THE DAILY GLOBE

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

LEWIS BAKER.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1887.

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1 a. m.—Indications: For Upper Michigan: Winds generally northerly, lower temperature and fair weather. For Wisconsin: Fair weather, winds generally westerly and lower temperature. For Minnesota: Northerly winds in the northern portion, westerly winds in the southern portion and fair weather, followed by stationary temperature. For Iowa: Fair weather, winds generally westerly and lower, followed by stationary temperature. For Central and Eastern Dakota: Fair weather, winds generally northerly and lower, followed by stationary temperature.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

ST. PAUL, July 21.—The following observations were made at 8:48 p. m., local time:

Place of Observation.	Bar. Height....	Ther. Exposed.	Ther. Change in 24 hours	State of Weather....
Duluth	29.80	....	....	Clear.
St. Paul	29.82	74	†4	Fair.
La Crosse	29.84	72	†4	Clear.
Huron	29.94	66	*2	Clear.
Moorhead	29.94	60	†2	Clear.
St. Vincent	30.06	54	†4	Clear.
Bismarck	30.08	74	*6	Clear.
Assiniboine	30.08	74	*0	Clear.
Fort Custer	30.14	64	*8	Fair.
Helena	30.08	66	*16	Fair.
Fort Sully	30.00	60	*10	Clear.

†Higher. *Lower.

THE LIAR ABROAD.

In addition to the fierce heat which was so terrifyingly set forth in the St. Paul dispatches, Minnesota continues to be infested with a plague of insects. Altogether as a summer resort Minnesota is not panning out very well this year, and may be considered less desirable for tourists than the many charming springs around Kansas City.

Similar paragraphs to the above have been appearing of late in numerous journals, notably in those published in cities which have long viewed with envious eyes the growth of the Twin Cities and the attention given to Minnesota by those who, tired of being scorched in the pursuit of pleasure in the South and East, have found in Minnesota the haven of rest they long have sought.

It is almost needless to say that the two statements contained in the above paragraph are substantially false. While for a few days the hot wave which swept over the entire country also effected Minnesota in a degree, at no time was the heat "terrifyingly fierce." In fact the mercury registered a lower degree of heat in St. Paul than in any Eastern or Southern city. In Duluth, which our carping contemporaries may remember is in Minnesota, the lowest temperature observed in the entire country was reached.

In the large cities but two or three cases of prostration from heat have occurred during the entire summer against scores of victims in Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and New York. More than ever before have the merits of Minnesota as a summer resort been appreciated, and a greater number of people than ever before in her history have enjoyed Minnesota breezes and Minnesota hospitality. It is natural that places such as Kansas City, which in summer rivals a baker's oven in scorching qualities, should envy Minnesota's good fortune, but their people should instead of trying to belittle it come up to her woods and lakes and learn that there is at least one place in the country where life in the summer time is worth living.

As to Minnesota being infested with a plague of insects. That charge needs no extended refutation. It is simply false. To use an expression of which our learned contemporary, the New York Sun, is fond, there is no need of either bug or fly ointment in Minnesota, which in all things is as nearly perfect as it is possible for a section of this terrestia ball to be.

THE MANITOBA DIFFICULTY.

The summing up of the contention between Manitoba and the Dominion government is simple enough, but it seems to be imperfectly understood on this side of the line. The Canadian government, for the supposed purpose of aiding the trade of British Columbia and Ottawa, as well as for binding those two provinces together substantially, created the great monopoly known as the Canadian Pacific railroad. This road runs through Manitoba and exacts tribute from the Manitobans to an exasperating and oppressive degree. The people claim it is of no commercial advantage to them whatever, but that they do want lines to the North and to the South. It is in this endeavor to secure a Southern route to the border that they are meeting with such strenuous opposition on the part of the Canadian Pacific and the government combined. But the Manitobans possess a good deal of the American independence of character and are not likely to be turned aside from the accomplishment of their plans by monopolistic or even governmental bluster. It may take more time than was at first supposed to be necessary, but sooner or later the Red River line is bound to be an accomplished fact.

SEALERS SEIZED.

The dilatory policy the government pursued last winter regarding the question of the jurisdiction over Behring's sea and the right of British and other unauthorized vessels to invade the sealing waters in the neighborhood of the Aleutian islands, has had the natural result.

A recently arrived vessel brings the intelligence that a fleet of twenty predatory vessels is cruising in the vicinity of the seal islands, and is only prevented from the illegal taking of seals by the vigilance of one small revenue cutter. Already two vessels have been seized by the cutter, one of them an Englishman, and the chances are the government will consequently be involved in fresh international difficulties which an early decision of the question would have avoided. Not only that, but immense harm will be done the country's valuable sealing interests unless aid is sent to the cutter now keeping guard, and which, obviously, cannot successfully watch twenty vessels.

Since the government maintained, so far as it maintains anything, that no vessels beyond those authorized by it have a right to engage in sealing in Alaskan waters, it should send sufficient force to Alaska to keep the intruders out. There would not have been a single pirate in the waters if the government had maintained a bold front last winter as to the absolute ownership by this country of the waters in dispute.

As it is, the only thing to be done is to keep the invaders away by force until the state department can make up its mind to protect American rights without regard to foreign bluster.

THE OHIO DEMOCRACY.

The Ohio Democrats have evidently gone in to win. They indicated their purpose to make an aggressive campaign by calling their state convention in advance of the Republicans. The result of the Cleveland convention yesterday is further evidence of this purpose. Both the candidates and the platform are suggestive of victory. Gen. POWELL, the nominee for governor, is a clean man upon whom all factions of the party can unite. The platform is explicit and patriotic enough to suit the most critical. There is now no occasion for Democratic dissension in the Buckeye state. The ranks will be closed up and the country need not be surprised at a big Democratic victory in Ohio. In addition to the strength of their ticket and the soundess of their platform the Democrats of Ohio will find a contributory cause to their coming triumph in the state election in the persistency with which Senator SHERMAN continues to force himself upon the Toledo convention. He is determined to have an indorsement from the Republican state convention when it meets in Toledo next week, and he will get it. But there is many a leading Republican in Ohio who would prefer to see the state go Democratic twenty times than that JOHN SHERMAN should occupy the presidential chair. If the Toledo convention indorses SHERMAN'S presidential canvass and the Republican state ticket is defeated on the strength of that indorsement, Mr. SHERMAN will be knocked higher than a kite.

PAYING THE PIPER.

One VICTORIA, by the accident of birth, queen of Great Britain and empress of India and nominal ruler of those countries, comes before parliament with a monstrous request. She has recently been holding a gaudy and extravagant jollification of the fiftieth year during which she has posed as a costly and useless ornament. To her merry-making she invited numerous other royal nincompoops and figure-heads. After the usual style there was an inordinate amount of feasting and general entertainment of a costly character, all the more eagerly entered into because it was free to all princely participators. Naturally being the queen's guests it was a natural supposition that the old lady would pay for their jollity out of her own private purse, which is by all odds the most extensive owned by any woman in the world.

But not a bit of it. The queen of Great Britain and the empress of India is too shrewd and thrifty to use her personal funds for personal obligations when her dear subjects are capable of additional plucking. Accordingly a bill has been introduced in parliament appropriating the trifling sum of $5,000,000 to defray the personal expenses of the queen's jubilee. The very audacity of the demand will probably prevent the tax payers from resisting its payment.

But the time must some day come when they will see the folly of allowing the continuance of royal flummery which renders such reckless extravagance possible. And they would do well to bring about a beginning of the end by refusing the present demand.

A COMMERCIAL CLUB.

Why shouldn't the business men of St. Paul form a commercial club modeled after similar organizations which have proved so successful in other cities? In Chicago, for instance, the Business Men's club has become one of the most prominent features of that city's active business life, while the Commercial club of Boston, which, together with its Chicago namesake, was recently entertained by the business men of the two cities, is famous the country over. A commercial club of this character fills a place which is utterly different from that held by a chamber of commerce or a board of trade. It combines social with practical uses in a way that neither of the other business men's organizations does, and serves ends which neither of the others can accomplish. In almost every other large city in the country such a club exists, and almost daily illustrates its usefulness. St. Paul and its sister city, Minneapolis, should not be behind their brethren.

FRESH-AIR FUND.

Give the children fresh air. A day out of town now and then during this protracted heated term will be the saving of the life of many a little one. People of means realize this and in most instances give their children an airing. People without means realize it just as much, but poverty prevents them from doing for their children that which they most need. Now is the opportunity for a display of philanthropy in providing a Fresh Air fund for the benefit of children, who either who have no parents or whose parents are unable to give them now and then the breath of country air they need so sorely.

It is at this season the mortality is greatest among little folks, and at such a time it behooves people to look around them and see what can be done for the mass of infant humanity that is perishing for want of air and coolness.

Let the newsboys and the bootblacks have an excursion to the lakes now and then during the heated term.

Let the church organizations arrange picnics for the children of the Sunday schools.

And let there be some charitable organization to provide means for giving to all the poor children of the city an opportunity to get an occasional whiff of a lake breeze.

Who will be the first to start the movement?

INTERSTATE EXTRADITION.

The governors of New York, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Pennsylvania having united in a call for a conference for the purpose of adopting a uniform system of rules and practice, to be adhered to and followed by their respective states in cases of extradition procedure, there is no reason why all the states should not participate in the conference. The difficulties in the way of interstate extradition are a great check on the proper execution of criminal law. These difficulties originate from the different methods of extradition procedure in the different states. Each state has its own rules on extradition, and scarcely any two of them accord. Shrewd lawyers are not slow to take advantage of the variety of rules which prevail, and thus by hook, crook and device the execution of the criminal law is retarded, and in many cases wholly defeated. If the prime object of government is to protect society from the violators of law then there should be a uniformity of interstate extradition laws so that a criminal could be arrested wherever found and removed from one state to another with the same facility that he can be transferred from one county to another in the same state. Minnesota is as much interested in this matter as New York or Pennsylvania. Anything which smooths the way to a prompt trial and imprisonment of a criminal is of equal benefit to society in every state in the Union.

WE OBSERVE that in a Louisville paper an article laudatory of Col. DONAN'S party of notable Southern ladies the chevalier is spoken of as "the old gentleman." This is an injury which only the code can remedy. Our contemporary should know that the colonel is a veteran only in his admiration for lovely women, and will die young, though that deplorable event take place fifty years hence.

THE Earl of Aberdeen declares that home rule for Ireland is a thing of the near future. The many friends he has made in this country will hope to see him, on his arrival in England, take off his coat and turn in to help Mr. GLADSTONE bring it about at once.

THE Ohio Democrats have named an excellent ticket, since its head is a man who very nearly represents THURMAN'S ideas, but it is a matter of regret that it does not include the old Roman's personal magnetism.

NOW EVERY Democrat in Ohio should get right down to work and help win the state. It has been done and can be done again. Such an opportunity of setting a splendid example for 1888 should not be neglected.

SINCE the hot wave and the opening of the Concord school of philosophy has struck New England at the same time, there is reason to believe that an addition to the different insane asylums will be necessary.

SINCE young GOULD has picked up a fortune of $100,000 in Wall street it is quite probable he may see his way clear to spending a few days at one of the fashionable Eastern watering places.

A NEW magazine devoted to dress reform has been issued, but as it does not contemplate the reforming of dressmakers' bills it will never be popular among married masculine readers.

BUFFALO BILL announces that not once since he has been in England has he had the swell head. This is a reflection of English hospitality. In this country he could have champagne ad lib.

PERHAPS the secret of Maj. EUGENE FIELD'S visit to the Northwest at this time is to be found in the statement that a volume of his poems is about to appear in the Chicago market.

SINCE it appears that a New York man was able legally to marry three wives, the action of the polygamy laws might well be transferred for a time from Utah to New York.

MR. CLEVELAND intends to visit several state fairs during the autumn, but he will miss the best of them all unless he gets to St. Paul in time to attend the Minnesota fair.

NOW THAT the waterways convention has decided upon a definite line of action let the congressmen of the Northwest see to it that it is carried out.

SHERMAN expects an indorsement from the Ohio Republican convention, but we fear he has not Brother BLAINE'S consent to such a proceeding.

THE grand vizier of Turkey has resigned, which is a pleasanter way of rendering his office vacant than by assassination.

WITH the United States men-of-war at Honolulu, King KALAKAUA'S 300 rebelious subjects ought to be properly impressed.

STRAY SUNBEAMS.

MAX RACHELMAN—Speaking of thoroughbred horses it is probably not generally known, even among horsemen, how and where thoroughbreds originated. Three oriental stallions are entitled to the credit of being the scions of all thoroughbreds.

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The first of these was Byerly Turk, a sorrel stallion captured in 1683 from the Turks by a low Dutch dragoon and afterwards purchased by Capt. BYERLY, of the English army. He was used as a cavalry horse during the Irish campaign in 1689.

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The second was Darly the Arabian, also a sorrel stallion who was a horse of the Desert. His superior qualities were first discovered by the English consul at Aleppa, who rode him on a hunting expedition. On the recommendation of the consul the horse was purchased by Mr. DARLY, of Yorkshire, and was imported to England in 1713.

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The third was Sham, a bay horse, who was sent as a present from the Bey of Tunis to Ludwig XV., and was brought to France in the beginning of the eighteenth century. He was thought to be of too slender a frame to be valuable for a breeding horse and was degraded to the rank of a common kitchen wagon horse. Afterwards by a chain of peculiar circumstances he came into the possession of Lord GODOLPHIN, who recognized his excellent qualities and elevated him to the front rank in the horse kingdom. His name was changed to Godolphin Arabian in 1731, and he proved to be the noblest scion of our present horse aristocracy.

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Maj. NEWSON—Twenty odd years ago I bought the first piece of ore from the iron range near where the town of Tower is now located. Everybody scoffed at the idea that it would ever be of any value. The other day I was up there on the editorial excursion, and when I looked down upon that $12,000,000 worth of property and remembered that I could have bought that whole country on my first visit for a mere song my heart fairly sank within me.

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"This thing of getting rich," continued the major, "is all bull luck. It doesn't require brains to get a fortune. People stumble into it blind just as often as any other way. There is no use in vexing our souls over missed opportunities. It all goes up in a life time. When the end comes everything is evened out all right. A piece of ground two feet by six is the pauper's right when he dies, and a king doesn't get any more."

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OPIE REID—Talking about fishing, you ought to have seen GENE FIELD'S piscatorial adventure in Minnetonka lake last night. He was trying to catch a three-ounce bullhead with a four-pound frog for bait. The first dive the frog made it jerked the Chicago editor into the water. After that every time the toad would jump FIELD would dodge behind a stump.

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"How old are you, little one?" asked Maj. FIELD, as he took a seventy-five-pound urchin on his knee while he sat on the Lafayette piazza yesterday, dreaming out a Silhouette picture of a far-away face through the cloud of cigar smoke which rose in graceful curves over the bow of his classic nose. "I am three months old," lisped the infant. "Great Scots!" ejaculated the writer of Sharps and Flats, "it is no wonder one year's residence makes old settlers of Minnesota citizens when three-months-old babies weigh seventy-five pounds and can talk plainer than two-thirds of the population of Chicago. The stories of Minnesota's progress have not been exaggerated."

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The Ohio Democrats hit the nail squarely on the head when they declared in favor of such legislation on the question of immigration as will prevent the landing for permanent residence of persons who are not willing to declare their intention to become citizens of the United States. The way to suppress anarchism is to keep anarchists out of the country.

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Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE will take notice that Hon. SIMON CAMERON has landed in Europe. The CAMERONS are an eagle-eyed people, quick to detect the mistakes of a political enemy. The CAMERONS are not BLAINE partisans. On the contrary they have inter-married with the SHERMAN family. There is a significance in the elder CAMERON'S visit to Europe just at the time that Mr. BLAINE is taking his tour abroad.

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A correspondent, who is more critical than intelligent, has his feelings hurt because the GLOBE used the term "our best American aristocracy." There is such a thing as a distinctive American aristocracy. It is an aristocracy of brains, and is not confined to the accident of birth. According to the American idea of aristocracy, the man who holds the plow or delves in the mine has just as blue blood in his veins as he who wears purple and fares sumptuously every day.

BELLES OF TWO REGIONS.

A Concentration of the Beauty and Grace of the South and Northwest at the Hotel Lafayette.

Cordial Greeting By Minnesotians to the Southern Young Ladies at a "Ribbon German."

A Partial List of Those Who Were There From St. Paul, Minneapolis and Elsewhere.

The Pretty Souvenirs of the Evening---Col. Donan Tireless in Presenting His Charges.

Southern and Northwestern belles vied with one another to make one of the most attractive pictures ever witnessed at the Hotel Lafayette last evening, and a more bewitching bower of loveliness never greeted the eye of a beholder. It was like a scene from fairyland to look into the capacious dining-room, one-half of which was reserved for the dancers in the german, the ravishing toilets and costly gems of the ladies being brought out in strong contrast with the dark evening dress of the beaming beaux.

"In our fondest anticipations of pleasure," said one of the Southern belles to the GLOBE'S representative, "we had not dreamed of such a dancing reception as this one, and we feel amply repaid for our journey to find ourselves among such gallant and hospitable people, and I understand that this is only a forerunner of similar entertainments in our honor," and as she said it her beautiful eyes sparkled merrily and from the half-opened cherry lips came a vision of rows of shining pearls. "All our young ladies are congratulating themselves upon their good fortune in being selected to participate in such an expedition." And this was

THE PREVAILING SENTIMENT

among the Southern beauties, for whom the ribbon german, as it was called, was given. Certainly the projectors of the affair had cause to be proud of its success, and ubiquitous Col. Donan was tireless in presenting his charges to the many anxious beaux that flocked to the ball room. Each gentleman, as he entered with his partner, was presented with the favors of the evening, which were six broad bands of ribbon, the colors being blue, salmon pink, nile green, heliotrope, white and cardinal and upon the face of each was inscribed, in gold letters, the name of the wearer, and on the reverse side the numbers "7-21-87." The design was very tasteful, and the lucky finders will doubtless prize them for many years to come as souvenirs of one of the red-letter days of their lives. For the chaperones of the party cardinal ribbons bearing their names were presented, and the wearers of these decorations were Mesdames Clement C. Clay, Basil Duke, Pollard, Dahlgren, Moore, Hart, Harbaugh and Yenowine. The leaders of the german, which did not begin until nearly 10 o'clock, were W. E. Burwell, of Minneapolis, and J. P. Elmer, of St. Paul.

THE YOUNG LADIES

who took part were Misses Wakeman, West, A. West, Watson, Whitmore, Tomlinson, Tooker, Friend, Stone, Severence, Stone, Smith, Schenehon, Rollins, Rose, Rowland, Perin, Price, Neilson, Marshall, McAllester, McMurty, Moore, Moulton, Moore, Mann, Mackey, McDonald, Leim, Long, Kelly, M. Kelly, Jackson, A. Johnson, Holland, Hart, Hersey, Howe, Hardenbergh, Geary, Goodlos, Griggs, Farrington, Furness, Fielden, Foreman, Dean, Dupuy, I. Duke, C. Duke, Dearing Childs, Cheatham, Cole, F. Cole, Barnes, A. Brooks, Bowman, Brackett, Baker, and Mesdames Andrews, Merriam, Reeve, Parker, Newell and Truesdale.

THE GENTLEMEN

participating were: Messrs. Adler, Armstrong, Bradford, Blakeley, Bigelow, Clerihew, Carpenter, Camden, Cochran, Curry, Cattell, Cole, Canby, Childs, Dunsmoor, Doebler, Grey, Gilbert, Hormans, Hardenbergh, Hopkins, Hallowell, H. Heath, O. Heath, Humphrey, James Jaggard, Krech, Langdon, McMurran, Mannan, Maxfield, Neiler, O'Brien, Oeters, Patterson, Paget, J. Parker, C. Palmer, Palmer, Parker, Reade, Redfield, Robinson, Reeve, Robertson, Steele, Stewart, P. Shepherd, Sidle, Tooker, Tingle, Tatnall, Townsend, Whitmore, Warren, Wagner, Wood, Wall, Velie, Young, Taylor and Capt. Joseph Phillips.

The names of the party in whose honor the german was given were Mrs. Clement C. Clay, Alabama; Miss Mary L. Dearey, Virginia; Mrs. Basil Duke, Kentucky; Miss Tommie Duke, Miss Carrie Duke, Miss Susie Hart, Mrs. T. D. Ballard, Mrs. Adolph Dahlgren, Tennessee; Miss Mary de Moville, Mrs. Moore, Miss Mamie E. Jackson, Miss Mary D. Cheatham, Miss Fanny Rhea McAllish, Miss Carita Moore, Capt. Joe Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. George Yenowine, Milwaukee; Eugene Field, Chicago; Opie Read, the Arkansaw Traveler, and Col. P. Donan, Dakota.

Some of those present during the evening were: Mrs. Bragg and daughter, Miss Connor, Mrs. Thorp, Mrs. J. H. Wheeler, Mrs. and the Miss McHane, St. Louis; R. S. Woodrough and wife, Chicago; C. H. Warren and wife, St. Miss Kate C. Spaulding, Miss Maud Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Stanford Newel, Miss Nelson, New York, Miss Fiedler, New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Taylor, Miss Aisenbroch, Miss Dean, Miss Hersey, George L. Bigelow, W. A. Rice, L. L. Bigelow, W. G. Strickland and wife, St. Paul; Miss L. Lau, Miss Frances Lau, New York city; Judge and Mrs. Kelly, St. Paul, and the Misses Kelly, Miss McDonald, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. J. K. Rogers, Columbia, Mo.; Misses Masa Rogers, Jessie Matthews, Gertrude Matthews, Columbia, Mo.; Col. and Mrs. Garrick Mallery, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Maxfield, Miss Myra Durham, Danville, Ill.; G. A. Knauft and family, St. Paul; Mrs. C. E. Furness, Miss A. E. R. Furness and Miss Laura Furness, St. Paul; Mrs. J. E. Gould, Minneapolis; Mrs. John Thorsen and daughter, and Mrs. A. D. Seaman, Milwaukee; Herman Greve and Misses Sophie and Lorette Greve, St. Paul; Miss Loolie Handy, Miss Alice E. Palmer, St. Paul; Mrs. Rena Merritt, Minneapolis; Miss Weston Laceda, and Mr. and Mrs. George Squires, St. Paul.

The Friend of the South.

La Crosse Chronicle.

Who in thunder started this disturbance in hot weather, anyhow? The Sunday Telegraph says nobody insulted or threatened to insult the president at St. Louis, and Gen. Fairchild with great composure says: "The hothead is in the minority in this country, thank God." And with a tender pathos that will make the veterans weep he adds: "The Grand Army ever has been, and is now and ever will be the best friend the South ever had."

Has Eschewed Politics.

Albert Lea Standard.

Ex-Senator Windom says he has eschewed politics, but if he does not tramp through the state next year cozening for help and setting up pins for re-election to the senate he will disappoint many who claim to know him.

Keep Cool.

Albert Lea Enterprise.

It's hot and everybody knows it, yet the St. Paul GLOBE continues to stir up the animals with political prognostications for next year. Keep cool; it will be a good deal hotter than now when '88 begins to boil, and there will be fun by the barrel.

Life-Saving Remembrances.

Louisville Courier Journal.

Everybody remembers the deep snow that fell just at the close of last winter, when everybody had to burrow to reach the sidewalks. No doubt the cooling recollection of this excess of the other kind of weather saved many lives in Louisville last Sunday.

Is He One and the Same Man?

To the Editor of the Globe.

Mr. Garbage Company, you reply is about the same as your service—it will not do. I can assure you that I do not know either of the parties who sign themselves "One" and "Three"—neither do I care who they are, but I vouch for the truth of their articles, as also for my own. Now, no one said you issued garbage tickets, but that you would not receive ash tickets for removal of garbage. No doubt you will now. You send a bill for nearly $3 for work performed when you have done no work at that very same place for over two months. Perhaps this is another of those falsehoods. How much ashes have been removed in the city within the last three months? Is this the season for ashes? Parties who bought ash tickets in April would have no use for them until about November. But, since you now say they are redemable at the office for money, perhaps you will have a chance to redeem some. What is wanted is good service. Give the city that and you will find that the people of St. Paul are not kickers. Your men have refused, time and again, to receive ash tickets, and if you do not know it why it simply proves what we have been saying—poor management. T. W. O.

St. Paul, July 21.

Emmett Hamilton looking for the capillary covering on the cocoanut of the man who said he couldn't queen a pawn in the eighth rank.

Herman Hageman telling Lawyer Schroll funny stories in the register of deeds' office.

Several society men of St. Paul hustling for letters of introduction to Col. Pat Donan.

John Matheis selling carpets that he saw constructed in Hindoston, in the province of Hoodanon.

George Magee serving dinner for the collected wisdom of the Northwest at the "Soo."

The proprietor of the "Boston" clothing house selling good clothing on the banks of the Ganges.

W. L. McGrath shouting when he heard that Patron had made 2:16.

Judge Flandrau before the board of public works endeavoring to pursuade that body to reverse its decision.

Col. A. D. Thomas, of Fargo, and D. F. Polk flirting with sandhill cranes on the margin of Minnetonka lake.

WHISTLING UNDER WATER.

A Wise Man Gets Over His Head Trying to Explain Something.

Hartford Post.

"I see," said Mrs. Shuttle, "that Edison has invented a method of whistling under water. I should like to know what good that's going to do.

"Ah, you women don't understand these things," said Job. "Whistling under water can be made of the greatest use."

"How, I should like to know?"

"Well, you see, when a man can whistle under water, he—that is, he can—why, he can let folks know when he is drowning, don't you see?"

And after this wise deliverance he strolled out into the garden to avoid any further mental effort.

NOT WHAT THEY EXPECTED.

A Confiding Girl's Home Blasted by a Verdant Youth.

Newman Independent.

"Darling," he whispered, "did you ever experience a fluttering sensation of the heart—an inward sinking, so to speak?"

"Yes, love," she faintly murmured.

"Why?"

"Because if you have, I know how to prevent it."

"O, John, tell me how."

"Why, just use plenty of pepper when you eat green cucumbers."

Then the Silence Deepened.

Boston Courier.

Said he tenderly, as they sat looking at the stars:

"I do not understand what you can see in me that you love me."

"That's what everybody says," gurgled the ingenuous maiden.

Then the silence became so deep that you could hear the stars twinkling.

Can't Most Always Tell.

St. Peter Tribune.

You can't most always tell what will happen next in this world. The city of St. Paul being without any ice palace or other excitement got up a bug shower last Wednesday night. It rained bugs until they were a foot deep in places and had to be carted off next day.

King for a Day.

Duluth Herald.

St. Paul sports had swelled heads for a day. Their boat club carried off all the prizes from Winnipeg and their ball club led in the race for the pennant just twenty-four hours. It might be said that St. Paul was "King for a Day."

Duluth's Wail.

Duluth Herald.

The La Crosse team is in a crippled condition and not able to put a catcher behind the willow who can throw to second. What will become of us in Milwaukee and Oshkosh, and Des Moines, and—Oh, Lord!

Modified Palsy.

La Crosse Chronicle.

It is claimed by the friends of Gen. Fairchild that the sty on Mrs. Cleveland's eye is a modified form of palsy, in accord with the general's last speech at Madison.

A Progressive Young Man.

Shakopee Argus.

There is no more progressive young man in the state than Editor Joel P. Heatwole, and no man in his party better qualified for governor of this great state.

Adversity Not Sweet.

Boston Courier.

The best is not always the most popular. Adversity is the best of teachers, yet we gladly give it a wide berth.

LITTLE, BUT OH MY!

At night, by unseen hands
'Tis written on the wall,
Upon my mind it stands
In letters fat and tall:
'Tis howled upon the blast
And muttered in the shower,
It startles me aghast
Each minute of the hour.

It haunts the page I read.
It rings within my ears,
'Tis pictured on the deep
And painted on the spheres;
It disenchants my dreams,
And follows where I go.
And now it's rung on every tongue—
My lady's little "No!"

—Tid-Bits.

MILLIONS ARE AT STAKE.

The Proposed Baltimore & Ohio Deal Culminates in a Couple of Big Lawsuits.

Messrs. Ives and Staynor Bring Two Actions Against Garrett for Breach of Contract,

And the Papers Were Served on the Defendant in New York Last Evening.

The Interstate Commission--The Pacific Roads Inquiry--General Railway News.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Henry S. Ives and George N. Staynor have sued Robert Garrett. To-day they commenced two actions in the supreme court of this state, and the summons in each was served on Mr. Garrett to-night at the Victoria hotel. One action is for the specific performance of Mr. Garrett on a contract made between him and Henry S. Ives and George N. Staynor for the delivery to the last named at a fixed sum of a controlling interest in the stock of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, which carried with it both the telegraph and express companies. The other suit is for pecuniary damages for the breaking of this contract. This action on the part of Ives and Staynor was hastened on account of Mr. Garrett's

CONTEMPLATED DEPARTURE

for Europe Saturday. The complaints in the two csuits will be drawn and served as soon as possible. Ex-Gov. Hoadly, of Ohio, is Ives and Staynor's counsel. A gentleman who has been conversant with the matter from its inception said to-night: "Mr. Garrett, I know, entered into a written contract with Ives and Staynor, by which he agreed to deliver to them a contracting interest in the Baltimore & Ohio company. This contract was carefully drawn under the supervision of lawyers representing all the parties to it and was the subject of numerous conferences before it was gotten into shape. It was not a contract that called for a specific payment on a fixed date, for necessarily the carrying out of such a sheme was subject to many incidental delays, contracts with other parties and the perfecting of arrangements with other lines so as to complete a powerful trunk line system. The conferences with Mr. Garrett have all been very pleasant, and with the last one with him on Tuesday, I understand that owing to some unforseen delays Mr. Garrett himself made a proposition whereby he could go abroad and still close the matter before hand, and I am told that, acting on his suggestion, arrangements had practically been consummated by which the deal would have been brought to a successful conclusion to-day or to-morrow. Mr. Garrett's letter published to-day was

A COMPLETE SURPRISE.

If, as I am told, Ives has concluded to fight, I can predict from my knowledge of all the circumstances that there will be a railroad law suit that will become historical for Bob Garrett, too—his record shows that, and he will spare neither time nor money to carry his point. Ives now will probably not make any demand on Mr. Garrett for the $200,000 cash paid the latter when the contract was made or for the $2,500,000 of collateral put up by him and Staynor, as from the position he seems to be taking he would naturally consider that a sale having been made to him the money and securities properly belong to Mr. Garrett, and I don't believe he would accept them if they were tendered to him. I am told by those close to Mr. Garrett that he had received overtures direct from Jay Gould, and that may be the explanation of his conduct in taking this step to freeze Ives out, so that he can treat directly with the Gould party." When a reporter called on Mr. Garrett to-night at the Victoria hotel, and asked about the suits by Ives and Staynor, he declined to speak about the matter.

Will Restore Rates.

CHICAGO, July 21. — C. C. Wheeler, general superintendent of the Northwestern railroad, has resigned to take effect July 31, when he retires from business life. Sherborn Sanborn, assistant general superintendent, will succeed him.

Chips From the Ties.

About six weeks ago it was announced that the St. Paul & Duluth road had located its shops at Post Siding; that they would cost $80,000, and would be ready for use by December next. This arrangement has been wholly changed now. Those who are managing the town of Gladstone presented the road with a tract of thirty acres of ground, with an additional bonus of forty scattering acres. The shops will be located on what is known as the Ide farm, 300 feet west of the depot. The road will break ground at once, and promises to have the shops completed by December.

W. S. Hineline, formerly commercial agent for the Milwaukee & St. Paul road at Minneapolis, has been appointed general agent of the Minnesota & Northwestern road, with headquarters at Chicago, the appointment to take effect on the 28th inst.

All through the Red river valley the mercury stood yesterday at 62°. The wheat crop is looking very fine. If nothing unusual happens between now and harvest time there will be a crop larger than usual.

The Minneapolis & Pacific generously offers to carry live stock for exhibition at the state fair from points along its line free both ways upon proper evidence of exhibition and unchanged ownership.

Seven or eight car loads of sheep from Montana and two from Washington territory went through St. Paul yesterday for Chicago.

M. H. King, commercial agent of the Mexican Central road, with headquarters at Chicago, is in St. Paul.

J. J. Donovan, assistant engineer of the Cascade division, is in St. Paul.

A Lamar Wedding.

Special to the Globe.

MACON, Ga., July 21.—W. H. Lamar, of Seche & Lamar, attorneys at Washington, and Jennie L. Lamar, daughter of Secretary Lamar, were married at 8 o'clock to-night at the residence of the secretary by Rev. C. K. Lamar, brother of the groom. The couple leave in the morning for Kirkwood, near Atlanta, Gov. Gordon's country seat, to spend a few days, and then go to Washington to live permanently.

AN ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE.

A Negro Climbs Into a Lady's Chamber, But is Frightened Off.

A dastardly attempt was made at Elkton, Md., recently by a negro boy to commit an indecent assault on the person of Mrs. Emma Silverberg, who was awakened in her sleep by some one placing a hand on her breast. The lady and her mother and child retired about 10 o'clock, and the night being very warm the window was left open and the lamp burning. When she awoke she saw the negro squatting down by the side of her bed, thus trying to hide himself. Mrs. Silverburg jumped up and grabbed for him, but he was too quick for her. He sprang to the window and attempted to get away, when Mrs. Silverberg caught him by the foot and screamed for help. The negro kicked himself loose and fell to the ground. Charles H. Smith, a merchant of Elkton, had been out driving that evening and had just returned his team to the Howard house stables, and started to leave the stable yard, when his attention was attracted by Mrs. Silverberg's screams. A moment later Mr. Smith saw a negro man running toward him, and halloed to him to stop. The man jumped a fence and went behind the stables. Mr. Smith did not pursue him, but went to ascertain the trouble. There were but few around at the time, and after finding out what had happened Mr. Smith returned to the bar room of the hotel and gave the alarm.

He had not been there very long before in walked a negro boy, whom he at once recognized as the one he had seen running from the house of Mr. Lieberman. Mr. Smith told the clerk in the hotel to shadow him until he returned. Mr. Smith returned to the house of Mr. Lieberman and asked Mrs. Silverberg if she would go with him to the Howard house to identify the party who was in her room. She consented, and as soon as she saw the boy she recognized him.

The negro boy was Eugene Salisbury, aged about eighteen years, who was employed about the hotel to drive cows, run errands, etc. The back yard of the hotel and that of Mr. Lieberman adjoin, and Salisbury got into Mrs. Silverberg's chamber by crawling on the roof of the icehouse in the Howard house yard and taking a piece of plank about six feet long and placing it on the window-sill, thus making a very easy entrance. When Salisbury was accused of being in Mrs. Silverberg's room he denied it, saying he had been out of town. This was not true, for he had been in the bar room sweeping the floor. There being no constable around, the coroner arrested him and hurried him off to jail. When the news spread public opinion was very bitter against the negro boy, and the "false-face brigade" was freely and openly talked of. Salisbury often slept on the back porch of the Howard house, facing Mrs. Silverberg's chamber window, and has been caught several times watching her prepare for bed. Mrs. Silverberg is a lady of very fine physique, will weigh about 165 pounds, and had she gotten hold of the boy no doubt could have managed to have held him until help arrived.

ATTACKED BY A CAT.

The Frightful Experience of a Little Boy in Pittsburg.

One of the most distressing and extraordinary attacks upon a child which has been recorded recently occurred on West Carson street, West End, Pittsburg. Little Pat Mullen, the six-year-old boy of Thomas Mullen, a laborer living at 49 Singer's row, was the victim. The lad was playing in Carson street with Charley Friel, a younger boy of the same neighborhood. In the course of their childish sports Charley began playing pranks upon a large and seemingly good-natured tom-cat of the Maltese breed. Pat stood in front of the cat no more fearful than children usually are with familiar domestic pets. All at once, after Charley had annoyed the cat beyond endurance, the animal sprang upon little Pat with the ferocity of a young panther. Planting its teeth in the lad's right hand the cat locked its jaws firmly,