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ST. PAUL Daily Globe.

BABIES CAN COME INTO THE GLOBE'S BENEFIT, If They Are Born Between Jan. 1 and Aug. 1, 1887.

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A JUST AND HAPPY REIGN.

Cardinal Manning Addresses a Letter to the Clergy Under Him Eulogistic of the Queen.

Collision of a Crowd of Socialists and Orangemen---Free Use of Sticks and Stones.

Celebration of the Jubilee in New York ---Several Thousand Attend Services at Trinity Church.

Editor O'Brien Returns to Dublin and is Received by the Populance in a Most Enthusiastic Manner.

LONDON, June 19.—Cardinal Manning, in a letter to the clergy under him, says: "No sovereign in our long annals has been more loved or has so won the love of the people as has her majesty, Queen Victoria. She has shown the heart not only of a queen, but also of a mother of those who mourn. Her home and her court are bright and spotless examples for all who reign, and a pattern for all her people. You will, I am sure, with joy offer our Heavenly Father thanksgiving prayers for her majesty on the jubilee of her just and happy reign."

A riot occurred during a jubilee celebration at Liverpool to-day between a party of Orangemen and a crowd of socialists. Sticks and stones were freely used, and many on both sides received serious cuts and bruises. The police dispersed the rioters and arrested five of the leading participants.

THE PRINCE OF WALES

and his sons met the Duke of Gosta, the Grand Duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, and Prince Herman Hohenlohe on their arrival in London yesterday. The streets of the city were thronged with people eager to see the jubilee preparations and to catch a glimpse of the foreign royal visitors. The German crown prince and his family passed the day at Marlborough house with the Prince of Wales. They attended service in the chapel royal, where most of the jubilee guests met. Jubilee services were held throughout the kingdom yesterday. The Marchioness of Londonderry will present to the queen a casket containing 150,000 signatures and £3,700 in cash as a jubilee offering from Irish women. The leading European newspapers contain articles reviewing Victoria's reign. The German papers are especially warm in their comments. The warm

TRADITIONAL FRIENDSHIP

between the two countries and the sympathy awakened in Germany by the queen's sincere affection for the prince consort naturally brings the festival closer to the hearts of Germans than to others. The joint jubilee gift to the queen from all her children and grandchildren will be a gold and silver center piece for a table adorned with precious stones. It was executed in Berlin. It comprises three parts resting on a common base, in the center of which are the British arms bearing the legend, "Her Children and Grandchildren. To Our Beloved Mother and Grandmother." The middle portion consists of a vase adorned with the arms and portraits of the donors. It has a solid gold lid surmounted by the royal crown; to the right and left respectively are a lion and a unicorn.

IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Several thousand persons were present at Trinity church to-day to attend the jubilee choral services to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the ascension of her majesty, Queen Victoria. The great place became filled and then the outer gates were shut and several thousand other persons gathered, but could not gain admission. Inside each person secured a programme of the services, printed in red, blue and gold, with the lion and unicorn of the British coat of arms emblazoned upon the title page. Nessiter played the organ and Rev. Joseph White conducted the entire services. Rev. Dr. Dacosta, one of the chaplains of the St. George's society, read the first lesson and Rev. Mr. Turner, of Brooklyn, the second, while Bishop Potter read the closing collect and said the benediction. The feature of the service was the sermon of Rev. Dr. Morgan, rector of the church of the Heavenly Rest and chaplain of St. George's and St. David's. His text was Proverbs xxxi., 30: "A woman that feareth the Lord she shall be praised." It was with the life and character of the woman rather than with the political history of the queen that the speaker dealt, and the expectation of the audience of any reference to Ireland was disappointed. Rev. Dr. Dacosta held special jubilee services to-day at the Church of St. John the Evangelist. The services were an adaptation of the one prescribed by the prayer book for June 20. The sermon was taken from the text, Prov. xi., 16: "A gracious woman retaineth honor." The minister spoke as an American citizen, saying that Americans should take a personal, not a political, part in the jubilee. The queen had always shown the greatest regard and sympathy for the American people. Her source of power was two-fold—the circumstances of birth and her character. She was a "gracious" woman, and as such claimed the honor of the whole world. Commenting on the discretion of the queen, Dr. Dacosta said: "She might have taken the part of Mr. Gladstone in his efforts to help Ireland, but by so doing she would have stepped down from the throne of England to rule over a divided minority." The queen's private life and her love for her family, with the progress made during her reign, were also discussed by the speaker. Special service in honor of the queen's jubilee were held in Brooklyn to-day at the Church of the Atonement and at the Church of the Incarnation.

A GREAT OVATION.

Enthusiastic Reception of O'Brien on His Return to Dublin.

DUBLIN, June 19.—William O'Brien arrived here this evening and was received with the greatest ovation witnessed here in many years. He was met at the railway station by the lord mayor and corporation and Messrs. Dailey, Kenna and others. Mr. O'Brien entered the lord mayor's carriage, which was then dragged along by a crowd of citizens, the horses having been detached. A procession followed, composed of thousands of citizens with bands and banners, and a deputation of the Gaelic Athletic society, comprising hundreds of members, all dressed in costume, joined the procession. The route of the procession, extending two miles, was densely packed with people, and all the windows along the line were crowded. Having arrived at the hotel, the lord mayor, from the balcony on Sackville street, proposed cheers for O'Brien, Davitt, the Bodyke tenants and Gladstone, and groans for Lansdowne, all rack-renting landlords and Salisbury. The responses were lusty. Mr. O'Brien spoke briefly, his voice failing to reach more than a small part of the assemblage. The crush of people was enormous. Many persons fainted. Sackville and neighboring streets were crowded until midnight. Throngs of people surrounded the monuments of Nelson and O'Connell singing "God Save Ireland."

Out of a Window.

NEW YORK, June 19.—This morning Robert Anderson, a sailor, was found on the street badly hurt. He said that Charles P. Hegstrom, another sailor, had thrown him out of the window. Hegstrom was arrested, but declared that he had not seen Anderson since the night before. Anderson has since died.

It Was Terrible.

PESTH, June 19.—Of the party of pilgrims, who while crossing the Danube at Parks were thrown into the water by the capsizing of the boat, 127 were rescued and eighty-seven are still missing and the bodies of 101 who were drowned have been recovered.

Most of Them Liberals.

PESTH, June 19.—The elections have resulted in the return of 224 Liberals, 38 Moderate Oppositionists, 59 Independents, 9 Anti-Semitics and 15 members of no particular party.

Passed a Good Night.

BERLIN, June 19.—Emperor William passed a good night, rose at noon and dined with the Grand Duchess of Baden.

Five Shot Dead.

VIENNA, June 19.—At Matterdorff, Hungary, on Saturday, a body of gendarmes was attacked by Creation electors and the gendarmes, firing upon the mob, shot five dead. The election was suspended.

North Dakota Crops.

Special to the Globe.

MINOT, Dak., June 19.—The past three weeks has witnessed a wonderful change and improvement in the condition of the crops along the line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad in North Dakota. The hot and dry weather which prevailed until May 27 has been followed by numerous and extended rains and cooler weather, and wheat fields which looked thin and backward now present a thrifty appearance, giving promise of a large yield. In Cass and Traill counties grain is looking finely, fully up to the average condition of previous years. In Grand Forks county a little more rain in the vicinity of Larrimore and westward towards Devil's Lake would be beneficial, though the rain of some two weeks ago greatly improved the crop outlook. From Devil's lake to Minot there has been an abundance of rain, and all kinds of grain look well. In Pierce, McHenry, Ward and Bottineau counties, where the dry weather last season lessened the yield somewhat, the crops are in splendid condition, and give assurance of an abundant harvest.

East vs. West.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 19.—Commencing to-morrow, two games of cricket will be played here between the East and West for the championship. The Eastern team will be composed of Cyclus Wilson and J. L. Poole, Staten Island; H. Tyres and H. Martin, Manhattan; J. F. Carey and John Glenn, Baltimore; Etting Marion and N. L. Downs, Young America; J. Pacey, Belmont; G. Lane, Philadelphia, and J. C. Hamber, Longwood; umpire, T. C. Avernonus. The Western eleven will consist of H. Penn, Larsen Brown, A. MacPherson, W. Reid and A. Burrows, Pittsburg; T. Dale, F. Hamford and B. H. Roberts, Detroit; W. F. Keenan, St. George; Fred Wild, Chicago, and J. Cummings or C. Ogden, Wanderers, Chicago; umpire, Dr. McKay Martin. Many of the players have international reputations, and exciting contests are anticipated.

They Will Build.

Special to the Globe.

LUVERNE, Minn., June 19.—An election was held yesterday in all the voting precincts of Rock county to determine the question of issuing the bonds of the county in the sum of $30,000 to build a court house. The village of Luverne cast a solid vote in favor of the measure, and it will receive a rousing majority throughout the county. A huge bonfire was built last evening and a procession, headed by the cornet band and Company F. Third regiment, marched through the streets. Speeches were made by citizens and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The demonstration was accompanied throughout by a continuous display of fireworks.

Reds on the Run.

TUCSON, W. T., June 19.—A special to the Globe says eleven hostiles passed northward yesterday afternoon, Lieut. Johie's command, twelve miles behind, hotly pursuing them. It is believed the Indians hope to reach the White mountains.

CANARY BIRD'S GRATITUDE.

They Flock Around Their Shipwrecked Deliverer and Sing to Him.

The canary bird has a little romance in its history, which has a poetic as well as pathetic element in it. It is generally understood that the original stock of canaries were imported from the Canary islands in the fourteenth century. It is not so generally known, however, that the ship which brought the first consignment of these birds to Europe was wrecked in a storm on the passage, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat. The wreck took place on the coast of Italy. The sailors battled valiantly against wind and wave, but all in vain.

Just as the ship was about to go down one of the seamen chanced to think of the imprisoned canaries and rushed to their cages, which he carried up to the deck. A few quick, heavy blows shattered the lock of each cage. Then their prison doors were thrown open and they were set at liberty. As they flew from the ship the vessel settled slowly in the water and sank. It is also said that the sailor who rescued the birds from their watery doom sprang overboard as the ship went down and caught on a floating spar.

There he remained through the rest of the day at the mercy of the elements. The happy birds, recognizing their deliver, flew down and circled around him, endeavoring to cheer him with their sweetest songs during his long but unavailing battle against fate. About sunset he was swept from his perch on the spar and sank. As their rescuer went down the birds sang their most mournful notes and then flew toward the land, settling on the Island of Elba.

The inhabitants were charmed with the gay plumage and sweet song of their feathered visitors, and the fame of the birds soon travelled throughout Europe. The birds themselves soon followed. An Italian navigator, recognizing the birds as inhabitants of the Canary Islands, and realizing the commercial value which they had now acquired, brought a large number of them to Europe, and since that time they have been among the most common and most cherished of all man's feathered favorites.

HIRED BY THE PREACHER.

A Young Hoosier Burns a Church and Swears That the Preacher Paid Him To Do It.

Missouri Stage Robbers Have a Good Deal of Work and Worry for a Haul of $250.

Wilson, the Big Philadelphia Forger, Arrested at Toronto---His Family Found to be With Him.

A Cleveland Night Watchman Murdered ---A Sailor Thrown From a Window in New York.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., June 19.—Charles Calel was jailed here to-day for burning the Bethel Baptist church, ten miles south of here, last night. He confessed and made affidavit that the pastor, Rev. William Snapp, had offered him $50 to burn it because some of the members had charged him (Snapp) with misconduct with a Miss Jones, one of the congregation, which resulted in several sensational, though ineffectual, trials and caused much bitterness. Snapp is a man of middle age, with a family.

A Poor Haul.

BALDWIN, St. Louis county, Mo., June 19.—The Baldwin & Manchester stage, which runs from here to Barretts, on the Missouri Pacific, twice a day, was stopped this morning about 6 o'clock, when returning, about a mile from Barretts, by three masked men. The men were concealed in the thick underbrush which shirts the road on both sides, near what is known as Sugar creek bridge, and as the stage with its fifteen passengers approached the robbers advanced with drawn revolvers and ordered Mr. Bennett, the driver, to stop and the passengers to fall in line. Considering the amount of money and valuables, the robbers made a poor haul, securing only about $250.

Arrested in Toronto.

TORONTO, June 19.—James A. L. Wilson, the Philadelphia forger, was arrested in this city last night. He has been living here with his wife and family, under an assumed name, for the past two months. His defalcations are reported to amount to $690,000.

His Skull Crushed.

CLEVELADD, June 19.—A mysterious murder was committed here last night. Benjamin Frazee, aged sixty, and night watchman at the foundry of E. C. Austin & Co., on Central way, was the victim. About 6 o'clock this morning Frank Nowak went to the foundry to relieve Frazee. Not seeing the old man when he first arrived, Nowak instituted a search and soon found him lying on a bench near the furnace with the back of his head crushed. He was just able to breathe but could give no account of his injuries. The affair is shrouded in mystery. Frazee was not known to have had any enemies, and had had no trouble with anybody. His week's pay, which he drew last night, was in his pocket, undisturbed. The police have a slight clue upon which they are working.

Attacked the Salvationists.

QUEBEC, June 19.—A mob attacked the Salvation army, while the latter was parading the streets this afternoon, showering stones and other missiles at them. Several were seriously injured and one, Miss McHarg, it is believed fatally. Three arrests were made.

Elephants on a Rampage.

WELLSVILLE, O., June 19.—During the evening performance of a circus at New Lisbon last night a panic, which nearly resulted in much loss of life, occurred. A baby elephant, which was performing, became unruly and attacked one of the clowns, injuring him seriously. The trainer, who was coming into the ring with another elephant, hastened to the clown's assistance, when the larger animal also started on the rampage, causing a terrible stampede. The confusion for a time was terrible, men, women and children yelling and crowding for the entrance. Quiet was finally restored, when it was found that one young lady's leg had been broken and several women and children badly bruised. One of the lady equestrennes, during the excitement, fell in the midst of the four horses she was riding and was terribly injured about the head and chest. Her condition is precarious.

Accidentally Shot.

Special to the Globe.

ANOKA, Minn., June 19.—Russell Harmon, foreman on the drive for Henry Webster, rsceived word this afternoon that one of his men, John Ross, was accidentally shot and instantly killed to-day at Bridgman. He will go up to-morrow and bring his remains to this city for burial. Ross was single, twenty-eight years old, and hails from Nova Scotia.

Probably Drowned.

CHICAGO, June 19.—At 7 o'clock last evening three young men, George W. Baker, W. B. Miller and Edwark Clarke, left the foot of Thiry-fifth street in a sail boat for a cruise on the lake. About an hour later a terrific squall from the Northwest swept over the lake and at that time several pistol shots were heard from the direction the young men had taken. A tug was sent out and the lake was scoured till this afternoon but no trace of the boat or its occupants could be found.

A Village Wiped Out.

PEKIN, Ill., June 19.—The village of Washburn, Woodford county, was wiped out by fire early yesterday morning. Seventeen of the business houses were completely destroyed. The fire originated in H. J. Teizer's store, and as the village had no fire protection whatever everything burned. The loss will approximate $90,000, on which there is about $40,000 insurance. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin.

At Racine Safe.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.—Information from Kenosha assures the safety of the yacht, Harry Burke, which was believed to have foundered in a storm with twelve people aboard. The vessel, on a return trip from Chicago to Racine, was struck by a furious wind storm and driven thirty miles out on the lake, but rode it unharmed, arriving at 9 o'clock this morning.

Foolish Young Men.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 19.—James Redhead and Harry Anderson went out boating to-day. When near the middle of the lake they disrobed and jumped into the water to bathe. The boat, not being anchored, drifted rapidly away and the young men were drowned before assistance could reach them.

Stirred Up Again.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 19.—A special to the News and Courier reports a startling shock of earthquake at Summerville at 10:37 this morning, accompanied by the most prolonged roaring heard since Oct. 22 of last year. Charleston is quiet.

Not Expected to Live.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 19.—Patrick Barrett and Edward Mooney, victims of the mine explosions Saturday in the turn shaft at Pittston, died to-day, Michael Finan, another of the injured, is not expected to live during the night.

SLOSSON, THE BILLIARDIST,

Returns Suddenly from His Trip Across the Briny.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, June 19.—When Billiardist George F. Slosson left this country a short time ago to pay an extended visit to Patti and Nicolini, at their castle in Wales, it was understood it was his intention to spend some time on the other side to arrange matches with several of the best foreign billiardists, Vignaux among others. His sudden return, after an absence of but two months, causes speculation in sporting circles. "My trip abroad," said Slosson to-day, "did not result as I expected it would, and there being nothing to detain me, I came home. I endeavored to arrange matches in Paris and London, but my efforts resulted unsuccessfully. The only games I have played since leaving New York were for practice while at Patti's castle, where I was delightfully entertained for weeks. I went to Paris, hunted up Vignaux and made proposals for a match, but we were unable to come to a settlement. From Paris I went to London and tried to meet the English billiardist, Roberts, but we were unable to agree upon a form of game in which we would have equal chances of winning. As English and American views differ greatly, I proposed to Roberts that we could merge one game into the other by playing American caroms upon an English table, but he rejected the proposition. I saw Peal and Mitchell play their great 15,000 point game, and it is my opinion that Peal is the coming English player. He made some wonderful runs, among them one of 935 points. A tournament is to take place during the coming week, in which Schaefer, Sexton, Daly and myself will take part. One series is to be played in Chicago and the second in this city. The game will be cushion-caroms. In case the tournament should not come off I have challenged Daly to cushion-coroms for $5,000 a side, the matches to take place in Chicago and this city, but have not yet received an answer."

THE WEEK'S CLEARANCES.

Exchanges Continue Brisk in the Capital City of Minnesota.

BOSTON, June 19.—The following table, compiled from dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States, shows the gross exchanges for the week ending June 18, 1887, together with the rates, per cent. of increase or decrease, as compared with the gross exchanges for the corresponding week in 1866:

CITIES.	Amount.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$664,210,979	5.9	....
Boston	86,739,443	10.9	....
Philadelphia	72,984,923	27.6	....
Chicago	69,495,415	31.4	....
St. Louis	17,476,824	23.1	....
San Francisco	16,656,769	28.5	....
Baltimore	12,649,764	13.8	....
Cincinnati	11,853,341	16.2	....
Pittsburg	9,165,175	22.8	....
Kansas City	8,630,417	38.3	....
New Orleans	6,320,649	12.3	....
Louisville	5,521,748	30.9	....
Providence	5,007,700	15.1	....
Milwaukee	4,697,000	22.5	....
St. Paul	4,350,000	40.6	....
Detroit	3,834,228	30.7	....
Omaha	3,288,919	75.7	....
Minneapolis	4,000,000	50.6	....
Cleveland	3,188,991	26.0	....
Indianapolis	2,401,225	62.9	....
St. Joseph	1,663,199	61.5	....
Denver	2,461,872	38.9	....
Columbus	2,037,150	12.8	....
Hartford	1,511,058	2.8	....
Memphis	1,260,492	20.6	....
New Haven	1,235,557	15.6	....
Peoria	1,623,547	70.2	....
Portland	937,050	9.0	....
Springfield	891,445	4.2	....
Wichita	894,299	....	....
Galveston	1,131,027	6.8	....
Worcester	861,194	1.2	....
Lowell	530,463	....	4.8
Syracuse	611,266	6.1	....
Norfolk	556,927	2.2	....
Grand Rapids	579,077	18.9	....
Total	1032,333,834	11.6	...
Outside New York	$368,122,855	23.1	...

Note—The Post says the Minneapolis figures appear to be official, and that the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Columbus figures are partly estimated.

ALPHONSO'S BODY UNBURIED.

Spain's Dead King Mummified Before Receiving Sacred Sepulchre.

It is said that few people, even in Spain, are aware that the body of the late King Alphonso is not yet allowed to repose in its tomb. Clothed only in a thin linen garment, it lies on a rock near a running spring, in a cavern in the side of the mountain on the slope of which the palace of the Escurial is built. There it will remain until it has attained all the peculiar properties of a mummy, and then only will it be placed in that marvelous jasper vault, under the great dome of the Escurial church, where only the remains of Spanish kings and of the mothers of kings are allowed to lie. Some bodies, notably that of Queen Isabella's profligate father, remained on the rocky table for years, subjected to the peculiar atmosphere of the cavern, before it was in a fit state to be transferred to the bault. The name of this ghastly cavern is the "Pudrido," a name which is also sometimes applied to the vaults containing the bodies of the infants and infantas of Spain.

Red-Headed Girls v. White Horses

Philadelphia North American.

"Here's a red-headed girl, and there's a white horse," remarked a well-known sporting man who was walking down Chestnut street with a reporter.

"What do you mean?" he was asked.

"Didn't you ever hear that before? Every time you meet a red-headed girl you will see a white horse."

Half a block further another red-headed girl was met.

"Where's your white horse now?" asked the reporter.

"There's one turning the next corner," he replied, and sure enough, around the corner came a white horse drawing a dray.

"They never fail, I tell you. I have been saying, "here's a red-headed girl and there's a white horse' for fifteen years. I've never got left yet."

After part ng the reporter met one more red-headed girl, and, looking for the white horse, was not surprised to see a car pass drawn by two of them.

How Good She Was.

Tid-Bits.

First Kansas Woman—I didn't see you down at the caucus last night.

Second Kansas Woman—No, I couldn't get away. John wasn't feeling well, and I had to clear off the table and wash the dishes.

A VARIED BILL OF FARE.

An Order From the National Restaurant at Washington Served By the Globe's Special Caterer.

The Edibles to Be Digested Embrace Something in the Nature of a Fry and a Stew.

Billy Mahone Doesn't Want Blaine or Allison For President, But is Stuck on Sherman.

Shadows or Counterparts of the Collins and Smith Families and John Sherman's "Intimate Relation."

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Ex-Senator Mahone, the brilliant organizer and Republican leader in the state of Virginia, has raised his Ebenezer in behalf of John Sherman. He is an anti-Blaine man of the most uncompromising type. He has reason to be. In the days of his power Blaine opposed Mahone because he could not use him, and worked with the bolting sideshow which sailed under the canvas labeled "Straightout Republicans." Now Mahone's turn has come. He says:

"Blaine cannot be nominated. If nominated he cannot be elected. Virginia will cast her electoral votes for almost any other Republican, but never for Blaine. I am for Sherman, and am openly advocating his nomination. He will get the entire delegation of Virginia Republicans in the national convention. I am for Sherman, because he is the only available man in public life who was always true and reliable to me and my state. He is as capable a political leader as his brother is a military leader. He has made fewer mistakes than any other Republican now in public life. He is clean and honest and would be hard to beat. He is a statesman and a patriot. I am opposed to Allison, just as I am opposed to Blaine. Allison has no following. There is nothing in him to evoke enthusiasm or to draw votes. He would never be thought of for the presidency, nor have his name mentioned in that connection, but for the fact that he is a Blaine satellite. If the dimigod from Maine cannot be nominated, he intends to cast his ballots for Allison, as his first and best-beloved friend. He wants to play president again, and use the Iowa man as a second Garfield. He expects the state of Iowa to furnish him with a cat's-paw. He thinks that the Republican party will stand that sort of nonsense. He will find that the Republican party does not swallow any dose that don't suit it. It wont have Blaine, and it is unalterably opposed to one of his shadows.

"I AM NOT OPPOSED TO HAWLEY,

except as he stands in the way of Sherman; but he is not an avowed candidate. I would accept him as a compromise candidate, because he is a soldier, a statesman, a friend of Conkling as well as of Blaine. He is a man who would draw to him all elements of the Republican party, so I could readily enter into his support with enthusiasm. But my first choice is Sherman. The only man in this day who dares to accurately define the position of his party upon topics of national interest. He is a protectionist and he is opposed to the bull whip and shot gun in the South. He is fair and square and open and above board in all his dealings. He is strong with the people. Besides, merely from a partisan standpoint, I am for Sherman, because it is necessary for us to win in '88, or else forever after hold our peace, as a party. And the Democratic party will renominate Cleveland. He is strong with the people. There is no question of that. He cannot be beaten by Blaine, nor by Allison. Both of them are weaker than their party. Blaine will always distract the party, although he has an immense personal following. Allison would also distract the party, because he stands cheek by jowl with Blaine. He is weaker than Blaine, for he has no personal following. Hence it follows that neither Blaine, nor any of his henchmen, can be elected in the face of the solid and growing fact of Democratic unity. Cleveland is to be renominated by acclamation, and he will be elected without a struggle over any Republican except Sherman and possibly Hawley. Sherman is the strongest man in either party. No Republican can win without New York. No Republican can carry New York without Conkling. I know that Conkling wants to see the party unite on some man, but it must be a clean man. Sherman suits Conkling. He would support him. With Conkling's support Sherman could carry New York. That is the winning card. Conkling is out of politics and lets the politicians severely alone, and makes them let him alone. But, until he comes into politics again, the Republican party is dead and almost damned. He was compelled to leave active work in the party by Blaine's man Garfield. The Republican party will have to call him back. He will come for Sherman."

NOT THE IMMORTAL TOM.

"Mr." Collins, of Blue Earth County, Indulges in a Few Observations About Minnesota Politics.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—"Minnesota is a doubtful state," says Mr. Collins, of Blue Earth county. "It is a doubtful state in national as well as state politics. You will find that next year there will be a wonderful change in the totals of votes for president by the two great parties. Blaine had 41,000 majority in '84; neither he nor any other Republican can get more than 3,000 next year. I do not believe that the Republican candidate will receive a majority at all, but if he does, it will not be more than 3,000. I have figured on Minnesota's vote for several years and know something about it. Enough, at least, to enable me to come within a very small margin of making a good prediction."

"How do you account for the change?"

"It is largely sectional. You must have noticed that the large Republican majorities in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska and Kansas have disappeared. Take Iowa, for example. In 1880 Iowa gave Garfield nearly 80,000 majority, and always carried the Republican state ticket by upwards of 40,000. In 1884 Iowa only gave Blaine a majority of 25,000, and the state ticket has gone down to about 5,000. Illinois has also followed the lead of other Western states into the Democratic ranks. Since the death of Logan, whose personal influence was wonderful, Illinois is conceded by Republicans to be a doubtful state. Nebraska has a Democratic congressman, Minnesota has three, Iowa has four. Those states used to be solidly Republican in congress."

"What has caused this change?"

"In my opinion, it is the great national issue, the tariff, that has produced this result. The West is a free trade section, by reason of location, and the natural laws of production and consumption in the business world. The West is akin to the South, in a commercial sense, and is adverse to the East. The old lines of sectional demarkation, as commonly recognized before and immediately subsequent to the war, have been wiped out. The people of the country are not harrassed by the slavery question, nor by the bitterness of the civil war. They are divided now on business principles and ideas. Why even the so-called Republican papers of the West and Northwest have been obliged to come into the Democratic camp, and preach free trade, or revenue reform. They dare not do less. It is their bread and butter. If they dared to longer oppose the popular will, they would suffer loss financially."

"Do you regard this sentiment as a growing one?"

"Judging from the expressions given at the polls it is necessary to reach that conclusion. Take this book, look over the figures for yourself and be convinced. I have pointed out the votes of several states and shown the change. Now, if you will take the tables of votes cast since 1880 and study them, you will see that the change is permanent, gradual, solid. There has been no boom for the Democratic party in the West. It has been a steady settlement and growth. There is a Democrat on every quarter section, and soon there will not be a Republican in any section. Self interest moves men to vote this way and that from time to time. When you see the people all going steadily in one direction, you see the result of study and careful inquiry. The American people have not been burying the animosities of the war without consideration. They have not been coming to sober unimpassioned conclusions adverse to their former prejudices and passions, without reflection. It is their deliberate judgment that revenue reform is necessary. They see that it can only be attained through the Democratic party, and they are voting the Democratic ticket. Keep your eyes open, and you will see what I tell you is true. You need not be surprised, there is no need for your being surprised if you see the people of Minnesota casting a majority of their ballots for the Democratic national candidates next year. And, another thing, you may think it over-sanguineness on my part, but you need not be surprised if the same people of Minnesota cast their ballots for Democratic legislators, who will elect Judge MacDonald or some other good Democrat, in place of Dwight M. Sabin to the United States senate."

THE SAGACIOUS SMITHS.

John Takes a Rest, But Nathan Bobs Up Serenely and Dilates About the Battle Flags.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—"It is something like the position in which Andrew Johnson was placed," says Nathan Smith, of Wisconsin, a veteran of the late war, and one of the oldest officials in the postoffice department. "The return of the Confederate battle flags might have been effected by President Grant, Garfield or Arthur at any time, and nothing of an offensive nature would have been said except, possibly, by a few. But because President Cleveland does it there is a general protest raised from many quarters.

"When Andrew Johnson undertook a conciliatory policy towards the South, after the war, there was such bitterness of feeling that he was impeached and tried, and almost convicted of high crimes and misdemeanors. It has been generally understood that if Mr. Lincoln had lived, he would have pursued the policy which Johnson undertook. But, when Johnson tried it, he soon found that it would take a Lincoln to do the work successfully. In other words, Andrew Johnson was patriotically endeavoring to carry out what he believed would have been Lincoln's policy, had he lived. But the opposition was so great that he was angered and led to greater lengths than he would have otherwise gone."

"Do you think the president has been led to pursue this course as Johnson was, by spite?"

"No, not exactly that. I believe that he determined upon this course some time ago, long before the Grand Army protest concerning the St. Louis meeting; but I do not suppose that he will be any less anxious to carry out his policy by reason of the abuse which is being heaped upon him. He is simply doing what he believes is

THE PROPER THING TO DO.

Buthe is regarded as the wrong man trying to carry out the right policy. In other words, there is such a general sentiment of Republicanism in the army that almost any act of a Democratic president would be censured in relation to the rebellion, the rebels or their flags. Blaine, being a Republican, could carry out this policy and be applauded for his effort at harmony. Grant could have done it almost at the close of the war. It isn't the mere return of the battle-flags that is causing the hullabaloo; but it is an opportunity to howl at Cleveland, that the politicians do not intend to permit to escape them."

"What does the postmaster general say about it?"

"He says nothing that I know of. If the matter was in his department, though, I apprehend that he would say something, and be heard, too. He is an old soldier and a warm friend of the veterans of the war and of their widows and orphans. He attended the cabinet meeting, I believe, at which it was unanimously decided to take the course which the president is now pursuing. If there had been anything objectionable to him, and he had mentioned it, I have no doubt that the matter would have dropped. But it is not in his department, and I do not think that he will care to say anything upon the subject. If called upon, however, he would find no difficulty in expressing his views."

"What is your individual opinion of the matter?"

"My opinion is, that the president and his cabinet are acting in good faith, and in the interest of harmony between the sections, as well as for the purpose of relieving the war department of the care of the flags, and the work attendant upon that charge. I have been informed that the adjutant general's office has to do a great deal of extra work in the way of correspondence in reference to the trophies. Different states, North and South, are constantly writing to the department, making inquiry concerning the flags and their disposition. The return of all the flags to their owners would do away with all this correspondence, and be a graceful act at the same time."

"What do you think of the proposition to return all the flags to their original captors?"

"That would be a good plan; and then let the veterans go to the boys in gray, personally, and return the flags. That would be a good idea, and the administration would probably move in that direction if it were properly suggested."

The Close Relations Gentleman.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—It is alleged by a gentleman who bears the closest of relations to the Sherman family that John Sherman, senator from Ohio, politician, and aspirant for the presidency, has written a long and scolding letter to his big brother, William Tecumseh Sherman, general, U. S. A., retired. It seems that John Sherman is exceedingly indignant with William, because of the recently written and published letter to the old soldiers about the coming of the president to St. Louis. John was especially angry with William because John had so recently unfolded and waved his bloody shirt in Springfield, Ill. To be followed by his big brother, "Cump," with a letter which actually throws enough cold water on the shirt to wash "all its stains away," was too much for John. He sat down and indited an epistle to his imprudent and impolitic big brother which is expected to induce "Cump" to write an another letter, saying that he didn't mean the other letter, or that he was full of Pomery Sec or something secular of a similar nature. If William writes such a letter it will be understood that John has still some influence with the Sherman family.

He Should Come to Minnesota.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The president has been suffering during the past few days with a recurrence of his rheumatic ailment. This time it comes in the form of sciatic rheumatism, and is so exceedingly painful as to almost disable him. With difficulty and in great physical pain he has endured the strain of official life, meeting the distinguished gentlemen who call upon public business and greeting them with a smile and hearty handshake. He has given public receptions in the east room, but fortunately his callers have been few on those occasions. His summer vacation is looked forward to with great eagernerness and almost with anxiety.

UNIVERSAL PROHIBITION

Is What Canon Wilberforce Says is Wanted.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A large audience gathered in Chickering hall this afternoon to greet Canon Wilberforce, of England, who was announced to speak under the auspices of the National Temperanc society. Rev. T. De Witt Talmage presided, and many clergymen of various denominations known in connection with the temperance cause had seats on the platform. In introducing the speaker, Dr. Talmage said that the audience was glad to welcome the canon, not because he was the son of Bishop Wilberforce, nor because he was the grandson of William Wilberforce, the great English emancipator, but because he was as good and as strong as either. The canon spoke for an hour, and awoke great enthusiasm. Among the things he said were: The noblest of enthusiasms is the love of the Lord, and the basest the passion for drink. The only thing that Christianity wants just now is Christians. There are too many people with too much religion to enjoy the world, and too many with too much worldliness to enjoy religion. I feel that in speaking in New York I am speaking in America, and America is the great Anglo-Saxonizing machine of the whole universe, and I wish to warn you not to let the liquor traffic control America as it controls England. There is an aristocracy in this country, but it is an aristocracy of intellectual power, of character, of beauty and of grace. In England we put our big brewers in the house of commons, instead of putting them in jail, as they do in Maine. In Maine they lock up the liquor before it gets into a man, while in New York you only lock it up after. There must be no compromise, no high license, but absolute and universal prohibition.

A STRANGE WEDDING

To Occur at a German Festival in Jersey.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, June 19.—There will be a curious wedding at the Platt Deutch festival in Newark, N. J., to-morrow. The bride will be Caroline Peppendecker, of Elizabeth, and the groom George Brandof, of the same town. The couple arrived to-day at Union park, where the festival is to be held, and their wedding constumes were inspected by friends and visitors. The bride and her maids will be dressed alike, the costumes consisting of white loose waist, satin skirt, black velvet metere trimmed with gold and white, old-fashioned apron. On her head she will wear a green wreath of myrtles. The groom will wear a black velvet coat, with high patent leather leggings, high silk hat and red vest, while the groomsmen will dress in long, light blue coats, white duck trowsers, high boots, red vests and tall silk hats. The friend who will give the bride away will wear a long buff coat, red vest and velvet pants, three-cornered hat and white gloves. The man who gives the groom away will be similarly costumed. The wedding solicitor will head the party, and it is his duty to invite all he meets to the wedding. Then follow the groomsmen and bridesmaids, and after them a decorated wagon in which will sit the bride and bridgroom. In the rear will be wagons containing the furniture and other presents that have been made to the couple.

Commencement at Madison.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., June 19.—The commencement exercises of the Wisconsin State university began to-day with a baccalureate sermon by the retiring president, John Bascom. The subject of the sermon was: "The Christian State." A brilliant ideal was set forth to guide the graduates in their aim to reform the world. Great social abuses were discussed at length, and the president especially scoured boards of trade and speculators, ranking them as the most heartless of thieves, and saying that petty thefts which were expiated in state prison were but the merest bagatelles compared to those of the board of trade gambler. Graduates were urged not to seek too much for individual interest, but to help make the nation a Christian one. Great stress was laid on the great mistake made by Americans in educating their children to think too much of self and of individual gain, instead of being educated for the stars and stripes. He said they are educated for the stripes without the stars. Wednesday will conclude the exercises of commencement week.

Mrs. Cleveland There.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 19.—The commencement at Wells' college, Aurora, N. Y., began this evening, when the baccalaureate sermon was delivered at the Presbyterian church by Dr. Edmund Frisbee, president of the college. The church was packed to the doors. Mrs. Cleveland was present and also attended divine service in the morning at the same church. Mrs. Cleveland is looking in excellent health, and evidently is having a very enjoyable time. Her time is spent in visiting with her old friends, and strolling about the grounds of the college, which is her alma mater.

A Cruel Old Man.

Puck.

Young Man (to sexton at church door)—Isn't the sermon nearly done?

Sexton—About an hour yet. He is only on his "Lastly."

Young Man—Will it take him an hour to get through his "Lastly?"

Sexton—No; but there's the "One word more and I am done," and the "Finally," and the "In conclusion," to come yet. Don't get impatient, young man. Your girl won't spoil!"

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.

The Signal Service Bulletin Show That the Northwest Had an Excessive. Roast Last Week.

Corn and Wheat Thriving on This Sort of Thing, So Human Kind Must Bear With It.

A Deficiency in Rain Fall in Most of the Agricultural Region----Minnesota Gets Enough, However.

Eleven Counties in the State Report an Average of Eighty-Seven Per Cent. in Spring Wheat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The signal office has issued the following weather bulletin for the week ending June 18: Temperature—During the week ending June 18 the weather has been warmer than the average for the week except at stations on the Atlantic and Gulf coast, in the West Gulf states and on the Pacific coast north of San Francisco. In the wheat and corn regions of the North the excess of temperature for the week has been from 25° to 70°, an average daily excess above the normal of from 4° to 10°. The greatest excess of temperature occurred in the Northwest, and the weather conditions of the week are reported as especially favorable for corn and wheat, except in sections of Illinois, Iowa and Eastern Missouri, where all crops except corn have been more or less injured by the drouth. In the cotton regions the temperature has differed slightly from the normal, except in Arkansas and Texas, where the daily average has been from 2° to 3° cooler than usual. In the tobacco region west of the Alleghenies the daily excess of temperature ranges from 3° to 4°, while to the eastward it has differed but slightly from the normal for the week. The temperature for the season, from Jan. 1 to June 18, 1887, in the cotton and corn regions has been in excess, the daily average ranging from 1° to 2°, while on the South Pacific and North Atlantic coasts, and in Northern California, the temperature for the season has been slightly below the normal.

RAINFALL.

During the week there has been a deficiency of rainfall generally throughout the agricultural region east of the Rocky mountains, except in sections of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, where slight excesses are reported. The greatest deficiency of rainfall occurred in the Southern states, the Lower Ohio and Central Mississippi valley. The deficiency in the cotton region has probably not as yet affected that crop unfavorably, owing to the numerous and well-distributed showers of the previous weeks, but reports generally show that more rain is needed in that section. Slight deficiencies of rainfall are also reported in New England, but generally throughout the Northern states numerous and well-distributed showers have occurred except in Illinois, where rain is much needed. The large seasonal deficiency of rainfall in the Southern states has been increased during the week and now ranges from ten to sixteen inches in the cotton regions. The seasonal deficiency in Iowa, Illinois and Southern Wisconsin exceeds five inches, while an excess of five inches is reported from the North Pacific coast and the upper Ohio valley.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The week has been generally favorable for the staple crops. There has been more than the average amount of sunshine in the central valleys, and the weather has been especially favorable for harvesting, which has been largely completed for wheat and hay in the Southern states, and now extends to the forty-second parallel in many sections of the wheat region.

CONDITION OF CROPS.

A Pretty Fair Average of Winter Wheat in Most States.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The following is the weekly crop summary printed by the Farmers' Review. At the date of the meeting the winter wheat crop in all sections has so nearly reached a state of maturity that reports show no change in its condition and none will take place unless hail, insects or rust should damage the ripening grain. Eight winter wheat-growing states report the average condition of the crop at 89 per cent. Our reports of its condition in the different states are as follows: Twenty counties in Illinois report an everage condition of 89 per cent. Insects or draught are little complained of. Eight counties in Indiana report the condition at 91 per cent. Kansas counties report no improvement in the crop. Damage by insects is very serious in Marshall, Smith, Franklin and Neosho counties. Kentucky reports an average condition of 96 per cent., with damages by insects in Hardin county. Michigan reports an average condition of 93 per cent. Missouri counties report the average condition at 100 per cent. Ten counties in Ohio report a condition of 68 per cent. Seven counties in Wisconsin place the average at 93 per cent., with damage by chinch bugs in Portage county. The condition of spring wheat in the different states is as follows: Wisconsin counties report an average condition of 63 per cent. Seventeen counties in Iowa place the average at 84 per cent. Eleven Minnesota counties report an average of 87 per cent. Nine Nebraska counties place the average at 90 per cent., and six counties in Dakota report an average of 99 per cent. The condition of the oat crop, from drouth and insects, is everywhere below the average. Corn prospects are first-class. Hay and grass are short from drouth. Fruit prospects are fair.

Will it Become Popular.

FLUSHING., N. J., June 19.—Much excitement was caused here last night by the ducking of Charles Doescher, a respectable married man, in the basin of the village fountain by four men whom he could not recognize in the dark, but who are supposed to be members of a vigilance committee. This organization was formed two years ago, and its object is stated to be the punishment by ducking of any married man found out after 11 o'clock unaccompanied by his wife. Doescher was thoroughly drenched.

The Anti-Poverty Society.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Anti-Poverty society meeting at the Academy of Music, this city, to-night was addressed by Rev. Dr. McGlynn, Rev. Hugh O. Pentcost, of Newark, and Henry George. The big building was crowded and Irving hall was filled with the overflow. The speakers addressed both meetings alternately and much enthusiasm was displayed.