed to the murder, which occurred April 20. The murderer is in jail and will probably be tried at once.

Received Fatal Injuries.

CHICAGO, June 5.—A three-story and basement at No. 83 Third avenue, occupied by Lettie Johnson, burned this morning, nearly cremating the inmates, six girls and two men. All escaped by jumping from the second-story windows except Madge Reed, who was on the top floor. She was horribly burned and received fatal injuries from throwing herself to the pavement. The loss on building is about $60,000; insured.

Will Be Shot.

BENSON, Ariz., June 5.—Ananshaco Cura, the Yaqui chief who served under the famous Cajeine in the late Yaqui war, is here, shackled, on his way to Guaymas. He was captured in Tucson, and surrendered to the Mexican authorities on a requision by the government of Arizona. He is charged with murder. The Mexican agent says Cura will be shot when he reaches Guaymas.

Peublo Blaze.

DENVER, Col., May 5.—A Pueblo special to the News says R. J. Bruener & Co.'s wholesale drug store and Ed Natham's clothing store were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss on the former is $40,000; insured for $28,000. Nathan's loss is $20,000; insured for $15,000.

All at Home.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 5.—At the hearing yesterday in the cases of Crafts Ussury and Hall, charged with the McNeil train robbery, relatives and friends of each person testified positively to their presence at home on the night of the robbery.

Will Probably Die.

Special to the Globe.

MANDAN, Dak., June 5.—An engineer named Albert Wertz fell off an engine a few miles west of here this morning and fractured his skull. He will probably die.

Grady Approves.

NEW YORK, June 5.—At a meeting of the Fifth ward branch of the Irish National league to-day ex-Senator Grady made an address, in which he strongly commended Editor O'Brien for refusing to attend the mass meeting last night. Grady said that Ireland's cause should be mixed with no other question. Religious prejudice formerly separated the Irish people. That had passed forever. No other conflicting elements should be allowed to come in. Individual liberty must be preserved. He was loudly applauded.

Walking at Omaha.

Special to the Globe.

OMAHA, Neb., June 5.—The six-day, go-as-you-please walking match began here to-night at 12:30 o'clock in the Exposition building in the presence of 800 spectators. The starters were Dan O'Leary, Frank Hart, of Boston; Harriman, of St. Louis; Breeze, of Denver; "The Skipper," an unknown; Gregg, of Omaha; Hoffman, of Bellwood, Neb.; Cunningham, of Kansas City; an unknown from the East, and Smith, of Denver.

Blaine's Foreign Trip.

NEW YORK, June 5.—At 7:30 this morning Hon. J. G. Blaine arrived in this city by the Boston & New York express. He was slone, and proceeded at once the Fifth Avenue hotel, where he remained till late in the afternoon, when he went out to dine with friends. He will sail for Europe on Wednesday.

How Came She There?

NEW YORK, June 5.—Little Magdalena Zorn has been missing for nearly a fortnight. She went to a picnic of schoolmates and was lost. This afternoon her body was found in a swamp at Eighty-ninth street and Tenth avenue, near the place where she was last seen.

The Thistle's Doings.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The Thistle, Genesta, Sleuthhound and Foxhound will take part in the Dover contest to-day. The distance is forty-four miles. The Thistle will compete in some of the leading contests at Liverpool before sailing for America. She will not take part in the jubilee race.

Beach and Trickett.

LONDON, June 5.—A dispatch from Sydney, Australia, says that Trickett, the oarsman, has challenged Beach to a contest for the championship of the world and that Beach has accepted the challenge.

Eaten By Cannibals.

DES MOINES, Io., June 5.—News has just been received at Mansion, Calhoun county, that Rev. Dr. Reid, who left that place last winter to become a missionary in Central Africa, had been killed and eaten by a tribe of cannibals.

MARINE.

Specials to the Globe.

DUBUQUE, Io., June 5.—Pittsburg down 1 a. m.. Josie down 9. a. m., War Eagle up 2 a. m.; water four feet ten inches.

WASHBURN, Wis., June 5.—Arrived: City of Freemont, Hancock; Jay Gould, Duluth; William H. Stevens, Buffalo, iron rails; schooner Belle Stevens, Duluth. Cleared: Freemont, Duluth; William H. Stevens, Duluth; Jay Gould, Chicago, lumber. Idaho arrived from Duluth and cleared for Buffalo. Weather clear and wind northeast.

AT THE "SOO."

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., June 5.—Passed down: Continental, Magnetic, H. Fitzhugh, James Pickard, F. E. Spinner, J. Godfrey, Shawnee, C. Towner, David Dows, Minnesota Massasoit, 6 a. m.; Hecla, 7 a. m.; Annie Young, 9:40 a. m.; Robert R. Rhodes, Georgian, 11 a. m.; Japan, 3:30 p. m.. Up: Anna Smith, Red Wing; Republic, Grace, Holland, 9 a. m.; N. K. Fairbank, Frank Perew, J. J. Hackett, Susan E. Peck, 10:30 a. m.; H. D. Coffinberry, H. R. Newcomb, Manhattan, 12:40 p. m.; Vanderbilt, 11:10 p. m.; Escanaba, with Thomas L. Parker, 6 p. m.; wind east, light and clear.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Havre—La Bourgogne from New York.

New York—Ethiopia from Glasgow, Alaska from Liverpool and Normandie from Havre.

Delaware Breakwater—British Princess from Liverpool to Philadelphia.

DENOUNCED AND PRAISED.

The New York Central Labor Union Passes Resolutions in Denunciation of Editor O'Brien,

Who Receives a Large Number of Telegrams Congratulating Him for the Stand He Took.

The Irish Journalist Takes Occasion to Give a Full Explanation of His Position,

Dr. McGlynn Says Lansdowne Is Only a Small Percentage More Landlord Than O'Brien.

NEW YORK, June 5.—A stormy session of the Central Labor union was held to-day. John McMackin made an address, denouncing Editor O'Brien for his action in refusing to attend the mass meeting last night. McMackin declared he wouldn't lower the flag at the command of ecclesiastical power or corrupt politicians. If Catholics were to be controlled by a foreign power there would be good cause for the sneer that they were not citizens. Resolutions were adopted denouncing Editor O'Brien for his action. Mr. O'Brien has received numerous telegrams congratulating him on the course he took in regard to the parade last night. Being interviewed to-day he said: "I am not surprised that gentlemen, not of the Irish race, are not able to understand the difficulties by which our case is surrounded at this moment, but I have not the smallest apprehension that the Irish Nationalists will misunderstand my action. They know how many malignant enemies are watching every word or act of ours in order to torture them into weapons against

GLADSTON EAND PARNELL.

I am satisfied that they will feel also that I have acted under a painful and solemn sense of responsibility to our great leader (Parnell), and from the conviction that any other course would have brought the utter destruction of our movement at the moment when the opinions of millions of English people are trembling in the balance and when the most unscrupulous devices are being thrown into the balance against us. I was astonished to see it stated from the platform of Union square that I had scored out a resolution referring to Dr. McGlynn as a matter of fact. No such resolution was ever submitted to me. The resolution submitted to me by the committee contained no allusion direct or indirect to Dr. McGlynn's case. The resolution read from the stand was never in any manner communicated to me. The only reference to Dr. McGlynn throughout the whole course of the communication between the committee and myself was the statement that Dr. McGlynn was to be present and speak, and I need not say that to that arragement I had not the smallest objection to offer. I have, therefore, now to complain both that this resolution was kept from my cognizance and that the people should have been put under the utterly false impression that I had seen and erased it. I find it difficult to deal seriously with the suggestion that I could be guilty of

ANY INSULT TO LABOR.

My life has been one of as hard toil and anxious cares as I think fall into the lot of most men. I think I can claim that most of its energies have been spent in the service of the poor and of the workers. As to the insulting suggestions that I was captured by Tammany Hall or other American politicians, I can only say that if any American politicians had been guilty of the remotest attempt to influence my judgment in the direction of serving American party interests, I should have known how to resent it. I should have resisted any attempt to compromise our cause in the interest of any other political section in America at least as warmly as I felt obliged to resist the attempt to identify us with the particular organization by which the labor party was conducted. I came here on purely Irish business. I found that on one point all American parties seem to be agreed, namely that Ireland should be rescued from its present misery and mismanagement. I should have most gladly welcomed expressions of sympathy from every influential body of Americans as long as their action referred to the Irish cause alone, but outside those limits I have and shall always decline to travel.

The suggestion that the archbishop communicated with me on the subject I regard as insulting to him and to me and scarcely worthy of a denial on my part. McGlynn I spoke to three times in my life, and certainly not on this subject.

NEARLY FORTY THOUSAND

people attended the meeting of the Anti-Poverty society in the Academy of Music this evening. Rev. McGlynn was the principal speaker. During the course of his remarks he said: "It was a great mistake for the advisors of Mr. O'Brien to kee him from appearing on the same platform with McMackin. Mr. O'Brien probably didn't know who John McMackin was, but he knows to-day. Because John McMackin believes in free speech he appeared at Cooper union with Mr. Tynan. Mr. McMackin may not have been acquainted with the deed with which Tynan is said to have been convicted. I know nothing about it and I don't care about the resolutions. All the press of to-day have fallen into

EGREGIOUS ERROR.

They have mixed me up with the resolutions. I was not in the original resolution about coercion which Mr. O'Brien blue-penciled. What Mr. O'Brien ought to be ashamed of was the penciling of the resolution that the land belongs to the people. Mr. O'Brien is a landlord at heart himself. It is only a question of a small percentage between Mr. O'Brien and Lord Lansdowne. That resolution about coercion, about Italy and other countries got in partly through O'Brien himself. When our friends discovered that they could do nothing with Mr. O'Brien they determined to go in and give him a dose of coercion about it. They said they were going to send their own greeting to Ireland and not what O'Brien thought. We thought the coercion clause would displease Mr. O'Brien and some of his advisers." John McMackin made a speech in which he said he had only contempt for a man who would urge good men to acts of violence. Corruption must be wiped out, and the party of united labor would do it.

DAVITT WOULD REBUILD

The Houses That Have Been Demolished in Ireland.

DUBLIN, June 5.—Michael Davitt addressed a Nationalist meeting in the Bodyke district to-day. He again urged the people to the utmost resistance to eviction and to retake possession of their houses where they have been evicted. He declared that it was the duty of the manhood of the district to assemble and rebuild houses that have been razed. He announced his intentian to hold a meeting next Tuesday of 30,000 or 40,000 men for the purpose of rebuilding every house demolished during the past past or the coming week. Care should be taken, he said, that pecuniary and generous assistance be given during the incarceration of members of any family. He suggested that a fund be opened to carry on the plan of campaign upon a more extended basis, and he promised to subscribe $100 himself. He expected that within six week $1,000,000 would be subscribed in Ireland and in six months $1,000,000 would be collected in the civilized world.

Politics in New Zealaud.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—By a private telegram received in the city it is learned that the New Zealand government was defeated in a test vote taken in the Colonial parliament Wednesday. The ministry at once resigned, parliament was at once dissolved and an appeal to the country taken. A regular election has been set for September next. The telegram did not state the question on which the vote was taken, but it is supposed to have been on a question of finance.

Presented With an Address.

SWANSEA, June 5.—Mr. Gladstone today heard a sermon by Canon Smith in defense of the Established church in Wales. On returning from church Mr. Gladstone was met by an immense crowd and escorting deputation bearing an address to him from the citizens of Cork. Mr. Gladstone made no formal speech, but thanked the sheriff of Cork, who headed the deputation, for the kind wishes expressed in the address. He added that Irish protestants need not fear persecution at the hands of their Catholic fellow countrymen in case autonomy was obtained.

Honored the Qneen.

LONDON, June 5.—Lawrence Donovan, who jumped of the Brooklyn bridge and also off the suspension bridge at Niagara falls, to-day jumped from London bridge into the Thames. He refused to permit a collection to be taken up, saying the jump was merely in honor of the queen's jubilee. He intends to jump, at an early day, off the Clifton suspension bridge at Bristol, the highest bridge in England.

The Tobacco Monopoly.

MADRID, June 5.—The Bank of Spain has presented a tender to the government offering to form a company to take the leas of the tobacco monopoly, and to pay the government $18,000,000 yearly for the privilege in addition to half the profits after the first three years. No other tenders have been presented, and it is probable the bank's proposition will be accepted.

Entertained the Reichstag.

HAMBURG, June 5.—The senate and house of burgesses to-night entertained the members of the reichstag and the Prussian diet, who attended the laying of the foundation stone of the Holtenau lock of the North Sea canal. The burgomaster proposed the health of the emperor, and Minister Von Boetbicher offered a toast to the Hamburg senate. Toasts were also drunk to Bismarck and Von Molke.

Are They Americans?

LONDON, June 5.—Two officers, said to have belonged to the United States army and navy respectively, have committed suicide at Monte Carlo.

A LONG RIDE.

The Extensive Trip of the New York Coaching Club.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Coaching club arrived in the city to-day, after their long trip through New Jersey and New York. This was the third annual trip of the club. The party left the city on May 21. They rode through Morristown and Hallettstown to the Delaware water gap, thence through Pike county, Pennsylvania, to Milford. From there they rode to Port Jervis, N. Y., Monticello, Delaware county, and through the Catskills. Their experience was novel. They were taken for Gypsies, telegraph linemen, the advance guard of a circus, and at one place as members of the Salvation army. Only one incident occurred to mar their enjoyment. While E. H. Johnson, one of the party, was riding ahead, tandem fashion, he was ordered by a park policeman to dismount on the ground that he was violating park rules. Mr. Johnson refused and the policeman captured the horse and locked it up at the arsenal. It is valued at $500.

UNEXPECTEDLY QUIET.

The Radical and Conservative Turners Do Not Quarrel.

OTTAWA, Ill., June 5.—Contrary to expectations neither the conservatives nor radicals displayed any special desire for a hot struggle in the district convention of Turners which assembled to-day. The question as to who should call the convention to order, the deposed sympathizers with the anarchists, John Glove, or his conservative rival, Stein, was settled by the Conservatives putting forward as chairman the president of the Ottawa Turneverin, Charles Metzger. The election of officers proceeded quietly, and the Conservatives were elected, the voting standing 45 to 39. An important point was scored by the Radicals, however, by vesting in the Lincoln Society of Lakeview the choice of the district executive committee. The Lincoln society is largely composed of Radicals. Its selection though meant that Glove will not be re-elected.

The Manitoba Extension,

Special to the Globe.

MINOT, Dak., June 5.—The Devil's Lake extension of the Minneapolis & Manitoba reached the Little Muddy, 130 miles west of Minot on Friday, June 3, and rails are being rapidly laid west of that place. Town 155, range 83, in which Minot is situated, will be opened for entries and filings June 23. Charles Gregory, formerly of Carrington, Foster county, was employed as prosecuting attorney for the county of Ward by the commissioners at their meeting last week. Arthur McGahey and John Pyle, charged with robbery, and four others, charged with burglary, were brought to Minot for trial from the Little Muddy last Thursday evening.

Exchanged Cars.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 5.—A special to the Advertiser from Huntsville reports a sensation there, in which W. H. Council, colored, principal of the State Normal institute at that place, was the chief actor. Council is the man who was ejected from a white car on the Western & Atlantic railroad and applied to the interstate commission for redress. To-day at Huntsville he took some fifteen of his pupils into a car of whites on the Memphis & Charleston road. One white man and twelve white ladies were in the car. The colored car was entirely empty and all the whites went into the car, leaving the negroes in complete possession of the white car. The railroad officials did not interfere.

FROM THE ENEMY'S CAMP.

Col. Dudley, a Recognized Leader in the Republican Stronghold, Discusses Presidential Possibilities.

Blaine in Danger on Account of Sherman's Early and Aggressive Fight for the Nomination.

Cleveland's Mistakes May Bring Randall to the Front as the Democratic Standard Bearer.

Protection the Vital Issue in the South, Which Is to be Taken Out of the Solid Column in 1888.

There is probably no man in the United States better posted on national politics than Col. W. W. Dudley, formerly commissioner of pensions, and his services are always in demand from the time a campaign begins until the last ballot is in and the result promulgated. Recently, however, this well-known Republican leader has been paying more attention to private affairs than to the project of making statesmen popular with the voters of this country, but he is naturally always interested in politics, and is kept pretty well posted by all the factions as to their intentions. It was with a knowledge of this fact that a representative of the GLOBE called upon the colonel at the Merchants yesterday afternoon to get his views upon the leading men of the two parties who might make good presidential timber in 1888.

The proposed tour of Mr. Blaine through Europe was the first topic that suggested itself, and, in reply to a query as to the Plumed Knight's intentions, Col. Dudley replied: "While I have not been informed on this point, my idea is that Mr. Blaine is in earnest when he says he is not seeking another nomination for the presidency. At the same time, his absence abroad will not interfere with his canvass in any way, for he will leave his affairs in the hands of able managers, who will not let a point escape for making capital for their man.

ALL THE INDICATIONS

point to but two prominent men before the nominating convention in 1888, and they are Mr. Blaine and Senator Sherman. The latter has started in early to make a canvass, and he has succeeded in restoring harmony in his own state, which will make him more formidable than ever. With a solid delegation from Ohio behind him, it would be difficult to prevent the nomination of Mr. Sherman, especially if Mr. Blaine persists in keeping in the background. Another candidate who is beginning to be well and favorably spoken of is ex-Secretary Lincoln, whose administration of the war department during the late President Arthur's term is held up with pride by his admirers, who declare that he can win on his own merits, and not because he is the son of the great war president.

"Only once in our history has the office of president descended from father to son, in the case of John Adams and his son John Quincy, both of whom were ably fitted for the responsibilities of the position.

"Protection will be the issue in the next campaign and, in my opinion, the battle ground will be changed from New York city to the states of Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and the two Virginias. Especially will this be the case should the Democrats persist in renominating Cleveland or some other outspoken free trader. The young men of the South find that their interests now urge them towards the doctrine of protection since slavery has been abolished and

THE SOUTH

is developing other industries besides cotton. The immense mineral deposits of the states that I have mentioned must be protected, and incidentally the South will find it advantageous to pursue the same course in manufacturing their own cotton fabrics instead of sending them abroad. This is the vital question in the South to-day, and the more the people progress in opening up the vast fields at their very doors the stronger will become the demand for a policy which will protect local interests in every way possible. Hence the talk of ex-Speaker Randall which comes up from the South to-day, and everywhere this sentiment is growing among the thinking young men of the Democracy.

"A division of the colored vote in this section, too, will eventually redound to the advantage of the Republican party, and if the policy that I have indicated is not adopted by the Democracy I would not be at all surprised to see the six leading Southern states enrolled under the Republican banner of protection in 1888. A festering sore in our body politic, and which is liable to break out at any moment, is that of labor against capital, as was demonstrated in the last mayoralty election in New York. No one for an instant supposed that Henry George would poll any such vote as he did, and the bulk of the votes came from the Democratic ranks. Under the leadership of Tammany, Irving Hall and the County Democracy, the mechanics and laborers of New York were carefully looked after, and could always be relied upon until the last election to vote as the bosses and ward wire pullers directed. Now a change has taken place, and as sure as I am telling it there will be a labor ticket in the field in the next presidential campaign, which will draw off votes from the Democrats almost exclusively. Every one understands that the vote of

NEW YORK STATE

is in reality settled in the city of New York, and it is only a question of how many ballots are needed to bring about a certain result.

"Therefore I say that it is better to transfer the field of operations to the South, where the people are ripe for a revolution against the tyranny which is trying to force free trade down their throats in opposition to their known wishes and interests. Everything that President Cleveland has done since he was installed in the White house has been with the object of fostering this spirit so utterly at variance with the true policy that his party wants.

"Now I see that it is proposed to have Cleveland go to St. Louis during the soldiers' convention, but he will not make many friends among that element. His flippant manner of treating pension matters show that he is not very favorably disposed toward the defenders of this country in its hour of need, and he cannot overcome the dislike that he has thus engendered. The recent national drill at Washington has aroused a martial spirit and admiration for military matters that will make themselves felt in the next great political struggle, and it is for this reason that I should favor putting a soldier on the Republican ticket, for the people are patriotic and will always respect and support a Union soldier who has a clean record.

"The death of Gen. Logan removed the strongest man, in my opinion, that could have been nominated by our party, and now considerable care must be exercised in selecting a competitor against the Democratic candidate. The trip of Senator Sherman through the South and West shows unmistakably the

BENT OF HIS MIND

and he is not going to make any mistakes if it is possible to prevent them. To be sure, he is early in the field, but he is industrious, energetic and tireless in his ambitions, and he comes of a very successful and illustrious line of ancestors. But in my experience it is rare that the office of president has rewarded the candidate most anxious to secure it, but invariably it goes to some one whom the people least expected. But harmony in Ohio means a great deal of strength for Senator Sherman, and he is clever and astute enough to realize it.

"Messrs. Hawley and Allison are of course possibilities, but they will probably not enter into a very active canvass for delegates.

"Out here in the Northwest there is no diminution of the clamor for Blaine, but even if nominated it is doubtful whether he could be elected, for he would have the same old fight on his hands in the East.

"It was the Independent Republican votes that made A. S. Hewitt mayor of New York, for they did not think that young Mr. Roosevelt would make such a run as he did, otherwise they would have supported him and that would have secured his election. Many Republicans cast their ballots for the Democratic candidate on election day because they did not want to have any question between Hewitt and George, for in the closing days of the campaign it became apparent that the latter had an enormous following in the city. In the next fight, however, a strong man will unite all the factions of the Republican party and they will give him undivided support and a full vote will be brought out.

"As far as I am concerned I want the best man to win, but am not certain that I shall take an active part in the canvass. I have not made anything dabbling in politics and want to lay aside something for a rainy day out of the new railroad enterprises in which I am now interested."

BARRETT'S DEMOCRACY.

Some Comments on His Course Toward Gov. Church.

To the Editor of the Globe.

ABERDEEN, Dak., June 3.—I notice that Maj. C. Boyd Barrett continues to hump himself around the bush in his wind-sawing war against Gov. Church, and although I am no champion of Church I can not refrain from hitting hypocrisy and misrepresentation whenever they show their heads. One would suppose from the tone of the major's letter to the GLOBE that he had been greatly wronged by the charge that he opposed the administration because it did not give him the teat. The "major" whips his arms about and rips the air into fragments in an effort to convey the impression that he is not a Democrat for revenue only, and that he opposes Gov. Church through a great conscientious love of principle instead of through the soreness of disappointment. He says that he did not expect the railroad commissionership, and talks just like a man who never asked favors and who never placed his Democracy on sale.

Now, let's see: I desire to ask him if he recognizes anything familiar in the following:

Gov. L. K. Church. Dear Sir: * * * I understand our last congress created a new internal revenue district out of the old district which had for its headquarters Omaha, Neb., which will include a part, if not all, of Dakota. I would be glad to have the appointment for this new district. If you cannot secure it for me I would gladly accept the Mitchell or Fargo land office, or any other office you might procure for me. I wish one that will benefit me financially and where I could be of service to you and the party. Your friend,

C. BOYD BARRETT.

Aberdeen, Dak., March 15.

This, remember, was written by the great statesman March 15, four days after the adjournment of the legislature and long after the appointment of the railroad commission, which the major says is the date of his declaration of war upon Church.

"Or any other office you might procure for me. Your friend, Maj. C. Boyd Barrett." Great God, is this the kind of a man to stand up and prate about pure Democracy? What kind of a Democrat is he who places his Democracy upon the auction block for "any office you may procure for me?" The major seemed to recognize the fact that he was in no position to dictate terms, and, throwing up his arms, cried out, "Anything, O, Lord, anything;" and now he is a Democrat for principle purely.

In the sweet, fond days of hope, he signed his letters to the governor "your friend," but as soon as the clouds begin to obscure the prospect of his receiving some petty office he writes himself "your enemy."

This is but a sample of what may follow in the case of others who are now opposing Church, and who are hiding their hypocrisy under the cloak of "pure Democracy."

Now, then, Maj. C. Boyd Barrett has another opportunity to open his mouth, and we confidently expect to see him do it. We also confidently expect to see him sustain his record by putting his foot in it clear above the ankle.

ABER DEEN.

INVITED BY CITIZENS.

The President's Invitation to St. Louis Discussed.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—At the regular meeting of the executive committee having in charge the preparations for the entertainment of the Grand Army of the Republic during the holding of the encampment here next September, the whole matter of how and by whom President Cleveland was invited to be present, which has caused so much of a commotion throughout the country lately, was fully discussed, and a resolution was adopted stating that the citizens' committee is not in any way the representative of the Grand Army; that it claims no authority from the Grand Army, and none of its acts are binding on that organization. During the discussion it was clearly shown that the idea of inviting the president to St. Louis during the encampment originated with and was carried out by the citizens' committee and by the citizens of St. Louis, and that the Grand Army has nothing whatever to do with it.

Important Indian Council.

EUFAULA, Indian Ter., June 5.—Many of the delegates to the International Council of Indians, which is to be held here this week, arrived yesterday, principally from the wild tribes. The Kiowas are represented by Lone Wolf and Poor Buffalo and Dr. Denman, interpreter; Comanches by Table Namune, White Wolf and Black Lion. The Caddos and Kichos also have their delegates here. The Cheyenne delegates started, but were turned by agent J. Lee Hall, whose action is loudly condemned by those who are here. The Choctaws have Hon. T. D. Ainsworth as their advance guard. Others are to arrive Monday. This council will be in session about six or seven days. Very much important business will be transacted.

A Morning Fire.

Henry Horack's confectionery store on Conway street, next Chemical Engine House No. 2, was damagsd $600 by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. Building and contents were fully insured.

THREE BUSY DEMOCRATS.

Judge MacDonald Says Messrs. Rice and Wilson Have Helped Him in Securing Appointments,

And He is Willing That Each of Them Shall be Awarded at Least One-Third of the Praise.

He Also Says Messrs. Kelly and Doran Regularly Refer Matters to the Democratic Congressmen.

Aberdeen and Rapid City Now Second-Class Postoffices---The Letter Carrier of the Future.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Judge MacDonald said just before leaving Washington:

"I wish it to be made to appear more clearly that the appointments which have recently been made to fill offices do not belong strictly to my district. They were secured through the influence and recommendation of my colleagues, Hon. Edmund Rice and Judge Wilson, as well as myself. For instance, the appointment of Col. Colville was recommended by all three of us, and while it may be true that my arrival here was at an opportune moment and resulted in securing the appointment, still my efforts were undoubtedly successful because of the backing received through the recommendations of those gentlemen, conjointly with myself. This much I am anxious to have you say as an act of simple justice to them. The same may also be said with reference to the establishment of an examining board at Minneapolis. That was done upon the recommendation of all three of us."

"Where are you going, when you leave Washington, and when do you return home?"

"I go to New York, and possibly to Boston, and I expect to reach home the latter part of next week."

"What prospect has the Democratic party for retaining its grip upon Minnesota and strengthening it?"

"The prospects are that we will retain the advantage gained, and that we will add to it. The party is in good condition to enter another campaign. The people generally are well satisfied with President Cleveland and his administration. There is some dissatisfaction, however, among some of the old soldiers and their friends, on account of the veto of the dependent pension bill, and they are waiting to see what the present congress will do upon the subject of pensions. Assuming as I do that justice will be done to those men by the present congress I feel that the prospect is encouraging for still greater successes to be attained by us. There should be and there will be some legislation upon the subject of pensions, and I have reason to believe that the present congress will enact it early in the first session."

"Is the party harmonious in the state, or is it true that there are dissensions among the party leaders?"

"There is no lack of harmony, so far as I know, for I am personally upon the best of terms with all of them."

"Is there any truth in the report that the Democratic members of congress and Messrs. Kelly and Doran do not act in harmony?"

"There is absolutely no truth in any such report. All such stories emanate from Republican sources, and the wish is father to the thought. After the election of Mr. Rice, Judge Wilson and myself, both Mr. Kelly and Mr. Doran declined to act in any and all matters relating to our several districts, and have referred all such matters to us, as would be naturally expected from gentlemen who had a correct and comprehensive appreciation of the situation. It is undeniable, I am sorry to say, that some Democrats in the state have heretofore criticised the actions of those gentlemen when they were at the head of the party organization; but, since the party in state convention assembled indorsed their actions, those who were dissatisfied seem to have acquiesced in the decision and everything has been harmonious. The Republican leaders erroneously thought that the little temporary difficulty was going to produce a serious rupture in our organization, but in this they were disappointed. The gentlemen who were dissatisfied with the management of affairs are too true Democrats and patriots to allow a matter of that kind to lead them into doing anything which would injure or jeopardize the future growth and success of the party."

"What was the cause of their dissatisfaction?"

"As might be supposed and understood, when President Cleveland was elected there were not offices enough to go around. That is a frank statement, but it is best to be frank. There must of necessity be several disappointed, and this fact contributed to produce a temporary friction. Messrs. Kelly and Doran were authorized and appointed by the state central committee to act as their immediate representatives for the party, and whatever they did was simply in the performance of that trust which was reposed in them."

"Was the Democracy generally satisfied with the manner in which they executed that trust?"

"Yes, sir. The party generally was satisfied. With the exceptions already referred to there were no complaints. The appointments secured by them are conceded to be as good as could have been selected, and they are competent and well qualified for the positions filled by them. This, I believe, even the gentlemen who criticised their actions will now admit; and I believe that all members of the party will say that they did as well as any two gentlemen could have done under such complicated and embarrassing circumstances as then existed."

"How about that Donnelly difficulty?"

"That was an unfortunate affair, and ought to have been avoided. I knew nothing of it until after it had occurred. I was upon the bench at the time, and, therefore, out of politics and nothing to do with it. The Democratic committee decided that Mr. Donnelly was not entitled to recognition as a party leader, because it was claimed that in his preceding canvass for congress Mr. Donnelly refused to support Mr. Cleveland and made his campaign strictly as an inpendent candidate. This was the cause assigned by the committee for taking the course which it pursued. I believe that Mr. Donnelly has never declared himself to be a Democrat, but his predilections and sympathies then appeared to be all upon our side. And, in view of his splendid abilities and power as an orator, I think that it would have been better, certainly good policy, to have secured his co-operation. That is the way it looks to me now, in the light of events subsequent to the action of the committee. Individually I regard Mr. Donnelly as a valuable ally, had this been done, but the party leaders at that time thought otherwise, and it is not for me to criticise their judgment at this time. Mr. Donnelly was a member of the last legislature, and went into the Republican caucus and was made chairman of the committee on railroads, and I suppose that we must now regard him as a member of the Republican party, although he himself claims to be 'the Independent party.' I think he is now engaged entirely in the preparation of his book, which is to prove that Bacon was the author of what are now conceded to be Shakespeare's works."

To the Second Class.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The revenues from the postoffices at Rapid City and Aberdeen show an enormous increase during the past six months—so much so that they have been ordered to be raised from the third to the second class by the postmaster general, commencing July 1. For the quarter ending March 31 the figures which have just been reached by the clerks of the salary and allowance division show that the receipts have increased at Aberdeen from $6,885 in the preceding quarter to $9,057. At Rapid City the comparative receipts show an increase from $3,997 to $8,200. The standing of all postoffices is based upon their incomes from stamps sold and boxes rented, compared with their expenditures. From the figures just reached it will be necessary to increase the salaries of the postmasters. Rapid City will be advanced from $1,500 to $2,000, and Aberdeen from $1,800 to $2,100.

Young Carriers Complained of.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Under the civil service rules and under the regulations of the department letter carriers are limited in age from sixteen to thirty-five years for new employes. Veterans of the late war may be employed at any age