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AS WELL AS
EVERY LANDLADY,
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VOL. IX. SAINT PAUL, MINN., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1887. NO. 236.

A REPUBLICAN SCHEME

To Put the Gallant Old Iron Brigade of Wisconsin on Record

As Denouncing Two Brave Soldiers Who Led the Legion to Victory.

Iowa Republicans Expected to Renominate Larrabee for Governor.

A Lively Man From Oshkosh--A Father's Crime--New Ulm's Celebration.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 23.—It has leaked out here that there is another scheme on foot by the veterans holding office under the state administration to accomplish some more political work through the G. A. R., and this time it is the intention to use the old Iron brigade as a tool to carry out the design. The reunion of the Iron brigade has been called for the 14th of September at Milwaukee, and it is at this time that an effort will be made to put the plot into execution. It was told the GLOBE correspondent on what may be considered reliable authority that for some time past a select number of Republican officials, of whom Phil Cheek, the state commissioner of insurance, is the prime mover, have been secretly engaged sending out "private" letters to those that they thought could be depended upon urging them to be present at the reunion, as "important business" would come before the brigade at that time. Another prominent person in the conspiracy is "Bonny" Rogers, of Viroqua, quartermaster general on the governor's staff, and as Gen. Fairchild is a member of the brigade, it is very likely that the scheming brain of the palsy distributor has been actively engaged in developing the plan. The matters to be attempted are, first of all, to secure the passage of a set of resolutions condemning the president's veto of the dependent pension bill, and as the organization is composed largely of Democrats, the political capital which would be derived from the successful management of the scheme is obvious. Then it is said that if the partisan designs of the powers are successful an effort will be made to defeat John Gibbon, brigadier general U. S. A., now with the department of the Pacific, the man that made the Iron brigade what it is, and president of the organization, for re-election. It is also proposed to antagonize Gen. Bragg, first vice president, in the same way. These objects accomplished, a great hue and cry would be made by the political wire pullers during the next campaign, and coming as it would from such an organization, considerable influence might be had with the soldier vote. The motive of these politicians in wishing to remove these old soldiers from office is because of Bragg's speech in the house of representatives defending the president's veto and the views held on the matter by Gen. Gibbon, who wired Bragg the following dispatch after the debate in the house:

Van Couver Barracks, W. T., Feb. 25, 1887.
—Your fearless defense yesterday of the fighting men against claims of the stragglers who want to be paid for the battles they never fought, merits the indorsement of every true soldier in the country.
JOHN GIBBON.

The facts above related were first divulged by an intimate friend of some of the parties interested, who is not a member of the Iron brigade, but is desirous of seeing fair play.

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

They Will Renominate Larrabee for Governor,

Special to the Globe.

DES MOINES, Io., Aug. 23.—The hotel lobbies are crowded with politicians who will attend the Republican state convention to-morrow. A page and a half of the Kirkwood house register is filled with names of Dubuquers, among them being Senator William B. Allison, Col. D. B. Henderson, Jacob Rich, J. K. Graves and D. N. Cooley. The convention will have John Brennan, the Irish orator of Sioux City, as temporary chairman. Larrabee and Hull will be renominated for governor and lieutenant governor by acclamation. For supreme judge there will be a fight. The anti-monopolists are opposing Adams on the ground that he is biased in favor of the railroads, and the delegates say that the farmers' alliances are strong against him. The drift of opinion is that Adams must be nominated, if at all, on the first ballot; that he cannot muster a third, let alone a majority of the delegates on that ballot, and that he must go because "it won't do" to put him up in the face of the opposition to him. Robinson will be next to Adams on the first ballot, if indeed he does not lead him, and his chances are good for getting there, though Lewis, Miracle and Buddick are not without hopes of success. A radical anti-monopoly platform will be adopted advocating an election commission and abolishing of passes, possibly also a 2 cent a mile plank. It is possible that Gen. Tuttle will be permanent chairman. Take it all in all the convention will be a very interesting one.

A Lively Man From Oshkosh.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Aug. 23.—First Baseman Smith, of the Eau Claire ball team, this afternoon went to a bagnio in the suburbs in company with a stranger who gave his name as Taylor, and is said to be from Oshkosh. After arriving there Taylor, who was crazy drunk, drew a six-shooter, made the proprietor dance on the parlor table, broke the furniture, terrified the inmates, who jumped out of the window, and pounded Smith on the head with the butt of his revolver. Smith was badly hurt and is laid up. Taylor then left, but was later arrested in town, the police taking a gold watch, $45 and his arms from him. To-night Taylor was removed to the county jail in a hack. On arriving at the jail he broke loose from the officer and fled. He has not been recaptured.

Deserved Punishment.

Special to the Globe.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 23.—Reinhart Stein, of the town of Springfield, Dane county, was to-day sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary, with two weeks each year solitary confinement, for the crime of incest. The story of Stein's crime is one of the most revolting in the criminal history of the county. He came to this locality from Germany about seven years ago, having lost his wife in the old country, and engaged in farming. Since the death of his wife he has practiced the most brutal atrocities upon his four daughters, ranging in age from sixteen to twenty-four years, the eldest of whom gave birth to a child, which is still alive and feeble minded, the result of the father's brutish lust before coming to this country. The crime was confessed to a priest some time ago by the youngest daughter, and efforts were made to hush the matter up, the girls being sent to relatives in Des Moines, there to remain until the excitement subsided. The officers were made aware of the case, however, and arrested Stein at his home last Saturday, bringing him to this city, where he pleaded guilty to the charge.

THE NEW ULM MASSACRE.

Minnesota's Most Sanguinary Struggle Vividly Recalled.

Special to the Globe.

NEW ULM, Aug. 23.—The scene to-day in New Ulm did not suggest the horrors of twenty-five years ago. Inspiring strains of martial music sent the blood coursing through the veins of the happy crowd, where a quarter of a century ago the awful warwhoop of the savage struck terror to the hearts of a comparatively defenseless people. Prosperity is visible on every hand where smoking ruins were once emblematic of crushed hopes and devasted homes. Everything indicates a most successful celebration of the anniversary of the battle of New Ulm. Crowds are arriving on the trains and hundreds have come in from the surrounding country in carriages and on foot. The following programme has been arranged for to-day:

9 a. m., assembly at Turner hall.
Procession through principal streets.
Orations at Turner hall park.
2 p. m., meeting of Defenders' association.
Drive about the city and vicinity.
Banquet.

The story of the "Great Sioux Massacre" is the most terrible in the annals of Minnesota. In one dark and bloody week 1,000 whites were killed; 30,000 people were driven from their homes; $2,500,000 worth of property was destroyed. One of the most sanguinary struggles of this conflict was the battle of New Ulm, in which the whites repulsed the Indians after a two days' fight. This is the twenty-fight anniversary of that battle. New Ulm at the time of the attack was but a small town with a population of about 1,500 people, mostly Germans. It is situated on the Minnesota river, twenty-eight miles from St. Peter and eighteen from Fort Ridgely, which was so closely connected with New Ulm in its experience. The first attack on New Ulm occurred on Tuesday, Aug. 19, 1862. Monday, the 18th, a number of her citizens who had been recruited for our civil war had left the town, but before going far they came upon the dead bodies of several persons by the roadside. This was the first knowledge they had received that the Indians had risen. They retraced their steps, and on their way back were fired upon and several killed. At the same time fugitives came pouring in from all over the country, confirming

THE AWFUL NEWS

of the Sioux uprising. Arms were collected and every precaution taken for the town's safety. These preparations were none too soon, for on the next day, Tuesday, at 4 o'clock, a party of Indians appeared on the prairie and, after dismounting, advanced on the place. New Ulm would have fallen but for the fortunate arrival of fifteen men from St. Peter under the command of ex-Sheriff Boardman. These few men made such a vigorous attack upon Little Crow's band that the latter was compelled to retire. During this engagement several whites were killed and wounded, and about the same number of Indians were killed. That evening at 9 o'clock, amidst a furious thunder storm, Judge Flandrau, with over 100 men, arrived. It is needless to say that the judge and his men were warmly received. Reinforcements came pouring in, and by Thursday 325 armed men were guarding the town under the command of Judge Flandrau. New Ulm was left unmolested until Saturday, but in the meantime Fort Ridgely was experiencing her almost fatal siege. About 10 o'clock Saturday morning, the 23d, the Indians again appeared in great numbers above New Ulm. Judge Flandrau perceived that a battle on the open prairie would be more advantageous to the whites, and posted all his available force, numbering about 250 men, on the open field outside the town, where he expected the first attack would be made. A furious fight ensued, ten whites being killed and fifty wounded. The loss to the Indians was also so heavy that they never renewed their attacks.

THE MANKATO CONTINGENT.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Aug. 23.—An excursion train left here for New Ulm at 11:30 today, carrying nearly 200 people, including the Second Regiment band and the Mankato company, which assisted in the defense of New Ulm from the Sioux Indians. Many more will go to-morrow to take part in the celebration of the anniversary of the defense of New Ulm.

Winona Saloonkeepers.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Aug. 23.—At the city council meeting last evening a resolution was adopted instructing the city attorney to give his opinion as to whether the city council has power to pass an ordinance allowing the $1,000 license for the sale of liquors to be paid in installments. It seems that a number of liquor dealers, who have sent in applications for licenses, will find it hard work to put up the $1,000 at once, and will endeavor to get through an ordinance allowing them to pay in quarterly installments of $250 each. Mayor Matthews last evening vetoed the ordinance to amend the ordinance relating to the regulation of the liquor traffic in Winona and to provide for the licensing of persons selling liquors. The amendment sought to allow saloonkeepers to keep open their saloons after hours if they closed their bars. Mayor Matthews objected to the term bar as being very indefinite, and intimates that its substitution was sought for as a probable means to evade the law by those disposed.

Alumni Reunion.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Aug. 23.—The annual alumni reunion of the State Normal school is to be held here Thursday and Friday of this week. The resident graduates have the matter in charge and are using every effort to make the reunion a success. A large attendance of graduates is expected and a good programme has been prepared. The visiting graduates will be entertained while here by the citizens of Winona.

Death of a Pioneer.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 23.—J. H. Emerick, who has been sinking for a week past, died Sunday morning from paralysis. He has been confined to his bed for six years. He was one of the pioneer citizens of Olmsted county and was greatly respected. One daughter survives him. The funeral occurred to-day.

Winona County's Wealth.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Aug 23.—The assessed valuation of all personal property in Winona, as returned by the assessors to the board of equalization, is $3,311,726. The assessed valuation of personal property in the city of Winona is $2,213,517.

"Having No Business."

Special to the Globe.

ST. CLOUD, Aug. 23.—The railroad commissioners were in the city to-day. They arrived in a special train at 11:10 a. m. Having no business, after dinner they were driven around the city, under the escort of Hon. D. B. Searle.

No Frost.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, Dak., Aug. 23.—There was no frost last night. It is warmer this evening, and there is no danger. Ten or fifteen days more of good weather is necessary to put corn beyond danger.

TO SUBMIT OR REBEL.

Those Are the Alternatives Placed Before the People Living in Manitoba,

The Dominion Premier Threatens to Subdue Them By Physical Force,

And Turn Loose an Army of British Regulars on the Plucky Province.

The Fight For a New Bridge At Dubuque--General Railway News,

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 23.—Indignation received a fresh impetus to-day when two bills were filed by Sir Donald A. Smith, of the Canadian Pacific railway, praying for an injunction to restrain the Red River Valley from laying rails and ties across five or six parish lots of his on the route of the railway. The grading has already been done on the lots and the bills pray for damages to be awarded in every case for injury done to the property. A notice will be served to-morrow to the defendants, Messrs. Ryan & Haney, contractors, and Premier Norquay and Minister of Public Works Wilson. The notice will state what day the application will be made for an injunction so that the defendants may appear and show cause why it should not be granted. It is expected that the decision in the first injunction, which comes on for argument to-morrow, will govern future applications for injunction. The indignation against Sir Donald is very great, particularly as it is believed his action is the result of pique because he was rejected as a candidate for Winnipeg at the last general election for the house of commons. He telegraphed from the Rocky mountains last night to at once push for an injunction. At the cabinet council meeting to-day it was

RESOLVED TO PROCEED

with the work despite any action of the Canadian Pacific railway or the Dominion government, and if an injunction is granted the legislature will immediately be summoned to abolish the injunction and re-enact the disallowed charters. The people are thoroughly united and determined, and the present coercive action of the Canadian Pacific railway and Dominion government is doing more to unite the populace and strengthen their determination than anything else, and Norquay has telegraphed his collegues to stand firm and not budge an inch from the position lest disastrous results to the province may follow. The report telegraphed from New York that Sir John MacDonald threatens to send in British regulars to coerce the people has served to make the people feel exasperated, and it will be a wonder if some open act of rebellion is not soon committed if this state of affairs is allowed to go on much longer. The people are consoling themselves with the hope that the present action of the Dominion government will do more to hasten annexation to the states than any other circumstance, for most people are now thoroughly convinced that if this country is to be developed it must be through the medium of the states, and not through the Dominion government. The whole system in connection with the Northwest is rotten, and the best citizens see in the present crisis a possible opportunity of wresting the country from the cabal of tricky politicians, who are running it from Ottawa for selfish purposes. A large number of young men are preparing to organize an annexation league.

WILL USE THE TROOPS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—A Toronto special says: Mayor Walsh, a leading conservative of Manitoba, has returned to Toronto from the maritime provinces, where he had an interview with Sir John MacDonald regarding disallowance in Manitoba. Sir John said that he was determined that disallowance of the Red River Valley railway charter shall take effect.

"I am bound to see," he said, "that the supremacy of the federal authority is maintained. It is time that the provinces should be taught that when her majesty's representatives, with the consent of her advisors, see fit to disallow a measure which is derogatory to the interests of the dominion and the empire they must submit gracefully."

Mr. Walsh said: "The people of Manitoba wish to build the Red River road with their own money, and are determed not to be prevented from so doing. I am sure the volunteers of Ontario will not take up arms against their brothers in Manitoba."

"I am determined," said Sir John, "that the construction of that road shall be stopped, and, if necessary, by British regulars. On my suggestion the imperial government has decided to establish a garrison at Winnipeg and troops will be sent there shortly. The idea has met with favor by the British government. They see that Winnipeg is an important strategic point, and that in event of war troops can be kept there cheaply and transported to India or elsewhere with dispatch. Their presence will also make the unruly province submit to federal authority."

Mr. Walsh replied, "Our people will resist with an armed force, and if a collision occurs rebellion will follow."

"I cannot help that," said Sir John. "We must see that federal authority is maintained over provincial authority, and if rebellion is the result it will not be my fault. It will be the fault of the Manitobans. I am determined to stop the construction of the Red River Valley railway if it has to be done at the point of the bayonet."

NORQUAY INTERVIEWED.

John Norquay, premier of Manitoba, arrived here to-day from Winnipeg. In an interview he told your correspondent he knew some time ago of a scheme to garrison Winnipeg with British troops.

"If the Canadian Pacific railway is to be a subsidized mail route to India," he said, "a garrison there is necessary, and the war office has decided to place a large garrison there immediately."

"What do you think of Sir John's threat to stop the construction of the Red River Valley railway with British troops?" asked your correspondent.

"He may do it only at the peril of rebellion that he dare not risk. The road must be built and Sir John cannot stop it. Manitoba is determined to have a line to the United States boundary independent of the Canadian Pacific railway or the Dominion government. An injunction has been served to prevent the work, but no federal or other interference can stop it. Manitobans are bound to carry the work through if they have to resort to arms. We are progressing immensely with the work, and will soon have it in running order, despite the iron-heeled opposition of Sir John MacDonald and the Canadian Pacific railroad monopoly." In conclusion, Mr. Norquay said: "I wish the British regulars were in Winnipeg now. They are the men we want. We would appeal to them against the monstrous injustice sought to be fixed upon us by the federal government and the Canadian Pacific railway."

VIEWED WITH ALARM.

An Ottawa special to the same paper. says:

The Dominion government views the situation with no small degree of alarm on account of past experience in dealing with Northwestern affairs. It is not probable that an injunction without actual physical force behind it will be any more effective than a paper disallowance. When a whole community has determined upon an object, as the Manitobans appear to be, legal formulas lose their effectiveness and writs won't execute themselves. The talk of the British regulars for settling the intestine rows of the Dominion is dangerous. British red coats on the Red river shooting down colonists would be too wild a guess of wicked folly to dream of. If such an idea should get in Sir John MacDonald's head it would prove him insane, and if the proposition were listened to by the English government, British connection in Canada would not last long.

A Fight for a Bridge.

Special to the Globe.

DUBUQUE, Io., Aug. 23.—At 11 o'clock this morning the government engineers specially appointed for the purpose convened at the Lorimer house to hear both sides of the question in regard to constructing the proposed Chicago, Burlington & Northern bridge at Dubuque. The government engineers in attendance were: Maj. MacKinzie, of Rock Island; Maj. Henry L. Abbott, of New York, and Maj. A. M. Miller, of St. Louis. The following gentlemen, representing the various railroad and nagivation interests, were present: Chief Engineer Upham, of St. Paul, of the Chicago, Burling on & Northern, and his assistant, A. F. Robinson; E. L. Jefferey and B. Ayer, general manager and general solicitor of the Illinois Central: E. M. Dickey, Bart E. Linehan, and Attorneys Fouke and Shields. Besides there were present the board of trade's committee and other interested citizens. Maj. Abbott announced the business of the meeting, and on his suggestion Engineer Upham, of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern, submitted and explained the plans adopted for the construction of the proposed bridge. The entire session was devoted to hearing arguments in favor of and opposed to the structure. All the steamboat, saw mill and rafting interests are opposed to the bridge, added to which are the Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Illinois Central, competing lines of railroad. The board of trade and business men generally favor the project, inasmuch as it lets in a new line of road. An adjournment was made until to-morrow, when the site proposed will be personall inspected by the United States officials.

They Want the Road.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 23. — The chamber of commerce was crowded this morning with Duluth & Red Wing railway directors, members of the chamber and prominent citizens. President J. H. Simonds of the chamber was in the chair, and after briefly opening the meeting, ex-Gov. Hubbard was called upon, and made a lengthy but forcible speech upon the advantages of the proposed road. President Hoyt, of the company, gave an outline of the route selected. He reported $117,000 as already voted from towns along the line, with a promise of $300,000 from Sioux City if the line is built to that place. Speeches were made by Crary, Herbert and Powell, of Red Wing, and Mayor J. B. Sutphin, G. G. Hartley, C. H. Graves, R. S. Munger and W. F. Phillips. Just before the close of the morning proceedings a motion was introduced to appoint a committee to confer and co-operate with the directors of the Duluth, Red Wing & Southern railway in formulating a plan for the organization of a construction company and also for completing the survey of this end of the line. President Simonds appointed the following committee: R. S. Munger, W. W. Spalding, W. F. Phillips, C. H. Graves and M. R. Baldwin. The committee held a conference with the Red Wing directors this afternoon relative to the motion. Various propositions were made and the directors of the road will act on them at the next meeting in Red Wing.

There May be a Row.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—It has leaked out that a few days ago the New York Central road, having grown tired of the passenger boycott, intimated to the Rock Island company that if the latter would subscribe to the terms and conditions asked in regard to the payment of commissions, the Central would restore Rock Island through tickets and again put them on sale. The Rock Island forwarded the document furnished, duly signed, and it was referred to the law department of the Central, where it yet remains. There is a combination among the Eastern trunk lines not to treat individually with the boycotted Western roads, or accept any submission that does not include all of the Eastern lines, and the Central was persuaded, after making overtures, to hold to the combination. It is now contended that the New York Central, in forwarding the terms for signature, entered into a legal contract with the Rock Island, and that in not carrying out the conditions it has made itself liable for any injury or damage that may ensue. The Rock Island people will, without doubt, attempt to enforce the contract by invoking the law. The upshot may be the demolition of the trunk line boycott combination.

Three Railway Surveys.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, Aug 23.—A corps of engineers started west from Faribault this morning on the preliminary survey of the Mississippi, Faribault & Northwestern railroad, their objective point being Willmar. Surveyors are working a few miles east of the city on what is supposed to be the Burlington & Northern line, and also to the west of the city there is another survey being made, supposed to be the Duluth & Omaha line.

Sioux Falls Roads.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., Aug. 23.—President Spicer and other officers of the Sioux Falls & Willmar line, have been in town to-day fixing on depot grounds. A scheme is on foot by which the Manitoba may use the Burlington passenger depot and another which may result in the erection of a fine union depot for four of the five roads located here.

Ready to Celebrate.

Special to the Globe.

ST. VINCENT, Aug. 23.—The grading of the Red River Valley railroad is completed from Morris to the boundary, except a few feet at the line to be filled in at the celebration. Contractor Egan has returned to Winnipeg.

A Promotion.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 23.—It was announced here this morning officially that W. J. Murphy, superintendent of the Buffalo division of the Erie railway, had been promoted to the position of general superintendent, in place of B. Thomas, resigned.

Chips From the Ties.

P. B. Groat, emmigrant agent of the Northern Pacific, who has been in London, England, for the last three months attending to the display made by the Northern Pacific of the products of the earth along the line of that road, returned to St. Paul yesterday.

William Gray, of the general freight department of the Burlington, will take the place of E. Copeland as general agent, the latter having resigned to accept a position on the Minnesota & Northwestern at Portland, Ore.

A rumor was set afloat yesterday to the effect that the Minnesota & Northwestern had made another reduction in freight rates, but there was nothing to it.

J. A. Hawley, of the Minnesota & Northwestern, has gone to Chicago, and E. G. Russell, of the same road, has returned.

New Minnesota Postoffice.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—A postoffice was established to-day at Rockville, Stearns county, and Joseph Beck was appointed postmaster.

THE PEOPLE PROTEST.

A Great Indignation Meeting Held in the Rotunda at Dublin

To Denounce the Tory Proclamation of the Irish National League.

Many Prominent Liberals Signify Their Approval by Being Present.

Fresh News From Stanley Showing that He Is Well and Going Ahead.

By Cable to the Globe.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The indignation meeting to protest against the government's proclamation of the Irish National leauge, held in the rotunda at Dublin to-night, was an immense affair. There were no tickets of admission, but it was generally understood that the seats on the platform not occupied by leading members of the league was reserved for the occupancy of American, Irish-American and English visitors, and of these there were a large number present. Among the English members of the house of commons who indorsed the principles of the league by their presence and active participation in the proceedings were Jacob Bright, member of Manchester; Richard B. Haldore, member for Huddington; Henry Pelton Cobb, member for Rugby; Charles Fenwick, member for Wansaeck, and Angus Sutherland, member for Sutherlandshire, and they, with others equally prominent in English politics, freely expressed their condemnation of the government's action and belief that it had done the league more good than harm through its influence upon English opinion. The proclamation has certainly given great impetus to the work of the league propaganda, and applications for membership from Liberals in England, Wales and even Scotland are constantly pouring in. The applicants represent all classes of social standing and present a remarkable unanimity of opinion and sentiment. The applications will be considered at the next regular fortnightly meeting of the league, which will be held on Tuesday next, Aug. 30, when all will be formally enrolled. How much influence the meeting will have in shaping the future policy of the London government and the Dublin executive cannot now be even approximately estimated, but it is safe to assume that the results of the demonstration will not prove disadvantageous to the league.

EXPLORER STANLEY.

A letter has been received from Dr. Parke dated Arwmwi, June 20, stating that Stanley and all of the Europeans comprised in his party were well. The followers of Stanley, the letter says, were entrenched in a camp affording all necessary advantages and the whole party would begin on June 28 a forced march of 400 miles to Wadelai, where they would meet Emin Bey. These advices are one day later than any others that have been received and completely overthrow the possibilities of the correctness of the reports announcing Mr. Stanley's death, which nobody now believes to be true.

THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

The preparations for the celebration of the pope's jubilee will begin at Rome in September on an extensive scale. Among the features of the celebration will be an exhibition, which will be formally opened in the presence of the pope, Dom Pedro II., emperor of Brazil, and the envoys of all the sovereigns of Europe. An ode to the pope will be written by M. Gounod, and presented to the pope on the anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood, Dec. 23, which day will be the principal one of the celebration. It is the intention of those into whose hands the arrangements for the celebration have been entrusted to surround the occasion with a display of magnificence surpassing any event that has occurred in Europe within the century, and no expense will be spared to achieve the results aimed at.

ALL IN THE FAMILY.

Queen Victoria has conferred upon Princess Louise, wife of the Marquis of Lorne, and Princess Victoria, daughter of the Prince of Wales, the order of the crown of India.

Lord Hartington has written a letter to T. W. Russell expressing regret that Mr. Russell has seceded from the Unionist party. He hopes to induce Mr. Russell to modify his decision, and asks him to attend a conference to-morrow. A Dublin telegram says: A meeting to denounce the government's course was held in the rotunda this evening. An immense crowd was present and great enthusasm was manifested. The lord mayor presided. There were also two overflow meetings, at which Edmund Leamy and T. P. Gill, member of parliament, presided. There were present several English and Scotch members of parliament, including Messrs. Jacob Bright, Cobb, Sutherland, Fenwick and Haldane. Prof. Galbraith, a Protestant, moved a resolution denouncing the edict against the league, which was unanimously carried.

BULGARIA.

Prince Ferdinand Welcomed by His Subjects.

SOFIA, Aug. 23. Prince Ferdinand, on his arrival, received the usual offering of bread and salt, and was presented with an address of welcome in behalf of the municipal authorities. The route which he took through the city was crowded with people, who greeted the prince enthusiastically. An artillery salute announced the prince's arrival, and a military guard of honor escorted him to the palace. The city was brilliantly illuminated and there was a display of fireworks.

M. Tontcheff has now consented to form a ministry. The metropolitan, in the course of an address in the cathedral to-day, in the presence of Prince Ferdinand, said he was happy to learn that his highness would do the best he could to reconcile Russia. This statement, together with the report that a Russian commissioner will accompany Artin Effendi to Bulgaria, confirming as it does the belief in Prince Ferdinand's submission to Russia, has caused irritation among the officers of the Bulgarian army. Germany has reinstructed Baron Theilman, consul at Sofia, who has been appointed minister to Darmstadt, to delay his departure for the latter place till the Bulgarian crisis is ended.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent telegraphs that he has learned from the highest authority that Germany has agreed to support Russia's Bulgarian policy on condition that Russia bind herself to remain neutral in the event of difficulties between France and Germany.

The Czar.

CRONSTADT, Aug. 23.—The czar and family sailed for Copenhagen to-day on the imperial yacht Dershana.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Further Potests Against the Recent Proclamation.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—In the house of commons this evening E. Robertson, (Liberal) member for Dundee, referring to the proclamation of the Irish National league, said he had examined the returns upon which the proclamation was issued, and he failed to find any mention of the league. He asked if the government would submit evidence upon which the house would be enabled to discharge its duty under the statute and decide whether the proclamation declaring the league dangerous on specified grounds of criminality should be confirmed. Mr. Smith, the government leader, said that it was not the government's intention to submit any additional papers. [Parnellite cries of "Oh," "Oh," and ministerial cheers]. Lord Hartington did not know that the government intended to proclaim the league until after the decision had been reached. As soon as he learned of the government's intention he sent a strong remonstrance to Lord Salisbury. Lord Hartington believes the proclamation ill-advised, dangerous and unnecessary.

The members of parliament present advised Irishmen to be calm and to refrain from collision with the law. Mr. Dillon said that in spite of proclamations, the league would continue to exercise what Mr. Balfour had called intimidation. Instead of advising tenants to be reasonable they would advise them in the future to double their demands. Mr. O'Brien said that no Irishman was worth a pinch of salt unless he trampled the proclamation under foot, but he advised calmness in the struggle for freedom.

Bounced Them All.

HAVANA, Aug. 23.—The governor general recently made a personal inspection of the custom house, and the result has been the discharge of all the employes. The affair is the sole topic of conversation to-day. The majority of the people applaud the governor general's energetic action.

A Riot at Ostend.

OSTEND, Aug. 23.—An affray arose between Belgian and English fishermen to-day and gen-de-armes were summoned to quell the disturbance. The gen-de-armes charged upon the mob with bayonets and seriously wounded many. A recurrence of the trouble is feared. The civic guard is prepared for any emergency.

Two Notables Dying.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23.—A telegram from Merv says the life of the ameer of Afghanistan is despaired of. One of his feet has been amputated owing to gangrene, and it is feared the shock will result in his death.

VIENNA, Aug. 23.—The Archduchess Maria Josepha is dying from peurperal fever.

The Cholera.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—At Malta during the past twenty-four hours there were nine new cases of cholera and four deaths.

ROME, Aug. 23.—To-day there have been eighteen deaths from cholera in Catania and sixteen in Palermo.

NAPLES, Aug. 23.—During the past forty-eight hours there were reported in this city thirty new cases of cholera and fifteen deaths.

He Was Captured.

BOMBAY, Aug. 23.—Natives arriving here report that the Russians have captured and imprisoned in Siberia a messenger who was sent by the emir of Bokhara to the sultan of Turkey with complaints against the czar.

Spanish Enterprise.

MADRID, Aug. 23.—A floating expedition of Spanish product will shortly leave Valencia for South America and will visit all the principal South American seaports. The object is to open up new markets for Spanish goods.

Six Men Killed.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—The scaffolding on the new city hospital collapsed yesterday, killing six workmen and badly injuring several others, including the architect.

Claims the Land.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 25.—The government has issued a ukase claiming as Russian territory all uncultivated lands on the banks of River Murghab and ordering that such lands shall be cultivated.

He Must Die.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The appeal to President Grevy of Mme. Sabatier for clemency towards her former lover, Pranzini, the murderer of Mme. Regnault, has been rejected.

Thousands of people are camping in the streets waiting for the execution of Pranzini.

Katkoff Was Rich.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23.—The will of the late M. Katkoff disclosed the fact that he left a fortune of 2,000,000 roubles.

Double Murder at a Picnic.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 23.—At a Bohemian picnic near Friends, Neb., Sunday, John and Frank Newer, brothers, were shot and killed. Six railroad men attempted to steal some beer from the Bohemians, which started a row among them. John Newer slapped one man in the face, when Frank stepped up and was instantly shot through the head. At that John made a rush for the murderer, and he was fired at by two men simultaneously, both balls entering his brain. He died instantly. Late news says that one of the murderers, Thos. Rock, was arrested near Exeter yesterday, and lynching is strongly talked of. At midnight a dispatch said that an excited mob had left Friend, going in the direction of Exeter.

Expected About Aug. 26.

Special for the Globe.

WASECA, Minn., Aug. 23.—Nothing new or important can be learned from the different reports that are in circulation concerning the return of Seymour and his victim to this country, save what is corroborative of what has already appeared in yesterday's GLOBE. Mr. Allyn, brother of Mrs. Henry, departed on the midnight train for New York last night, in the hope of reaching that port prior to the arrival of the vessel on which the couple are, and which is expected to arrive on Aug. 26 or thereabouts.

Pounded to Death.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 23.—At a Polish wedding in the suburbs to-night the boys of the neighborhood pelted the house with stones. When August Duak, a guest, attempted to disperse them the crowd set upon him and belabored him with sticks and stones. His lifeless body was found on the street with his neck broken. The assailants are unknown.

BECK WAS BANQUETED

Notable Gathering Around the Tables in Honor of the Blue Grass Senator,

Irrespective of Party Lines Prominent Men do Honor to Hon. J. B. Beck,

A Man Whose Sympathies Have Always Been With Minnesota at the Capitol.

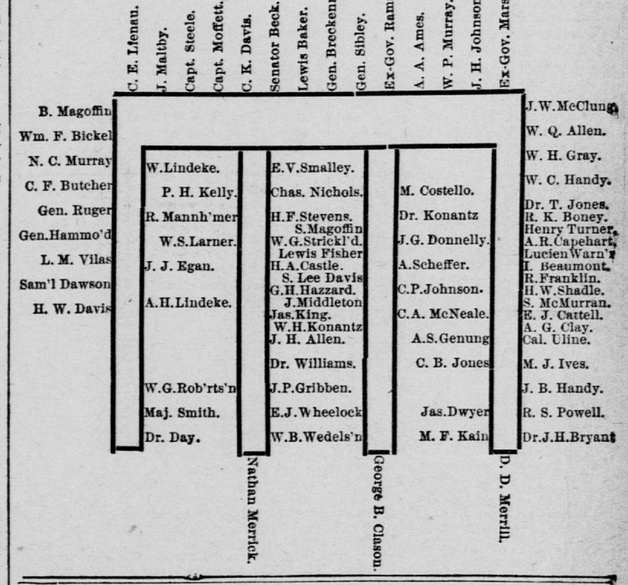
Speeches by the Guest of the Evening, Senator Davis, and Others.

Party lines were obliterated at the Ryan last evening on the occasion of the banquet to Senator James B. Beck, Democrats, Republicans and Independents alike uniting to do honor to this distinguished son of Kentucky who has on many occasions testified his solicitude for the people of Minnesota by encouraging in every way on the floor of the United States senate measures looking to its advancement. And then, too, the the senator from Kentucky is closely identified with the material progress

of the Northwest, being largely interested in land and mining properties in the vicinity of Lake superior. It was in 1854, that Messrs. J. B. Beck, John C. Breckenridge and Beriah Magoffin, of Kentucky, acquired possession of property in this section of the United States, which is yearly enhancing in value and shows the foresight of these pioneers in developing the Western country. Consequently, when it was learned that the senator from Kentucky was to spend a few days in St. Paul, the leading men of the state of Minnesota being desirous of showing their appreciation of his friendly offices and testifying their esteem of his manly and sterling qualities and statesmanlike attitude on all public questions, conceived the idea for a grand banquet in his honor and which would rank as one of the finest affairs of the kind ever given in the Northwest.

Tables were ranged four in a line along the Robert street side of the house and the head table ranged in a line with Seventh was provided for the distinguished gentleman in whose honor the banquets was given and invited guests, in which leading men of the two great political parties were pleasantly commingled.

Accompanying is a diagram showing the tables and the order in which the banqueters were seated around them:



THE TABLES ATTACKED.

It was 9:30 o'clock when the guest of the evening, on the arm of Senator Cushman K. Davis, led the way to the banqueting hall, and in a few minutes the cheery voice of Hon. P. H. Kelly bade the guests be seated and the attack upon the viands was inaugurated.

Upon the frontispiece of the menu card was the following inscription: "Complimentary banquet in honor of Hon. James B. Beck, United States senator from Kentucky, given by the citizens of St. Paul, Hotel Ryan, Tuesday, Aug. 23, 1887." Conspicuous on the left of the center of the card was the coat of arms of the senator's state, with the motto, "United we stand, divided we fall," surrounded by a streamer in blue and gold, the entire design being most tastefully and exquisitely arranged. The excellence of the menu put all present in good humor, and contributed materially to the many sparkling scintillations of the evening. As soon as this duty had been performed satisfactorily Lewis Baker, as toast-master of the evening, called the assembly to order, and in a few well-chosen remarks introduced the guest of the evening, Senator Beck, who said:

Gentlemen of St. Paul: You will, I hope, pardon me for the expression of the satisfaction I feel in having the honor to be the guest of such a people as I know you to be. Coming from a state that was, a century ago, the pioneers in western progress and development, and, being the guest of a people who have carried our civilizations and our institutions to the western limits of the continent, and, seeing so many of the descendents of Kentucky's pioneers "foremost in the fight," I naturally feel a pride as one of Kentucky's representatives in the progressive spirit of this people. I am not a stranger among you. I was here more than thirty years ago, when Minneapolis was hardly in existance, and St.