THE DAILY GLOBE

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

LEWIS BAKER.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1887.

The GLOBE Press Room is Open Every Night to all Advertisers who desire to Convince Themselves that the GLOBE has the Largest Circulation of any Newspaper Northwest of Chicago.

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Rejected communications cannot be preserved. Address all letters and telegrams to THE GLOBE, St. Paul, Minn.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1 a. m.—Indications—For Wisconsin: Fair weather, higher temperature in the southern portion, lower temperature in the northern portion, and variable winds, generally southerly. For Upper Michigan: Winds generally easterly, local rains in the western portion, fair weather in the eastern portion, and lower temperature. For Minnesota: Local rains, winds generally easterly, and lower temperature. For Iowa: Local rains in the western portion, fair weather in the eastern portion, and variable winds, generally southerly, higher temperature in the eastern portion and lower temperature in western portion. For Central and Eastern Dakota: Local rains, cooler and variable winds, generally northerly.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

ST. PAUL, July 26.—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	29.96	56	0	Cloudy.
St. Paul	29.90	74	0	Fair.
La Crosse	29.96	80	†4	Fair.
Huron	29.92	70	*8	Fair.
Moorhead	29.96	64	*4	Clear.
St. Vincent	30.00	66	†6	Clear.
Bismarck	29.98	68	†4	Fair.
Fort Buford	29.98	62	0	Cloudy.
Ft. Custer	30.16	58	*10	Clear.
Helena	30.10	56	*6	Clear.
Fort Sully	29.96	70	*10	Cloudy.

†Higher. *Lower.

AN INSURANCE SCORCH.

The editor of Insurance, a New York journal published in the interest of the insurance business, prints an open letter in the last issue of his paper addressed to Gov. MCGILL, of this state, in which Insurance Commissioner SHANDREW is drawn over the coals in the liveliest sort of a way and the governor himself gets a few heavy digs in the ribs. The cause of this open attack upon the governor and his insurance commissioner is the licensing of the Old People's Mutual Benefit Society of Elkhart, Ind., a company pronounced by the editor of Insurance to be the worst kind of a grave-yard insurance concern, and which is outlawed in every state in the Union except in Indiana and Minnesota. This open letter is signed by S. H. DAVIS, whose name appears at the head of Insurance as its editor, and if the allegations contained in the letter are true, he puts our state insurance commissioner in a sorry plight, as well as places the governor of the state in a compromising attitude. From Mr. DAVIS' showing of the case it appears that the Elkhart insurance concern is a society which writes policies of from $1,000 to $4,000 on lives that have passed the scriptural bound of three score years and ten. In other words it takes up the insurance business just at that point where other companies doing a legitimate business think it safe to leave off. About the size of it is that the policy holders and the company make a bet on how long it will take some old man or some old woman to die. The policy holders as a rule are not the old men and the old women, but are gamblers, who who are putting up their money on the short duration of the old folks' lives. Such is the kind of a concern Mr. DAVIS says the Minnesota insurance commissioner has licensed to do business in this state. His specific charge is that Commissioner SHANDREW has licensed a company to do insurance business "which has no quality of real life insurance in it; that the fundamental element, insurable interest, is wholly lacking in its contracts; that it does not intend indemnification for loss, but that it tempts man's greed with the hope of gain by another man's death." This is a very serious charge against our state insurance commissioner, and if it is true he not only deserves the raking that the Insurance gives him, but he deserves to be removed from office. The GLOBE does not aim to sit in judgement on the truthfulness of the charges. It simply gives to the public the statement made by the editor of an Eastern insurance publication, distinctly averred in an open letter addressed to the governor of the state.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Any considerable increase in the amount of personal property assessed for taxable purposes from one year to another is probably a surer indication of the growing prosperity of a community than a corresponding increase in the value of real estate. The increase of personal property means an actual increase of business and an addition to the stock in trade and to the number of business establishments. The figures taken from the assessor's books for the current year and published exclusively in yesterday's GLOBE, show a marvelous condition of prosperity in St. Paul business circles. An increase of $2,000,000 worth of personal property in one year is a record which any city could be proud of. It is a positive evidence that the rapidity of our development, of which all the world has heard, is no fiction. There is a tradition that figures cannot lie. Certain it is that none are so infallibly true as those which are found on the tax books. The value of the property they represent is never exaggerated by them.

MARRIED WOMEN AND LAND.

By a recent decision of the government land department forty women are made happy immediately, and a good many more prospectively. Hitherto when a woman married among the numerous rights she gave up was that of entering public land. It is true she was thereby accorded many new rights, but while she had a lien on a husband she couldn't enter on government acres.

It has just been decided on appeal, however, that when the land isn't obviously agricultural she has a perfect right to take up the prescribed amount of land just as though she were not encumbered with a husband. Consequently forty women who had laid claim to such land are now singing the praises of the administration, and it is no small feat to make forty women happy all at once. It is generally more than man can do to make a single woman happy, though he devotes a lifetime to it.

The decision is undoubtedly a just one, but the department might go further. It might permit married women to enter farming land also. There would accordingly be given such an impetus to matrimony throughout the West that a bachelor would be the exception, and in the course of a comparatively short time the problem of the speedy population of the great West would be solved.

THE NEWSBOYS' EXCURSION.

The GLOBE has secured the elegant steamer Belle of Minnetonka for the newsboys' excursion next Saturday. All boys who have not already left their names with the city circulator at the GLOBE office are requested to do so today. We want every carrier and newsboy who handles the GLOBE in either of the Twin Cities to join the excursion. It is going to be a pleasurable occasion and the more boys the merrier it will be. Remember, boys, that it is a free excursion, and all you have to do is to hand in your name to the city circulator in order that tickets may be provided for you.

THE KEYNOTE.

The Chicago Times attempts to ridicule the plank in the Ohio Democratic platform which declares a sympathy for the Irish people in their struggle for home rule. In addition to intimating that the plank was inserted in a demagogic spirit, it affirms in so many words that the Irish people are not deprived of any rights that they are entitled to. This is queer kind of talk for an American newspaper to indulge in, and especially one that claims to be non-partisan. It is to be expected that the partisan opposition organs will question the motives of the Democrats in everything that they do. But if there is any political party in this country which would naturally sympathise with struggling Ireland, it is the Democratic party. That is the party of the people in this country which never ignores the battle for larger liberty which the oppressed of other nations are waging. There is no occasion for charging the Democratic party with demagogic purposes when it expresses sympathy for the oppressed. The mission of the Democratic party is to secure and maintain popular government. So far as the assertion that Ireland's cause is not worthy of sympathy is concerned the Times does itself more injury than it inflicts upon the Democracy of Ohio by giving utterance to such a sentiment. The Democrats of Ohio have voiced the sentiment of the Democrats of the whole country on this and every other declaration which is promulgated by their admirable platform. The fact is the Ohio platform is the keynote for the campaign of 1888.

THE PLUCKY PRESIDENT.

The president deserves the gratitude and admiration of the country for adhering to his determination to appoint Mrs. HANCOCK postmaster at Washington. The politicians have clamored for this office on the ground that it was a part of the legitimate spoils of a political victory. The president has manfully resisted the clamor, and will pay a most graceful tribute to the memory of an eminent Democrat and a distinguished Union general by appointing his widow to the office. It was an instance in which Mr. CLEVELAND had to exhibit his backbone, and by doing it he has still further elevated himself in the estimation of the American people.

GEN. FISKE'S PREDICTION.

Gen. CLINTON B. FISKE tells the GLOBE this morning that the stars in their courses are fighting for the re-election of GROVER CLEVELAND and that it doesn't lie in the boots of the Republican party to defeat him. Gen. FISKE does not speak as a Democrat. On the contrary, his political convictions have never had a Democratic tendency. He simply speaks as an intelligent, observing American citizen, who possesses extraordinary advantages for forming proper conclusions as to the course of political events. He speaks of things just as he sees them, and he happens to be gifted with rare political foresight.

WE SEE that the Southern newspapers are discussing the election of a Southern man for vice president. After the Northwest's favorite son, WILLIAM P. VILAS, the GLOBE would view Col. W. H. GRADY, the talented editor of the Atlanta Constitution, in the vice presidential chair with the greatest pleasure.

NOW THAT the Kansas City Times has disclaimed any intention of misrepresenting Minnesota's incomparable climate and affairs on the evidence of an Associated Press telegram, good feeling will be restored, but the man who wrote the telegram ought to read up on the fate of Annanias.

THE police have made a good beg inning in abating the footpad nuisance, and they should continue to make it so warm for gentry of that kind that they will be only too ready take their departure for places where cooler receptions will be given them.

CHICAGO complains bitterly because so many of her fashionable people are out of the city. And yet there are reasons why the absentees should be congratulated—particularly if they have come to Minnesota.

BULGARIA is considering the advisability of declaring her independence, but as the neighboring countries have the drop on her, she would better make the declaration under her breath.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW has gone to Europe, but there is only one man who can work a presidential boom from the other side, and the great railroader will be likely to waste his time.

BOSTON'S base ball club is temporarily away from home, and the city's literary men are now hopeful that they may again attract some small share of public attention.

THE New England floods must be very disagreeable affairs indeed. New England never did take kindly to water unless the prohibition laws were in force.

YESTERDAY'S circus took about $10,000 out of the city, but as several times that amount came in to be wasted in St. Paul real estate, the balance was kept pretty even.

BEN BUTLER is said to be strongly in favor of BLAINE for president. The Man from Maine should hasten to deny the report before it attains wider circulation.

IT IS said our MARY ANDERSON will become a British subject. Can it be that MARY has found a FREDDIE on the other side?

THE LINCOLN boomlet seems to be wilting. The weather, perhaps, is too warm for it. It should be put on ice until snow flies.

THIS is the time of the year when Arctic exploring expeditions may be organized most easily.

PERHAPS McGarrigle, the Chicago boodler, has gone to look for STANLEY.

STRAY SUNBEAMS.

The clown is not the hero of the circus any more. There was a time when the mottled joker was the principal attraction. Now the circus has outgrown him. The introduction of the two and three-ring feature destroyed the clown's field of mirth. The space is too much for his voice. His jokes can't be heard by the audience, so the best he can do is to pantomine and play tricks with the baby elephant.

* * *

The monkey is losing his grip as a circus favorite also. The dog has supplanted him in popular favor. The dog is capable of a better education than the monkey, because he possesses more real intelligence. The great mistake of the DARWINIAN philosophy is in attempting to connect the human race with the monkey tribe. The dog is a more sagacious animal than the monkey and displays an intelligence more nearly resembling human reason. The monkey resembles man in features than the dog, but the dog and the man have more characteristics in common.

* * *

A guest at the St. Louis hotel has a dog who goes down to the lake every evening and takes a bath. The other afternoon the owner was amusing the dog by rolling a croquet ball down the hill and having him to bring it back to him. After a little while a gopher engaged the attention of Ponto and while he was chasing the squirrel into its hole, the gentleman slipped the croquet ball into the box and fastened the lid. When the dog returned to his sport, the master gave his hand a toss as though he was throwing his ball. Instead of running off after the imaginary ball, the dog looked at his master for a few moments in a quizzical sort of a way, as much as to say, "You can't fool me, old fellow," and then deliberately walked to the box, turned it over, and by the use of paw and teeth opened it and took out the identical ball with which he had been playing.

RELIGIOUS MANIACS.

Negroes Rendered Crazy By a Fanatic Preacher.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 26.—There is a little colored church on the Green's Ferry road leading out from Atlanta, midway between the Chattahoochie river and Sweet Water creek, the congregation of which is now in a perturbed condition. The brethren are primitive Baptists, greatly interested in the true mode of entering the water, and zealous for the washing of feet. Lately there has sprung up in the congregation a powerful exhorter named Simon Brown. One day two weeks ago Simon, who is an industrious farmer, was in the field weeding the cotton, when all of a sudden the scriptural injunction, "Seek and ye shall find," took complete posession of him. That night he could not sleep for thinking of it, and the next day, which was foot-washing day in the little church, he appeared there being a very solemn look. He announced that he had a very important charge to deliver; that Christ had commanded sinners to seek and they would find; that search should be instituted to the abandonment of every other duty. While he was speaking the Governor's Horse guards, of Atlanta, passed by on their way to Camp Grady. The sight of armed men on horseback so unexpected, and never witnessed there before, had a thrilling effect on the worshipers. Brown referred to it as a divine manifestation and urged his hearers to seek at once and not to stop until they had found the pearl of great price. For ten days the members of the congregation have left plows idle and houses empty walking around and looking in the hidden places for the treasure. Efforts have been made by the farmers to these people to get them to return, but it is useless. They declare that unless they find religion they will be lost, and that the only way to find it is to look for it, without ceasing. The women are wilder than the men. They go down in wells and fish around to see what is in the bottom. They turn over stones and logs, look under houses, and even during the long hours of the night strange figures carrying lanterns can be seen going about in the forest which fringes the Chattahoochie, looking for the unique object of their search. Brown is looked upon as an oracle, and every evening about sundown the superstitious people gather about him to listen to his latest revelations. Yesterday, one of the white citizens threatened to have Brown tried for lunacy, with the result of nearly losing his life. The maddened worshippers declared that he was an agent of the devil who sought to destroy the people's faith. There appears to be no diminution of the zeal.

Resigned the Presidency.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., July 26.—Judge Mitchell has resigned the presidency of the Winona & Southwestern Railway company on account of his necessary absence from the city on official business the greater portion of the time. Hon. Earle S. Youmans, the vice president of the company, was elected president, and Hon. H. W. Lamberton, one of the executive committee, was elected vice president. John Robson, the Lansing lumberman, was elected a member of the executive committee. Judge Mitchell retained his position as one of the directors. John Williams, the engineer recently employed by the company, will start out with his surveyors to-morrow to commence the work of locating the new line. The directors hold another meeting on Friday, when it is expected that some important action will be taken in regard to constructing the road.

The Red River Road.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 26.—The Dominion government contemplates following up the disallowance of the Red River Valley railway charter by issuing an injunction to restrain the contractors from laying down the line upon lands owned by the government. It is stated that, should the officers of the law be resisted, the militia will be called out. Sir John will exhaust all the resources of political and financial strategy to carry out his point, but it is hardly conceivable that, when all these fail, he will be insane enough to resort to force. He will certainly get no militia from Ontario to fight against Manitoba in an unjust cause and against the prevailing sentiment and wishes of all the people of the metropolitan province of Ontario.

Chips from the Ties.

Some malicious person or persons yesterday morning removed the brakes from a lot of cars on the St. Paul & Duluth road. As they were on a down grade they started down the track at considerable speed. Fortunately they were stopped on their way by some freight cars that were on the track, and by the aid of some of the hands.

J. W. Riley, general agent of the Mobile & Ohio road, with headquarters at St. Louis, is visiting St. Paul and the lakes for a few days.

W. F. Slennett, assistant to the general manager of the Chicago & Northwestern, has been appointed auditor of expenditures.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul road expects to be running to Minnetonka by the first of August.

F. M. Stockton, a prominent railroad official of St. Louis, is in St. Paul for a few days.

The Mining Engineers.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., July 26.—A more delighted party of tourists than the American Institute of Mining Engineers would be hard to find. They returned from their visit to the wonderful Vermillion mines loaded with samples of various grades of ore. The party met with an inopportune shower, which dampened their ardor while exploring the mines. They obtained a splendid view of Lake Vermillion and the surrounding country. A special train of a baggage car and three coaches started from Duluth about 9 a. m., reaching Two Harbors, where about an hour was spent inspecting the railway shops and ore docks. They made a thorough inspection of the properties and returned to the city about 8 o'clock. While on the train a surprise was sprung on the visitors. The baggage car had been kept closed, but just at the time when some of the tourists were wondering where dinner was to be obtained the car was opened and Caterer Darner, of Minneapolis, with a dozen colored waiters in full dress suits appeared, and the most elegant repast ever spread in this section was served. The affair was complimentary on the part of the Duluth & Iron Range officials who accompanied the party. The number of excursionists was about 160.

AFTER HIS WATCH.

Two Men Locked Up at the Central Station For Attempted Robbery.

Thomas Boyle, a salesman at the Boston One Price clothing house in St. Paul, and his friend, Ed Schierman, were drinking beer in Provencher's saloon on the corner of Seventh and Robert streets late last night, when Robert Darnell and Alex Kelly entered and in a conversation which took place between the four, Scherman shook two five-dollar bills in his hand. Boyle grasped the money from his friend's hand, and as he did so Darnell snatched at Boyle's watch, but the chain broke, and the attempt was frustrated. Boyle accused Donnell of trying to rob him, and they all left the saloon. Boyle told his story to Officer Maguire and Daly, who arrested Darnell and Kelly, after a chase of four blocks, and they were booked at the Central charged with attempted larceny. Darnell is little known in St. Paul, but carried a card which indicated that he was engaged in the jewelery instalment business at 70 East Seventh street. Kelly has been a bartender in Lou Johnson's saloon, on Wabasha street.

CLOSED AT TWELVE

Chief Clark gave strict orders to the police last night to see that every saloon in the city was closed promptly at 12 o'clock. The orders were carried out to the letter, and after midnight the city assumed unusual quiet. Doors were locked and curtains drawn, and not even the back doors were left ajar.

DIED IN HIDING.

Demise of John Taylor, President of the Mormon Church.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 26.—It is announced to-night that John Taylor, president of the Mormon church, died at 7:55 last evening. The funeral will be at noon Friday next at the tabernacle. The body will lie in state in that building from 7 to 11:30 a. m., and the public will be permitted to view the remains. John Taylor was born in Milnthorpe, Westmoreland county, England, Nov. 1, 1808. He joined the Methodist church in England, emigrated to Canada in 1832, following his parents, who went two years before. He got in conflict with the Methodists in Toronto and became a Progressist Methodist. When Parley P. Pratt visited that city in 1836 Taylor and others were baptized in the Mormon church by Hill, and in 1837 went to Kirtland. In 1838 Joseph Smith had the revelation naming Taylor and others for members of the quorum of twelve apostles to fill vacancies. He did much missionary work for the church for twenty years in the Isle of Man, England, Scotland, France and Wales. He was also editor of various church papers; was with Joseph Smith in the Carthage jail and received four shots when the assailants opened fire. Another bullet lodged in his watch, which saved his life. He published the Book of Mormon in France and issued a paper in New York city in 1854 called "The Mormon." He was president of the twelve apostles when Brigham Young died in 1877, and as such remained at the head of the church till 1880, when he organized the first presidency anew, taking the place himself, which he held till death. After the passage of the Edmunds law of 1882 he pretended to give up his wives, but instantly preached that no Mormon could do this, and nobody believed he had done it. He was indicted early in 1885 last. He last appeared in public on Feb. 1, 1885. Since then he has been in hiding from the officers of the law. Taylor was one of the earliest and firmest adherents of polygamy. Yet after he dropped it he took occasion to deny that such practice prevailed among the Mormons. George Q. Cannon publishes a long and violent announcement of his death in the Desert News this evening, charging his death to the cruelty of the officers of the law in not permitting Taylor to come out and have his usual exercise. Cannon says Taylor occupies the place of a double martyr; that he has been killed by the cruelty of the officials who have in this territory misrepresented the government of the United States; again his blood stainsthe clothes of those men, who with insensate hate offered rewards for his arrest and have hounded him to the grave. History will yet call their deeds by their right names, but one greater than the combined voices of all historians, will yet pronounce their dreadful sentence.

LATE MINNEAPOLIS NEWS.

A Scandinavian, employed as a section hand on the Manitoba road, was brought into Minneapolis last evening and taken to his boarding house at 47 Tenth avenue northeast in the patrol wagon. He was struck by an engine while walking on the track and his right leg was broken midway between the knee and ankle.

A party of four representatives of wholesale liquor houses last night created something of a sensation at the Columbia by a vigorous kick over a small bill for refreshments. The dispute attracted a large crowd, but no arrests were made.

Inspector Hoy last night arrested two toughs, who gave their names as Sullivan and Parker, upon suspicion of holding up a farmer named Ferlwenker on the Medina road, Monday night, and robbing him of $27.

Needs an Explanation.

Sixty indignant ladies and gentlemen arrived at Minneapolis from Fort Snelling shortly after midnight. They were three hours late and had suffered the inconvenience of walking from the fort to Minnehaha. They complained that they were not allowed to board the train coming to St. Paul, but were kept waiting until a special was sent after them. The Milwaukee road advertises that people desiring to visit Camp Andrews can return to Minneapolis at 9:35 p. m., and, in view of this fact, it seems strange that there was no train at this time as advertised, and that passengers should not be allowed to go to St. Paul in order to take the short line train to Minneapolis, especially as full fare was tendered.

A Noted House Burned.

Special to the Globe.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 26. — The house at Andover, in which Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was burned to-night.

Mayor Ames in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, with several councilmen and prominent gentlemen of that city, are here. They come to investigate the Chicago water system.

GROVER'S COMING.

Chicago Tribune.

He is coming West in autumn,
In September or October,
Coming out to see the prairies,
Coming to enjoy the fishing,
Coming out to have a picnic
Where no gangs of office-seekers,
Hungry, thirsty office-seekers,
With their tiresome old petitions,
Crumpled, greasy, long petitions,
Lie in wait and dog his footsteps.
He will bring his Donna Frances,
He will bring his priceless Dan'l,
And will swing around the circle,
As of old did Andy Johnson.

Thus the word goes forth, and straightway
Every rising Sucker city,
Every village, hamlet, township,
Sounds the note of preparation,
Frantically holds a meeting
And appoints a big committee
To invite his Excellency,
With his wife and faithful Dan'l,
To become a guest of honor
As he passes through the country
On his way to Minnesota.
Every train that rolleth eastward
Now will bear an invitation
Or an authorized committee
Sent by Gibson City, Bardolph,
Pecatonica, Alexis,
Maple's Hill, New Salem, Olney,
Piper City, Dwight, Oquawka,
Bernadotte, El Paso, Princeville,
Salt Creek, Pocahontas, Blue Ridge,
Harker's Corners, Big Foot Prairie,
Flat Rock, Gaff, Blackberry Station,
Fuller's Point, St. Elmo, Ripley,
Limerick, New Philadelphia,
Greenbush, Jimtown, Hoosier Prairie,
Marshall's Ferry, Hanna City,
Hopper's Mills, Eureka, Fish-Hook,
Arrowsmith, Big Rock, Aledo,
Happy Hollow, Murphysboro,
Jubilee, Neponset, Red Bud,
Stringtown, Troy, or East St. Louis.

They are coming, Mr. Cleveland,
Sure as fate, or death, or taxes.
Seek not to evade the torrent,
'Tis a penalty of greatness,
Even of the kind of greatness
That the world has thrust upon you.

FOR A SOLDIER'S WIDOW.

The President Intends Doing the Handsome Thing By the Wife of the Late Gen. Hancock.

She Is to Be Appointed Postmaster at Washington, and Is Considered Competent.

Interesting Facts and Figures From the Forthcoming Annual Internal Revenue Report.

Validity of Titles to Lands Bought In Samoa---General Washington News.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—As ascertained at the white house this afternoon the widow of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock is likely to be appointed postmistress of this city. Her name was not suggested by any politicians, and she is not recommended by any one. The thought originated with the president. Mrs. Hancock is said to be a lady of splendid executive ability and experience. She has less pretensions and is less known at large than Mrs. Logan. She has been a helpmate for her husband many years and is familiar with office work and life as well, in camp and field. Lamont says the president will make the appointment of the Washington postmaster upon his own judgment and not upon the urgent solicitations of partizans to him. He will have all the credit or blame when the appointment is made. That means Mrs. Hancock. Nothing could more please the soldier and Grand Army men of both parties.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Interesting Statistics From the Report for Last Year.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Hon. Joseph S. Miller, commissioner of internal revenue, to-day submitted to Secretary Fairchild a preliminary report of the operations of the service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, from which the following facts and figures are taken. The total collections from all sources of internal revenue for the fiscal year just ended were $118,835,757, which amount has been accounted for and covered into the treasury. This is $1,932,888 more than the collections for the previous fiscal year. The cost of collection to be paid out of appropriations made to the revenue bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, was about $4,075,000. In order to ascertain the exact cost of collection it will be necessary to add to the foregoing sum the amount expended for the printing of internal revenue stamps, the appropriation for that purpose for the year ended June 30, 1887, having been included in the sum appropriated for the bureau of engraving and printing. The amount expended for this purpose will be stated in a subsequent report. During the year the offices of the several collectors of internal revenue have been examined as frequently as possible, and the reports received of these examinations indicate a very generally satisfactory state of the internal revenue service throughout the country. The receipts from the different objects of taxation, as compared with the receipts for the previous year, were as follows: Spirits, $65,829,322, a decrease of $3,262,944; tobacco, $30,108,067, an increase of $2,200,700; fermented liquor, $21,922,187, an increase of $2,245,456; oleomargarine $723,948, an increase; banks and bankers $4,288, an increase; miscellaneous $247,945, an increase of $21,435. The quantities of distilled spirits, fermented liquors, manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes, on which tax was paid during the year were as follows: Spirits distilled from grapes, apples and peaches, 1,211,532 gallons, a decrease of 344,462; spirits distilled from other materials 66,168,859 gallons, a decrease of 5,126,502; number of cigars 3,788,305,443, an increase of 277,406,955; number of cigarettes 1,584,505,200, an increase of 273,543,850; snuff 6,561,879 pounds, an increase of 395,826; tobacco 199,937,648 pounds, an increase of 14,511,455; fermented liquors 23,321,526 barrels, an increase of 2,410,593 barrels. The above figures indicate a decrease in the consumption of spirituous liquors and a corresponding increase in the consumption of malt liquors.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT

shows the collections of internal revenue by states and territories during the year so far as the arrangement of districts will allow it to be done in this way:

Alabama	$58,542
Arkansas	97,632
California	2,081,221
Colorado	260,154
Connecticut	481,405
Delaware	263,297
Florida	322,903
Georgia	336,705
Illinois	24,825,797
Indiana	4,259,039
Iowa	1,951,124
Kansas	211,120
Kentucky	12,417,520
Louisiana	543,748
Maine	50,266
Maryland	2,875,597
Massachusetts	2,471,151
Michigan	1,801,907
Minnesota	554,088
Mississippi	42,605
Missouri	7,858,890
Montana	101,158
Nebraska	2,395,404
Nevada	70,419
New Hampshire	377,562
New Jersey	4,596,161
New Mexico	63,565
New York	15,101,203
North Carolina	1,950,501
Ohio	15,896,795
Oregon	152,818
Pennsylvania	8,120,257
Rhode Island	226,251
South Carolina	100,146
Tennessee	1,012,516
Texas	209,343
Vermont	30,119
Virginia	2,923,396
West Virginia	528,264
Wisconsin	3,179,964
Cash receipts from sale of adhesion stamps	7,777
Aggregate receipts	$118,835,757

The six principal collection districts are the Fifth Illinois, where $13,857,928 were collected; the First Illinois, where $8,851,925 were collected; the First Ohio, where $7,965,785 were collected; the First Missouri, where $6,227,198 were collected; the Third New York, where $5,572,259 were collected, and the Fifth Kentucky, where $5,251,320 were collected.

SAMOAN LANDS.

A Muddle Threatened Regarding the Matter of Titles.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—It is ascertained that the object of the visit of Sir John Thurston, governor of the Fiji islands, is to confer with the state department on some features of affairs in the Samoan islands, in which civilized countries have a common interest. It is by virtue of his position as special commissioner to Samoa and not because he is governor of the Fiji islands that he has special knowledge with respect to Samoan affairs. He is now on his way to England to confer with the foreign office as to Samoa, and to make a personal report. The one subject in which the three countries, the United States, Great Britain and Germany, have a common interest is the title to the lands. Large tracts have been sold by the natives to foreigners (75,000 acres having been sold in one body to Germans) at a very low price. In some instances for not more than $1 an acre. The consideration has often been ammunition and articles of barter, but the title to the lands, owing to the communistic system in which families frequently live, are not clear. There has been a disposition to postpone the evil day, but as foreign countries, rivals to each other, are constantly acquiring larger possessions in the islands, it is deemed of importance that there should be some adjustment of the difficulties. So great have been the complications that the natives have been forbidden by the Samoan government to sell their lands, but they have not strictly obeyed this order. The United States, if it desired to retain the advantage which it now has in Samoa, will be obliged soon to renew the treaty with that government. The present treaty, which was the first which Samoa ever negotiated with any government, will expire July 3, 1888. It is not probable that Sir John Thurston is anxious to assist our government to secure the negotiation of a new treaty, but Great Britain and Germany will undoubtedly co-operate to improve the basis of the development of commerce by coming to some understanding as to land titles, and it is admitted by those who have visited the islands that the government of Samoa will do whatever the three governments named will unite in asking it to do.

New National Banks.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The comptroller of the currency to-day authorized the following named banks to begin business: The National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, capital, $2,000,000; the First National Bank of Kinsley, Neb., capital, $100,000; the First National Bank of Milbrook, Kan., capital, $50,000. The comptroller of the currency having received information that the Henrietta National Bank of Henrietta, Tex., has suspended, has directed that the state bank examiner take charge of its affairs, and to report promptly the result of his examination.

The St. Louis Men.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The St. Louis delegation that came here yesterday to invite the president to that city, paid a visit to Mount Vernon to-day. The trip down the river and the sojourn at Mount Vernon was interesting and enjoyable to all. The delegates left for St. Louis at 9:45 to-night highly elated.

Cincinnati's Sub-Treasury.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Assistant Cashier Meline, of the treasury, has gone to Cincinnati with a force of clerks to examine the condition of the subtreasury in that city.

PERTINENT FACTS.

Some Data for the Grand Army Men to Think About.

The Administration Compared With Its Republican Predecessors.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The pension bureau has prepared statistics relating to the number of pension bills signed by President Grant and his successors in office that will prove interesting to the Grand Army men and others.

From this statement, which was completed to-day, it appears that during Grant's first administration 321 special acts were approved, and during his second term 254.

President Hayes approved 303 special acts and President Arthur 25.

In the first two years of President Cleveland's administration he approved 826, or 275 per cent. more than during Grant's first term, 240 per cent. more than during his second term, and nearly double the number or 100 per cent. more than in Grant's two terms.

BILLS APPROVED.

President Cleveland has approved 183 per cent. more bills than Hayes, and over 170 per cent. more than Garfield and Arthur combined.

As a still further manifestion of the attitude of the present Democratic administration toward the Union soldiers, the pay-rolls of the pension office, a bureau more closely connected with the soldiers of the country than any other, show that out of 1,531 employes, 831, or 51 per cent., are either soldiers or sailors, widows, sons or daughters of soldiers, while only 700 are civilians, most of whom occupy the minor positions as messengers, watchmen, etc.

Three hundred and seventy soldiers or their kindred occupy the higher positions, the income of which is $1,200 per annum and upwards, against 292 civilians, a difference in favor of the soldiers of nearly 27 per cent.

APPOINTMENTS MADE.

In reference to the appointments made by Commissioner Black, it appears by the same statement that out of 416 appointments made from March 17, 1885, to June 30, 1887, 200 were soldiers or soldiers' kindred and 186 were civilians, a net difference in favor of the soldiers of forty-four or nearly 28 per cent.

Fifteen out of the eighteen United States pension agents are among the number of ex-Union soldiers appointed, and one is the widow of the brave Gen. Mulligan, whose fame is associated with the battle of Lexington, Mo.

The only two agents who held over from the previous administration are distinguished ex-Union soldiers, who have been severely wounded. Gen. Black has appointed twenty-nine ex-Union soldiers in excess of the total number dropped from the roll by death, discharge, resignation, or otherwise. This, with 150 employes less than on the rolls of the last fiscal year of the previous administration, would make a net difference in their favor of seventy-nine, which, upon the basis of the total number upon the pay-rolls, of the last fiscal year, would leave at present almost 12 per cent. more soldiers, sailors, or their widows and kindred, than were ever before upon the pay-rolls in the history of the office.

STILLWATER NEWS.

A Big Runaway—Mr. Rohrbach's Return from Detroit.

A furious runaway occurred on South Main street yesterday forenoon. At about 10 o'clock a team of iron grays belonging to the Hersey Bean Lumber company were passing the Omaha depot attached to a traction engine, when they suddenly started to run away. A few terrific jumps, and the engine was overturned, one wheel giving way; and the pole being wrenched away, the horses were free. They ran only about a block and were caught by Chief Shortall and another officer, but not until one of them was lacerated by the iron brace on the pole they were dragging to such an extent as to probably ruin it. The cords and tendrons of the hind leg were laid bare and part of them cut off. The team is valued at $1,000, and the one injured most will probably die. The engine still lies on its side in a damaged condition.

Abe Rohrbach, the owner of Mike Wilkes, returned from Detroit yesterday and reports a most interesting racing meeting. He brings back a solid silver cup valued at $200 and appropriately inscribed, which was presented to the horse by Maberly & Co., of that city, for making the three fastest heats of the meeting. Mr. Rohrbach feels justly proud of the achievement of his favorite horse and of the trophy he received.

The steamer Cleon left here with an excursion party at 7:30 a. m. for Lake City and intermediate points and return. She is chartered by Company C, Third regiment of the Wisconsin militia, of Hudson, and a large party from that city were expected to go down. A small number left from this city and are expected to return sometime this morning.

Miss Eliza Stanton, of New Orleans, a niece of Cardinal Gibbons, and James Grammon, of the same city, the latter a cousin of P. E. Burke, and who have been visiting that gentleman here for several days past, left last evening for Waukesha, Wis., at which place they will pass several weeks before returning South.

J. H. Miller, who has been making an extended visit to his former home in Indiana, has returned to this city. He was married July 7 at French Lick Springs, Ind., to Miss Mattie Peyton. Mrs. Miller, who is now visiting friends in Ohio, will join her husband in this city in about two weeks.

The Evansville, of the Matt Clark line, left yesterday morning for Dubuque with a raft, while the Jennie Hayes left for LaCrosse to take a raft from that city to Clinton.

Rev. W. H. Harrington, of Minneapolis, formerly a resident here, is visiting friends in this city.

STILL HUNTING FOR HIM.

McGarigle, the Chicago Boodler, Still Manages to Elude the Officers of the Law.

Sensational Developments at the Trial of His Fellow Conspirators Yesterday.

Two Southern Negroes Fight a Deadly Duel With Shotguns at Two Paces.

The Queer Record of a Deserter Who Attempted to Pose as a Martyr.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The most sensational thing in the McGarigle case to-day was the rumor that Sheriff Matson had received pretty positive information that McGarigle is at present in Chicago. This caused a general rush to the sheriff's office, but that official was the hardest man in Chicago to see. He was locked up in the inner office all day and strange, mysterious visitors were going back and forth every moment. The force of deputies at the disposal of the sheriff are working night and day, and already the strain is beginning to tell on some of them. Hints, suggestions and theories were floating around all day with the most confusing and perplexing plentitude. Everybody that had a theory was listened to and whenever a suggestion was considered a good one it was immediately acted upon. All this effort, however, has not, as yet, produced a single tangible clue as to the whereabouts of McGarigle. Sheriff Matson, as a forlorn hope, has offered a reward of $2,500 for the capture of the fugitive, but little faith is put in its efficiency.

THE CHICAGO BOODLERS.

A Contractor Testifies Regarding the Way He Was Blackmailed.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The usual crowd was present in Judge Jamieson's court this morning when the proceedings in the boodle trial were resumed. One of the witnesses to-day was F.