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THE DAILY GLOBE.

ST. PAUL

Daily Globe.

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THE GLOBE'S BENEFIT,

If They Are Born

Between Jan. 1 and Aug. 1, 1887.

VOL. IX. SAINT PAUL, MINN., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1887. NO. 201.

A GREAT CONFLAGRATION.

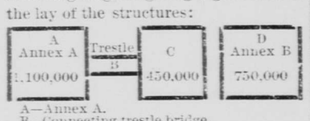
Three Mammoth Elevators of the St. Anthony Company Speedily Reduced to Ashes Last Evening.

Over a Million Bushels of Grain Roasted to Such a Degree That It Is Entirely Ruined.

The Wheat, Pouring From the Elevators, Forms What Looks Like Gorgeous Burning Waterfalls.

Firms Which Owned the Cereal---The Total Losses Expected to Reach a Million Dollars.

The largest and most destructive elevator fire that Minneapolis has ever been treated to occurred last evening, when the buildings owned by the St. Anthony Elevator company, situated about a quarter of a mile from Prospect Park, and about three-quarters of a mile from St. Anthony Park, were totally destroyed. The buildings were three in number and formed a sort of an ell, the following diagram giving a good idea of the lay of the structures:



A—Annex A.
B—Connecting trestle bridge.
C—Main elevator.
D—Annex B.

All of these three buildings, which were covered with sheet-iron, and considered almost fire-proof, now lie a blazing and smoking mass of ruins, the tall chimney in Annex A alone looming up, scorched and smoke-begrimed, like a monument to the departed dead.

THE FIRE DISCOVERED.

At 7:45 last evening a gentleman who was passing the elevator saw flames issuing from the roof of Annex A, at the extreme northerly end. He went directly to the nearest telephone and turned in an alarm, but before the engines could arrive the whole of the annex was a mass of seething flame. The fire spread to Annex C in an incredibly short time, and the efforts of those present to gain any control seemed like trying to sweep back the ocean with a broom. The heat grew intense, and just before the firemen had to fall back an effort was made to save the main elevator by cutting away the trestle bridge connecting it with Annex A. The work was prosecuted but a short time, however, as the flames soon drove the workmen away. By this time Annexes A and B were one mass of flames, and now and then as a wheat bin would break and let the contents loose, a section of the sheet iron siding would give way with a noise like thunder and the wheat came pouring out in torrents. Section by section the walls fell, and by the time the flames had secured a firm hold upon the main elevator, the two buildings were but heaps of blazing ruins, with huge piles of wheat sending out a dull red glare as it slowly burned.

THE INTENSE HEAT.

By this time the heat was so intense that to approach nearer than 1,000 feet was almost suicidal. The trees in the grove to the west of the burning buildings were powerless to withstand the heat, and the leaves gradually curled up and took on a brown hue. The flames quickly spread from the south end of the main elevator, and in less time than it takes to write it the structure was one blazing furnace, sending out a terrific heat and but little smoke. Overhead hundreds of wild fowl and small birds circled around, now and then uttering shrill cries of alarm as the warm air struck them. Once or twice a bird would venture too near, and in a second would disappear in the flames. The glare lighted up the country for many miles around, and by the light could be seen thousands of people and hundreds upon hundreds of vehicles. The crowds had even come from St. Paul, and truly it was a magnificent sight. As the flames rolled up and the bursting wheat bins send their thousands of bushels of wheat pouring into the fiery abyss beneath, one could not suppress a shudder. The grandeur of the scene was almost beyond description, and even the most matter-of-fact and prosaic man could not help closing his hands and gaze at the scene as though fascinated. As the flames progressed a noise of mighty beams breaking could be heard, and a second later a torrent of wheat would come bursting through the red-hot iron siding, sending the iron flying into hundreds of pieces, and form a huge heap extending clear out to the railway tracks. The wheat, as it came rushing forth with resistless force, made a peculiar grinding noise and took on the appearance of a huge waterfall. The sight, once seen, will never be forgotten—the grandeur of it will always be impressed upon a person's mind. It was after midnight when the last bit of wall fell and the last bushel of wheat had gone to waste. As near as could be learned last night, when all was confusion, there were about 1,100,000 bushels of wheat stored in the three buildings. Of this amount Washburn, Crosby & Co., owned about one-half, and the remainder was divided between C. A. Pillsbury & Co., A. D. Mulford and A. J. Sawyer. The wheat was all storage wheat and is a total loss, except perhaps a few thousand bushels which, in breaking out of the bin, came so far out that it was not entirely covered with debris. The elevator men had supposed that in the event of fire nearly all the wheat could be saved, as calculations had been made for having it going straight down into the basement, instead of out at the side. It could not be learned whether the wheat was insured or not.

THE ST. ANTHONY ELEVATOR

was built about a year ago, and while second in size in the city, its equipment was probably the most complete of any, the company being supplied with all the newest appliances for the expeditious handling of grain. As will be seen by the diagram, the central elevator of the system has the least capacity. At one end and connected to the central building by an inclosed passageway 200 feet long, built on trestles, is the largest building, having a capacity of 1,100,000 bushels. At the other end of the central building and nearer to it is Annex C., with a capacity of 750,000 bushels. The buildings were constructed of pine, roofed and sided with corrugated iron. The total capacity of the plant was 2,300,000 bushels, and the buildings exclusive of the land on which they stood cost $250,000. Among the more prominent members of the St. Anthony Elevator company are F. H. Peasly, W. H. Dunwoody, John Crosby, T. B. Casey, S. A. Harris, A. J. Sawyer, the M. D. Carrington heirs, C. J. Martin, A. V. Martin, John Washburn, Albert Harrington, C. M. Harrington, G. W. Vandusen and Col Thornton. C. J. Martin said last night that the building contained about 1,100,000 bushels of wheat, of which Washburn, Crosby & Co. owned 591,000 bushels, fully covered by insurance. The remaining owners could not be learned last night, as the the bookkeeper of the company, N. P. Andrews, was absent from the city. There were a good many consignments on hand and it is believed that the loss is mostly

COVERED BY INSURANCE.

The insurance on grain is distributed among all the agencies of the city. The total loss on grain is about $825,000. The insurance on the building was said by Mr. Martin to be $218,000, of which the following named companies held $155,000: Western Manufacturer's of Chicago; Central Manufacturers of Ohio; Manufacturers and Merchants' of Rockford, Ill.; Commonwealth of Decatur, Ill.; Millers' Mutual of Depere, Wis.; Lumbermen's Mutual, of Eau Claire; Milwaukee Mutual, Wisconsin; Mutual, of Milwaukee; Manufacturers', of St. Louis; Illinois Mutual, of Alton, Ill.; Canton Mutual, of Canton, O.; Minneapolis Mutual Millers and Manufacturers', of Minneapolis; Pacific Mutual, of Alton, Ill.; Mutual Fire, of Chicago; Mississippi Valley, of Rock Island, Ill.; Mutual Union, of Moline, Ill.; Mutual Fire, of New York City, and Mutual Fire of Baltimore. These are are all mutual companies, and the apportionment could not be learned last night. During the fire the heat was so intense that half a dozen of the firemen were prostrated, as if with sunstroke, and had to be carried away. One of the men employed in the building had a narrow escape from a horrible death. He was in Annex A and suddenly found his escape by the door cut off. Running to the northern end of the building he got out by breaking out a window, and just in time, for a few seconds later flames burst out of the same window. The railroad tracks near the elevator suffered considerably, being slightly warped by the heat and covered with debris. Trains going by on the Manitoba road were treated to a lively scorching and the passengers who thought to enjoy the sight from open windows were compelled to close them in short order. Just how the fire started is a mystery. Although several theories have been advanced, the most plausible is that it started in the engine room and followed one of the elevator shafts to the roof, where it was first seen. Another theory is that it caught from a hot box.

THE CUSTER MASSACRE.

How Renegade Whites Aided the Indians.

Special to the Globe.

BOSTON, Mass., July 19.—Capt. Henry W. Horne, chief of Gen. Custer's scouts during the memorable campaign against Sitting Bull, in which Custer lost his life, is in the city and has been interviewed as to what he knows of the terrible massacre. He tells a remarkable story which throws considerable light upon the celebrated battle. He says he was with Custer three hours before the battle in which he met his fate. He strongly intimated that others besides Indians were at the back of the affair. After the battle while examining the trail to discover the number of Indians in the fight, a net work of wire was found stretched in the grass in the valley near the plateau where the battle occurred, the purpose of which was to throw the horses of the soldiers, should they attempt to escape, making it an easy matter for the Indians to shoot them down. The wires had been taken from telegraph poles. Says Capt. Horne: "Since that fight no less than twenty-five Indians who participated in the battle have distinctly told me that the wire was procured and laid down under the direction of a number of renegade white men, who were with the Indians disguised as warriors, and who were anxious to keep up the hostilities between the government and the tribes for the opportunity to plunder it gave them: Not a single man who went into the battle with Custer came out alive, notwithstanding the fact that it has been asserted that a man known as 'Curley,' the half-breed, escaped. That individual," said Capt. Horne, "was with Reno, and rode at his side on the battle field after the massacre. It has been asserted, also, that Custer's body was found neatly rolled in a blanket. On the contrary, he was found lying upon the ground with his men. Custer was led into one of the greatest traps ever set. All of the bodies were found side by side as they fell, and the Indians had plenty of time to escape. About ten days after the fight, accompanied by certain government officials," said Capt. Horne, "I visited the scene of the battle and found that the wire had been removed and the field had been fixed.'

A Church Scandal.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—The provincial of the Hermits of the Order of Augustine in the United States has been formally deposed from his high office on grave and scandalous charges, and a former provincial, who, it is alleged, was defeated by crooked means at the last election, has been appointed his successor. The deposed officer is Rev. John P. Gilmore, who apparently received a majority of one at the election by the chapter. It seems that this result was the work of an ecclesiastical "combine" and that Rev. C. A. McEvoy, the present incumbent, had been elected. Friends of the latter caused an investigation to be made by the order in Rome and Mr. McEvoy was given the position. Some of Mr. Gilmore's friends withdrew from the order, but matters are now quieting down.

A Sad Affair.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 19.—Giles Luther, an aged resident in the outskirts of Warren, left his invalid wife at 11 o'clock last night to get a neighbor to go to town for a doctor, as Mrs. Luther was failing. On his return he walked into the Kickimut river, four feet deep at that place, and being very much fatigued and partially blind, was unable to get out. Searching parties found his body this morning and his wife died while they were bringing it into the house.

Niagara's Water Power.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 19.—A movement has been inaugurated among the leading business men of Buffalo to raise a fund of $100,000, which will be offered as a prize for the best invention for utilizing the water power of the Niagara river. Competition will be open to the world. Several prominent citizens have already subscribed $10,000 each toward the fund.

Paying the Militia.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 19.—The adjutant general of the state of Missouri arrived in this city to-day to pay the St. Louis regiment for services rendered in the Missouri Pacific strike of 1885. The total amount appropriated for the eight days' service was $2,300.

Lasters Locked Out.

SALEM, Mass., July 19.—The Manufacturers' association of Beverly have locked out the lasters in all association shops. About 150 lasters are out and the prospect is good for a general shutdown of all the factories. Both sides are firm.

THE SOLONS AT THE "SOO"

A Distinguished Gathering of Men Prominent in Public Life at Sault Ste. Marie.

Their Object is to Meet in Convention and Discuss Waterways Improvement.

A Montana Man Kills His Wife and Unavailably Tries to Takes His Own Life.

Ipswich, Dak., Visited by a Widespread Fire---General News of the Northwest.

Special to the Globe.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., July 19.—Sault Ste. Marie is doing its best to entertain the great waterways convention. The city is crowded with delegates. The convention, which will be called to order to-morrow morning, promises to be one of the most important commercial gatherings held in this country for many years. Governors, senators and congressmen will be present, and many others of national fame. Encouraging and helpful letters will be read from Gov. Gray, of Indiana, William M. Evarts, John Sherman, Senator Cullom, George M. Hoar and others, and the speeches of the delegates promise to be full of interest and enthusiasm. In fact a political convention could scarcely be more interesting or its members more enthusiastic. All seem imbued with the idea of the national character of the work in hand and of the immediate necessity of securing the best possible facilities for the growing commerce of the lakes. The Eastern delegates are with the Western in their desire to aid in securing closer and easier connection between the sections. Such a convention can scarcely fail to accomplish great results. Knute Nelson is taking great interest in the whole matter, and will doubtless champion the appropriation bill asked for. An attempt will be made to tack the scheme of the purchase by the government of the Portage canal to the Sault Ste. Marie resolutions, but the feeling of the Minnesota delegates while friendly to the purchase will oppose any connection of the two schemes, believing such a connection would prove inimical to the interests of the Sault. Jay Hubbell will champion the Portage lake canal scheme. Hon. Henry M. Rice is the favorite one mentioned for permanent chairman. Prof. Phelps is receiving congratulations on all hands for the extraordinary success of the convention, which is the direct result of his indefatigable labor. The hospitality of the people of the Sault is unbounded. Boats are placed at the disposal of the delegates, and many have visited the Hay lake channel and other points of interest. A mammoth tent has been erected to hold the convention. The weather is warm here to-day.

Killed His Wife.

Special to the Globe.

BUTTE, Mont., July 19.—A special from Dillon says that at about 10 o'clock this morning Henry Grabhorn, of that place, had shot his wife through the head, killing her instantly. He then made two unsuccessful attempts to kill himself by trying to blow out his own brains, neither of which were successful, the bullets merely indenting the skull and glancing upwards. He is unconscious but his life will be saved by trepanning. An inquest held charged him with committing the murder. The murderer was placed under arrest, and is now in jail. The couple came to Montana from Kansas about four months ago, and it is said that jealousy was the cause of the deed. Gov. Lester has refused so far to respite Hart, who is now awaiting death sentence at Boulder, Mont., for killing his intended father-in-law. The execution takes place Friday next.

Committed Suicide.

Special to the Globe.

MENOMONIE, Wis., July 19.—The body of Martin Billet, a supposed suicide, was found this forenoon by the city marshal in a wooded ravine in this city. On his person was a note in Norwegian as follows:

Dear Carl and Oscar: Be kind to mamma. I leave you and will ask you to take Opustad to be your guardian in my place. Be kind, boys, and don't walk in my footsteps. Good bye for the last time. M. BILLET.

Deceased bought a bottle of strychnine at one of the drug stores yesterday. He was away from home last night and the marshal had been seaching for him. He had resided here over fifteen years, and was a member of the A. O. U. W.

Minnesota's Chautauqua.

Special to the Globe.

WASECA, Minn., July 19.—At a meeting of the Waseca branch of the C. L. S. C. the following officers and members of the executive council were elected: President, W. D. Belden, Waseca; vice president, Rev. F. O. Holman, Minneapolis; secretary, Rev. F. M. Rule, Pipestone; treasurer, Mrs. Martha A. Cross, Norman, Io.; executive committee, Mrs. Poole, of Rochester; Mrs. Jessie Gray Crawley, of Pipestone; Mrs. Mary A. Burke, of St. Paul, and Mrs. Levi Gilbert, of Winona. The largest evening audience yet gathered at the park was that of last evening to hear the Schubert Concert company. Rev. J. H. Bridgeman, D. D., the popular president of Hamline university, arrived yesterday and will spend some time at the park. Dr. M. P. Hatfield, of Chicago, arrived and began his work yesterday by delivering a very entertaining and instructive lecture.

The Knight Templars' drill took place again to-day at 4:45 p. m. The exercises were interesting throughout. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Schubert quartet gave a musical entertainment, also at 8 to-night. This was the greatest musical treat in Minnesota. More people are now on the assembly grounds than at any time during the assembly, and this last week promises to be the best of the session.

Will Leave the Knights.

MILWAUKEE, July 19.—Gambrinus assembly of the Knights of Labor is getting ready to secede from the order on account of the temperance views held by General Master Workman Powderly. The local heads of the order have done everything in their power to stay rebellion, but without avail. The Gambrinus assembly is the most numerous and wealthiest organization of the order in Milwaukee, and is known to have from 1,000 to 1,500 members. The employes in the breweries are practically unanimous that they cannot remain with the order under the circumstances. At a recent meeting a committee was appointed to confer with the brewers and ascertain whether the contract made for one year in May would be affected if they left the order.

Hurt by a Bull.

Special to the Globe.

BRAINERD, Minn., July 19.—Mrs. W. W. Baines, living in Cass county, six miles west, was perhaps fatally injured to-day by an angry bull. She had driven the animal from her garden when he turned and in attempting to reenter threw the fence against the lady, crushing in the entire side of her face, and breaking her cheek bone and upper jaw bone. She is in a very critical condition.

DULUTH LAND DISTRICT.

Alleged Frauds in That Section to Be Investigated.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The secretary of the interior has directed Land Commissioner Sparks to issue patents for swamp and overflowed lands in the Duluth, Minn., land district, which the latter had suspended, because of the "many allegations of gross error and fraud." The secretary states that no evidence supporting these charges has been furnished, except in the case of two townships. The surveyor of these townships swears that he does not believe that his field notes were turned over to the surveyor general, but that false and fraudulent ones were turned over instead. The surveyor further states that the land represented as swamp is the only valuable land in the townships. The secretary is of the opinion that this evidence is sufficient to warrant an investigation, which he directs to be made at once, pending the issue of the patents for the land in these townships.

A Big Fire at Ipswich.

Special to the Globe.

IPSWICH, Dak., July 19.—A destructive fire visited this city at 12:10 this morning, totally destroying the Ipswich house, the Prior house and livery barn, two of D. Rodman's store buildings, Sutters' livery and stage barn, Julia Cliggard's office, James Finley's and Judge Sturgis' residences and other dwellings. The total loss will be over $25,000, as follows: Prior house, with furniture, $7,000, insurance, $3,000; J. E. Skahen, $1,200, insurance in the Northwestern Mutual, $1,000; Sutler, $2,500, insurance in the Dakota Mutual, $1,400; Ipswich hotel, $1,300, insurance, $300; Rodman, $1,500, insurance in Queen, $750; Julia Cliffgard, $500, no insurance; James Finley, insured in New Mutual, $300; J. Hazeltine, Western, of Toronto, $1,000 on house and $1,000 on furniture; P. M. Bredel, $500, no insurance; H. S. Mott, $2,000, no insurance. Owing to lack of fire apparatus and high wind it was impossible to check the fire.

The Chinch Bug Pest.

Special to the Globe.

MASON CITY, Io., July 19.—This afternoon for a time the air was alive with flying chinch bugs, so that pedestrians found it very disagreeable walking the streets. Some think that the grain, especially corn, is too far advanced to be hurt by them. Farmers are in the midst of their wheat and oats harvest.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 19. — An alarming letter was received here to-day from Prof. Forbes, state entomologist, in which he states that chinch bugs have obtained a foothold in the northern portion of Illinois to such an extent as to assure an immense number of them next year unless weather unfavorable to their development should intervene. He says that the danger from this source threatens to damage the wheat and corn crop of 1888 to an incalculable extent.

Southern Excursionists.

Special to the Globe.

WAUKESHA, Wis., July 19.—The excursion party of Southern ladies reached Waukesha to-day at 4:30 from Chicago. They were entertained at Waukesha, carriages being in waiting at the station in which the visitors enjoyed an hour's ride. Visits were made at each one of the different springs. The party will arrive at Minnetonka for a week's stay at the Lafayette on Wednesday morning.

Died in Agony.

Special to the Globe.

WADENA, Minn., July 19.—Coroner Babcock was summoned to Thomastown this morning to hold an inquest upon the body of Philander Ball, an aged hermit, who had been found dead in his shanty. The inquest developed the fact that Ball died from cholera morbus. The death agonies must have been horrible, as the flesh had been partially torn from his knees, hips and arms.

Died of Sunstroke.

Special to the Globe.

LAKE CITY, Minn., July 19.—Another of our pioneer farmers died last night. Mathais Sterritt, of Mount Pleasant. He has lived in this county nearly twenty-five years. Sunstroke was the immediate cause of his death, and this case is the only one of fatal termination yet reported here from that cause. He was about seventy-five years old.

Of Heart Disease.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, July 19.—Mrs. O. Cooley died very suddenly at the residence of her husband, O. Cooley, Sunday evening. They had just returned from a drive, and while he was at the barn caring for his horse she was taken ill and died within three-quarters of an hour of heart disease.

Seriously Injured.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, July 19.—Mrs. L. Rheutan was thrown from a carriage while out driving near the corner of Fourth and Center streets this afternoon, and received a severe cut upon the forehead. A surgeon dressed the wound and she is feeling comfortable. The accident was caused by a dog running out and frightening the horse, which started to run away.

Lost Her Mind.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Minn., July 19.—Mrs. Ellen M. Delano, a lady of culture and means, and whose home is originally in Terre Haute, Ind., has been adjudged insane by the probate court and committed to the Rochester asylum. For the past week she has been stopping at the Gardner house in this city.

The Gospel Army.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, July 19.—J. D. Culp, of Eagle Bend, representing the Gospel Army, is in town to-day, and has rented Wallauer's hall for the headquarters of a branch of that organization. The major and army will arrive here from St. Paul to-morrow, and will open up the battle immediately.

Enjoying City Life.

Special to the Globe.

SHAKOPEE, July 19.—Chinch bugs have been flying in great number over this city yesterday and to-day.

The Yield Promises Well.

Special to the Globe.

WASECA, Minn., July 19.—Harvest has now fairly begun. Notwithstanding some damage done by chich bugs the yield promises to be good.

Must Leave Winona.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, July 19.—Mrs. Johnson and daughter appeared before Judge Allen this morning and were given until Wednesday night to get out of the city.

AT HIS BOYHOOD'S HOME.

After a Pleasant Visit to the Scenes of His Childhood and With Old Friends,

The President Last Evening Started on the Return Journey to the Capital.

Mr. Cleveland and His Wife Everywhere Received With Enthusiastic Attentions.

A Fresh Statement Regarding the Executive's Plans for a Western Trip Next Fall.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. Y., July 19.—This beautiful village, the boyhood home of Grover Cleveland, was to-day brilliantly decorated with the national colors, as a popular greeting to the republic's president. Large delegations from Syracuse, adjacent villages and towns came in during the forenoon, until the village streets were crowded with curious crowds. Residences and business places were profusely decorated. The old Cleveland home, the school house and the academy which he attended were suitably decked, as also the plain homestead of Mrs. Hoyt, the president's sister. The presidential party, including Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild, drove from Cazenovia leisurely, making the two hours' ride through the delightful region. They reached here shortly before noon, driving through the multitude in Main street to Mrs. Hoyt's residence. A committee of old acquaintances received and escorted the president. A large delegation of Syracusians in carriages and on horseback was drawn up near the Hoyt residence and the party passed through the lines. A public reception took place an hour later in Clinton Park, where the president and Mrs. Cleveland were escorted by a procession headed by the Syracuse police, followed by an escort of 100 citizens of Fayetteville and the village authorities. Howard N. Edwards, a boyhood companion of the president, made a brief address of welcome. The president, on being introduced to the large assemblage, made acknowledgment by a formal bow and a brief speech. Then he and Mrs. Cleveland stepped to the front of the platform and for two hours received the salutations of the people. At 1 o'clock not more than 1,000 of those present had shaken the president's hand, and as it seemed impossible to greet them all, he made

A SHORT SPEECH,

substantially as follows:

My friends, I see that it is impossible, in the short space allotted, to shake all by the hand, and I am unwilling to leave you without giving some recognition to all. I am unchanged to-day, so far as my feelings are concerned, towards the people of Fayetteville, and it is with extreme gratitude that I am with you. I find myself in the place above all others dear to me at the present time. It was here that I enjoyed every pleasure, sport and pastime of my boyhood. I must recall to the minds of the citizens of Fayetteville some of the changes since forty years ago. Very many of the friends of that time are dead. I was reminded to-day of the number of deaths on the north side of your principal street, between the bridge and the corner which I used to turn down to the old parsonage, and I was astonished. Among those who are gone whom I can recall are Mr. Cobb, Mr. Parker, Mr. Gillette, the McVickers, Wordens, Palmers, Edwards, Nobles, the Hurds, Flints and many others. There are other things that recall the scenes and incidents of my boyhood besides the deaths. I remember Green lake and the fish that I tried to catch and never caught, and which I suppose are there to-day. Yes, and I remember the story of the panther seen on the shore and how scared I was. But I have

HEARD SO MUCH HOWLING

for the past two years that I do not think the panther would frighten me now. I could tell some of the old residents of Fayetteville who took off their front gates forty years ago. I mention this thing, as since I have been in Washington I have been accused of so many crimes, that taking off a gate seems to me almost a virtue. I received my first rudiments of education in Fayetteville, and these with the Sunday school and religious influences are all brought back fresh to mind. All of these remembrances have gone with me through every station of life. It is a pleasure to recall in retrospection Fayetteville, and those days so many years ago are the fairest and pleasantest memories that my mind dwells upon. I have taken you and Fayetteville with me. You are a part of this administration. I have been a bad truant, but I ask you to keep an eye on me. I promise to perform my duties so as to receive the approbation of the people of Fayetteville, my oldest and best friends.

With these words President Cleveland bade his hearers adieu. The crowd was not satisfied, however, and there were loud calls for Secretary Fairchild, who then stepped forward and said:

Friends and neighbors of Fayetteville: I thank you very much for remembering me on this day so fraught with interest to you when you have with you such a distinguished citizen and friend who has conferred so much honor on this town. I think as time goes past you will all feel the more proud of him. I thank you for mentioning my name in such a presence and at such a time.

After dining with Mrs. Hoyt at about 3 o'clock the party started on their way back to Cazenovia, and at Manlius they were the recipients of a brief and cordial reception from the people of that place.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 19.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland and Secretary Fairchild and wife arrived here at 10 o'clock this evening, having come from Cazenovia, 104 miles, since 6:30 p. m. At Caylers, Cortland, Spencer and Horse Head the special train drew slowly past the stations to allow the large crowd to see the president and his wife, who bowed their acknowledgements to the honors paid them. At Cortland a handsome wreath of oak leaves and flowers was presented to Mrs. Cleveland. At Elmira several hundred people waited at the depot to see the party. Many fireworks were set off as the train paased along. The car did not stop, but was taken to the Southport station, where the chief executive and party went aboard the Pullman car on the regular train for Washington. Several berths and state-rooms had been secured. The president and Mrs. Cleveland planted at the Lincklaer place this afternoon a white pine tree in honor of his visit to the home of his boyhood.

THAT WESTERN TRIP.

It Is Not Abandoned, and Will Occur Next Fall.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 19.—A special from Washington to the Eagle says: It is the present intention of the president, though not formally expressed, to take a the centennial celebration of the adoptrip to Philadelphia in September during tion of the constitution by the convention of 1787, and then to return here to await the time arranged for his Western tour. It is not improbable that he will visit the northern tier of states, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and Northern Ohio with a few days at Buffalo and in Western New York. He has also still in mind a trip to the South, which will take in the coast states to Atlanta, returning northward through the interior states, taking in West Virginia and Maryland. In conversing upon the subject of these trips the precident intimated that his previous occupation and disposition to stop at home had deprived him of that personal knowledge of the different sections of the country, their people and their interests, which it was now important for him to have. When he returns to-morrow he will have his hands full with politics and politicians.

Bravery Recognized.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The secretary of state has received through the German minister of Washington from the emperor of Germany a check for $10,000 and two handsome gold watches, embellished with the likeness and monogram of the emperor, with a request that the money be divided equally among the families of the five members of the life-saving crew at Damneck Mill Station, Va., who lost their lives in attempting to rescue the German ship Elizabeth, on the 8th of January last, and that the watches be presented to Frank Tedford and Joseph F. Fitheridge, the only survivors of the life-saving crew. The money and watches have been turned over to Gen. Supt. Kimball for distribution.

Chief Patent Clerk.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Mr. Lipscomb, who was assistant secretary of state of South Carolina when Mr. Thompson, now assistant secretary of the treasury, was governor, will be appointed chief clerk of the patent office in place of Mr. Duryee, resigned. Mr. Lipscomb is now in the city preparing his bond, and will assume the duties of his office probably to-morrow.

R. M. T. HUNTER DEAD.

Demise of a Noted Virginian After an Eventful Career.

RICHMOND, Va., July 19.—Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, one of Virginia's most eminent ante-belium sons, died at his home in Essex county Monday, aged seventy-nine. Hunter was a member of the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth congress, being speaker of the house in the Twenty-sixth. He was United States senator from 1847 until the secession of Virginia, when he resigned and was expelled in July, 1861. He was a delegate from Virginia to the provisional congress at Richmond; in that month was senator in the first Confederate congress; was Confederate secretary of state; was arrested after the war; was pardoned in 1867; was elected state treasurer of Virginia in 1877; became ill and almost destitute in recent years and was appointed to an important federal office in the vicinity of his home by President Cleveland.

SUN AND STORM.

The Havoc They Have Raised With Human Life.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 19.—The excessive heat culminated last night in a terrific storm. The rain and wind very heavy, demolishing shade trees and fences, and for an hour there was not a second's intermission be tween the flashes of lightning. At Grafton, the lightning was the most severe ever experienced. Mrs. W. T. Carr was sitting in the room with her three children, when the house was struck by lightning which set fire to the bed in the room. Neighbors running to extinguish the flames found that Mrs. Carr had been instantly killed and the three children severely burned by the electric bolt. The residence of George Dick was also struck and a large hole knocked in it. The inmates were slightly stunned. A great number of barns throughout the country were struck and partially demolished. The losses aggregate a considerable sum.

NORFOLK, July 19.—There have been eight deaths here in the last two days from the effects of the intense heat.

CINCINNATI, O., July 19.—Although the hot spell was broken last night and the thermometer only reached 94 today, there were thirteen deaths reported to-day. Most of these were persons who were prostrated yesterday.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—The mortality among children in Pittsburg and Allegheny during the past six weeks is something appalling. In June 569 children under five years of age died, and since the 1st inst. there have been 568 deaths, making a total of 1,137 in six weeks. Of this number nearly 75 per cent. were babes under two years of age.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—Five fatal cases of sunstroke were reported to-day. The thermometer at noon registered 88°, which is 10° cooler than at that time yesterday.

Ohio Democrats.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—Delegates to the Democratic state convention are here in considerable numbers to-night. Hon. T. F. Powell, one of the candidates for governor, opened headquarters at the Weadell house this forenoon. Congressman Foran, who refused to enter the contest until yesterday, sailed up the lakes this afternoon to be gone a fortnight. Senator Payne announces that he prefers Foran, and the friends of the congressman are very joyful over the intelligence. Congressman James F. Campbell will arrive to-morrow. His friends are certain that he is the coming man. He lives near Cincinnati, and the delegation from that county is a unit for him. Powell comes from Delaware, the home of S. K. Donovan, the man who brought charges against Senator Payne in Washington. Donovan is working for Powell, and the enemies of the latter are using that against him, too.

Looks Like a Reflection.

The five conductors running on the Milwaukee Short line trains last night received notifications to the effect that they are "permently removed" from the service and directed to turn over their trains to new men, who are to take charge. A force of Pinkerton detectives is to have charge of the collection of the tickets, and the new conductors will simply run the trains. The discharged conductors are indignant at the treatment they have received. Several have been employed by the road from twelve to fifteen years, and do not relish being discharged without cause, and in a manner calculated to reflect upon their reputations for honesty. One of them said last night:

It looks as though we were suspected of knocking down, but we never had a chance to, if we wanted to steal. The gatemen at St. Paul and Minneapolis punch the tickets. The amount of cash paid over to conductors by passengers on the Short line would not average 75 cents a day.

A Big Sensation Promised.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—The reopening of the divorce suit of Alice M. Valensin, which has just been ordered by the supreme court of California, promises to make a big sensation in the Golden state in a short time. It is probable that Mgr. Capel will figure in the new trial as a co-respondent.

They Want a Cable.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—The chamber of commerce to-day petitioned congress for government aid for a cable to Hawai and the Southern Pacific islands.

TOUGH TIMES FOR TORIES

The Liberal Unionists Alone Keep the Conservatives From Losing the Government,

And as a Reward Want About All the Pie There is in the Cabinet Kitchen.

The Premier's Policy Outlined and Adopted---Why the Grand Old Man is Pleased.

The Irish National League Defies the Coercion Bill---Blaine in Scotland.

LONDON, July 19.—Lord Salisbury's speech at the Carelton club to-day was the last straw upon the back of the overburdened Conservative camel. It was not only a confession of the government's weakness, but also a frank admission that the Conservative party is entirely at the mercy of the Unionists. Several of the most uncompromising Tories present were disposed to resent the premier's concessions to the government's Unionist allies and to declare the independence of the Tory party of any party or faction not holding orthodox Tory views, but those of them who were not convinced on the spot will shortly be made to see that the Conservatives are anything but independent. Bad party management, over-confidence and

SHORT-SIGHTEDNESS

in their warfare against Gladstone have resulted in the Tory cabinet's being led into ambush, and they must get out as best they can. The Tories cannot now break with the Unionists, nor can the Unionists withdraw from their alliance with the Conservatives. Neither can stand alone. Both are afraid to appeal to the country in the face of the hopeful feeling as indicated in the recent elections, and there is nothing left for them to do but to maintain the present relations or go to the wall. The late elections denote that the electors throughout the country are weary of the trimming tactics of the government, and are anxious for an appropriation to give force to their

CHANGED OPINIONS

through the medium of the ballot box. The coercion bill has appealed to the sentiment of the people and the land bill to their pockets. The latter being the more sensitive spot with the proletariat, there will in many parts of the country be a greater howl over the adjustment of rents than could be excited among the same people over the extermination of the whole Irish race. Except in Hornsey, where at the last election the conservative candidate was returned without opposition, and consequently there can be no comparison, the reduction of last year's Tory majorities indicate the drift of public and party feeling, and the outlook is in no wise encouraging to the ministerialists or their allies.

The Premier's Policy.

LONDON, July 19.—At the meeting of Conservatives, held to-day in the Carlton club, it was decided that it general hostility should be manifested in the house of commons against the bankruptcy clauses of the Irish land bill, the government would find a substitute for them. Some differences of opinion were developed as to the advisability of meddling with Irish rents, but it was finally decided to provide for a reduction on a sliding scale and upon certain conditions. No mention was made of an autumn session. All the references made concerning the Liberal Unionists were of a cordial nature. The above is generally understood to cover the premier's policy.

Gladstone Pleased.

LONDON, July 19.—Mr. Gladstone, speaking this evening, exulted over the results of the recent parliamentary elections. The reduced Conservative majority in Hampshire, he said, was indicative of a movement in favor of Irish autonomy. If the results at Carlisle and Hornsey should be similar the permanency of the movement might be relied upon. The surrender of the movement in regard to the judicial rents showed that they already felt the effects of the revulsion of hopeful feeling.

In the parliamentary election at Brixton to-day Carmarthan, Conservative, received 3,307 votes, and Hill, Gladstonian, 2,569. In last year's election the Conservative vote was 3,300, and the Gladstonian, 1,886. At Hornsey, Stephens, Conservative, received 4,476 votes and Bottomley, Gladstonian, 2,488. Last year the Conservative candidate from this district was elected without opposition.

Called Him a Liar.

LONDON, July 19.—In the house of commons this evening Michael Healy asked the speaker if the time was not opportune to bring before the house the conduct of Sir Robert Fowler in calling George Howell a damned liar. The speaker said that Mr. Healy was not entitled to put such a question, as the incident had occurred in March last and peace had been made between Messrs. Fowler and Howell since then. Mr. Sexton gave notice that he would move the suspension of Mr. Fowler for one month. (Parnellite cheers.)

A Tory Elected.

LONDON, July 19.—The election in the Basinstoke division of Hampshire, to fill the vacancy caused by the election to the peerage of G. C. Slater Booth (Conservative) was held to-day. Mr. Jeffreys (Conservative) was elected, receiving 3,158 votes, against 2,426 for Mr. Eye (Liberal). The Conservative votes show a falling off of 600 and the Liberal vote a gain of 100 as compared with the election of 1885.

Emperor William.

BERLIN, July 19.—Emperor William made only a short stay at Innsbruck. After reading the letters awaiting him there he started for Gastein. He is visibly stronger, and in conversation expressed confidence that the waters of Gastein would further improve his health.

Coercion Defied.

DUBLIN, July 19.—At the meeting of the national league, Lord Mayor Sullivan, who presided, said the whole league was prepared to stand its ground, defy the coercion act and take the consequences. O'Reilly declared that means to nullify the coercion act were ample, and the Nationalists would treat the act with supreme contempt.

Blaine's Latest Break.

EDINBURG, July 19.—James G. Blaine, accompanied by Mr. Carnegie, attended the unveiling of the monument to King Alexander at Dumferline to-day. They drove into Dumferline four-in-hand and were enthusiastically received. Blaine delivered an address. He said at first thought the aspect presented by an American engaged in the ceremony of raising a monument to a king seemed out of place, but the harm done was not so serious, considering that King Alexander lived before America was discovered. America, Blaine added, sympathized with Scotland on all great things done, in both literature and art, for the promotion of the welfare of the people.

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