THE DAILY GLOBE

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

LEWIS BAKER.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, SEPT. 23, 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.

ST. PAUL GLOBE SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY (NOT INCLUDING SUNDAY.)

1 yr in advance	$8 00	3 m. in advance	$2 00
6 m. in advance	4 00	6 weeks in adv.	1 00
One month	70c.		

DAILY AND SUNDAY.

1 yr in advance	$10 00	3 mos. in adv.	$2 50
6 m. in advance	5 00	5 weeks in adv.	1 00
One month	85c.		

SUNDAY ALONE.

1 yr in advance	$2 00	3 mos. in adv.	50c
6 m. in advance	1 00	1 mo. in adv.	20c

TRI-WEEKLY—(Daily—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.)

1 yr in advance	$4 00	6 mos. in adv.	$2 00
3 months, in advance	$1 00.		

WEEKLY ST. PAUL GLOBE.

One Year, $1 | Six Mo., 65c | Three Mo., 35c

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

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1 a. m.—Indications: For Wisconsin: Warmer, fair weather, and light to fresh, variable winds, becoming southerly. For Minnesota, Iowa and Dakota: Warmer, fair weather, light to fresh winds, becoming southeasterly and increasing in force.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 22.—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	30.32	42	*10	Clear.
St. Paul	30.30	44	*8	Fair.
La Crosse	30.28	48	*4	Clear.
Huron	30.44	40	*10	Clear.
Moorhead	30.44	38	*14	Clear.
St. Vincent	30.46	36	0	Clear.
Bismarck	30.46	40	*14	Clear.
Fort Buford	30.30	46	*4	Clear.
Fort Assinaboine	30.24	60	†14	Clear.
Fort Custer	30.18	56	0	Clear.
Helena	30.08	54	*6	Fair.
Fort Sully	30.42	46	*10	Clear.
Qu'Appelle	30.08	48	*12	Clear.

*Lower. †Higher.

THE PRESIDENT ACCEPTS.

President CLEVELAND yesterday sent a telegraphic acceptance of St. Paul's invitation to visit this city. The acceptance has been delayed in order that the itinerary of the journey might be first prepared so that the exact time of his arrival could be indicated. It takes the form of a telegram from Col. LAMONT to Mayor SMITH, reading as follows:

The president directs me to inform you that Mrs. CLEVELAND and himself accept with much pleasure the invitation of your citizens to visit St. Paul. They will arrive on Monday, Oct. 10, at 5:30 p. m., and will remain till noon Tuesday, Oct. 11.

The committee appointed from the council and chamber of commerce will meet this evening to confer as to the kind of reception to be given the presidential party, and we trust their programme will be formulated with every regard to the prevention of undue fatigue to the president and Mrs. CLEVELAND, as well as to the maintenance of St. Paul's reputation for hospitality.

ARROGANT WITNESSES.

It is singular that a commission appointed by congress to investigate the affairs of a railroad company, in which the government has a direct interest, should not have the power to make the witnesses called before it to tell all they know. No greater judicial farce has ever been enacted than the attempted examinations of Mr. STANFORD and Mr. HUNTINGTON by the Pacific railroad commission. These eminent railroad magnates pay no more respect to the dignity and authority of the commission than if the members were a lot of school boys who had organized themselves into a mock commission just for the amusement it afforded them. There is nothing in their testimony or in their manner of testifying to create the impression that they have the slightest idea that the commission is a body representing a great government or that the members of the commission are the representatives of law and governmental authority, and clothed with functions as high and sacred as the judiciary itself. There never was a grosser exhibition of a witness trifling with a court than was illustrated in Mr. HUNTINGTON'S examination by the Pacific railroad commission yesterday. The witness talked all around the questions that were propounded to him, without ever once deigning to make a correct and straightforward answer. In his roundabout talk, however, Mr. HUNTINGTON revealed enough to indicate that bribery had been resorted to in order to secure the influence of certain senators. The peculiar manner in which some senators were "convinced" leaves no room for doubt on this point. It is equally clear that both STANFORD and HUNTINGTON are in possession of a great many facts which have not yet been given up, and which the government is entitled to know. Ours will be a travesty of governments if there isn't power lodged somewhere to compel these arrogant witnesses to tell the truth and the whole truth.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

There will naturally enough be some feeling of disappointment among the big hearted people of the West and Northwest that they are not to enjoy the privilege of entertaining President and Mrs. CLEVELAND in a manner comporting with that wide open hospitality for which the West is noted. Ever since the presidential visit has been talked about the Western people have had it in their heads to give Mr. CLEVELAND a series of receptions such as have never been equaled in this country. In fact the people of the West had their hearts set on outdoing themselves in this instance and to eclipse all past records of hospitable entertainments. Consequently the announcement that the president has expressed a desire that all formalities be abandoned, and that he be permitted to pass through the country with as little public demonstration as possible, throws a chill over the generous hospitality of the Westerners and may incline some of them, in a mood of temporary chagrin, to be less polite than the occasion requires. And yet the president is not to blame for declining in advance all the hospitalities which were in store for his party. His time is limited to three weeks, and within that time he has to travel a circuit of nearly 3,000 miles, through a section of country that he will be visiting for the first time. He is naturally desirous to have some little time to himself to study the country as he goes along and to reflect upon what he sees. Travel is a great educator; but its benefits are all lost to the traveler whose mind is too much diverted from his travels. Conscious of this fact, the president has considerately asked of the cities along the route of his proposed trip that the limited time he can devote to each be spent in sight-seeing rather than in a round of formal receptions and costly banquets. Mr. CLEVELAND is right about it. Take his proposed visit to St. Paul for illustration. Looking at it in a purely selfish light, we might think it would be more pleasurable for the 175,000 people of this city to have the opportunity to dress themselves out in their best bib and tucker and go down to the Ryan or the Exposition hall, or wherever a reception may be held, and shake hands with our distinguished guest and his admirable wife. But the day devoted to St. Paul will be more profitably spent by the presidential party in looking around the city and seeing for themselves the marvelous development of which they have heard so much. It will be more profitable for the president than wearing his arm out in shaking hands with tens of thousands of people, and it will certainly be more profitable for us. And then there is another fact in vindication of the president's proposed action in this matter. It is the tender consideration he has bestowed upon his wife. Just think of the fatigue that Mrs. CLEVELAND would have to endure if compelled to undergo the continuous strain of three weeks' continuous travel and public receptions. The poor woman was really worn out by the three days at Philadelphia last week. A three weeks' repetition of what she had to undergo at Philadelphia would be past all physical endurance. And yet that is just what would be inflicted upon her if the citizens along the route of the president's proposed trip were permitted to carry out their own programmes. And then in addition to all these facts, there is an appropriateness in making the occasion one of the utmost simplicity. Mr. CLEVELAND is the chief magistrate of a republic, and not the ruler of a kingdom or empire. He is not the master, but the servant of the people. And while the great body of the people are not insensible of the dignity which attaches to the station which he fills, nor are they indifferent to the personal honor that is due to the individual who fills the presidential chair at this time, the national honor would be violated by any display of flunkeyism. Mr. CLEVELAND appreciates this fact and craves no higher mark of distinction from his countrymen than to be treated with precisely the same civilties that would be bestowed upon any other American citizen.

THE pirate sealing schooners have stolen something like $200,000 worth of seal skins belonging to this government. It would have cost less than $10,000 to have stationed an additional vessel in Behring's sea, thus stopping the pirating entirely. Net loss to the government through some one's carelessness, $190,000.

THE sneak thief who got that $20,000 from a Duluth bank may by this time have invested it in Duluth real estate, and will perhaps be able to return it with interest, retaining a satisfactory commission for his trouble beside.

THE president's Western trip will be an expensive one, but he can pay for everything and have enough over to buy Mrs. CLEVELAND a new bonnet through a judicious investment in St. Paul real estate.

THE chairman of the national Republican committee wants the next convention at Philadelphia. Some men do have an inordinate love for rest and quiet. We move to amend by substituting St. Paul.

PARSONS, the anarchist, should have shown the same consideration for the opinion of people before the Haymarket affair that he does now. Had he done so, he wouldn't have been in his present box.

A GOVERNMENT that can afford to redeem its bonds by paying a 25 per cent. premium is in a pretty sound way financially. Some of the foreign financiers ought to come over and see how it is done.

THE Winnipeggers are beginning to say ugly things about Premier NORQUAY. It is probably just as well for that gentleman that he is not at present a candidate for an elective office.

NOW THEY say BUFFALO BILL has a swelled head. He ought never to have changed off from "prairie dew" to the insidious champagne of the English swells.

THE president will remain in the Twin Cities a very brief time indeed, but then a few hours here are worth days in less favored sections of the country.

CHICAGO is beginning to get excited over her coming military display. It will only be exceeded by the millinery display af the Chicago women.

THERE is a general sentiment that work on the court house should not be delayed. Now let a scheme be devised for overcoming the difficulty.

"ENGLISH society" seems to be that portion of England's population with which self-respecting and decent people are slow to associate.

WE WONDER if the professional veterans have heard of the fraternizing of the blue and the gray at Evansville.

THE president ought to employ that New York "double" of his to do fatigue duty for him on his Western trip.

THE president should give the weather clerk imperative instructions before leaving Washington.

DOUBTLESS all the trouble over prices of coal will end in smoke.

STRAY SUNBEAMS.

There is a story that JAY GOULD was once asked to back a projected railroad enterprise. "I never back anything until I am assured that it has a solid foundation," said the shrewd old money king. "What evidence will satisfy you of our solidity?" then inquired the railroad projectors. "When I see the rails laid," was the curt reply. According to the GOULD standard the much-talked-of cable line is at last giving evidence of solidity. The rails are being laid with a rapidity that gives a most satisfying assurance that a St. Paul cable line is no myth.

***

R. G. MACKAY: How few stop to think of the important part the "want column" plays in our leading dailies. I doubt if there is any part of a newspaper which receives more attention from the average reader. The want column is a reflection of human life. The joys and sorrows of the multitude are mirrored there. The initial "C" or "D" often covers from inquiring eyes some bright little episode in life, or it may conceal the sad story of straitened circumstances. There is a strange mingling of shadows and sunshine in the "want" column of a daily newspaper.

***

"The perversity of human nature is remarkable," said the Old Citizen yesterday as he began to button up his overcoat preparatory to facing the northwest wind which whistled down Wabasha street. "My remarks have no connection with the weather," he continued as he cast an eye skyward, "I am alluding to the fight that these people are going to make against the street sprinkling assessment. Last spring every man, woman and child in the city was howling for sprinkled streets. Now that the sprinkling has been done they don't want to pay for it. That's human nature to a dot; but it is wonderful how much human nature there is in some people."

A SEASIDE FLIRTATION.

With sorrow in her eyes of blue,
With trembling hands she slowly penned it,
The little parting billet doux
That conscience told her now should end it.
Those tete-a-tetes along the shore,
Those gypsyings with fern-filled basket,
Must join the dear delights of yore
And only live in memory's casket.

There never was a heart like Jack's;
He told his passion in his glances,
She sealed her note with scented wax,
But could not drown her dismal fancies.
When he should read his suit denied,
So long the theme of idle gazers,
She pictured him a suicide,
And shuddered at the thought of razors!

At last she slept—but not till dawn
Had blossomed through the ocean vapors.
Jack conned her missive with a yawn
When he had read the morning papers.
He gave his beard a languid twirl,
And murmured as he sat a-smoking:
"Tear-stained—By Jove!—Poor little girl—
I thought she knew that I was joking!"

—Samuel M. Peck in September Century.

A BATTLE OF BALLOTS.

In Which Louisville & Nashville Gets Away With the Midland Enterprise.

The Defeated Parties Charge Bribery, and Will Try It Over Again.

The Work of Reorganizing the Nickel Plate System About Ended.

The Rock Island Wins in Its Ticket Fight With Eastern Roads.

Special to the Globe.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 22.—Never in the history of Davidson county was there as much interest taken in an election as in to-day's balloting for the subscription of $500,000 to the Midland railroad, which would, had they won the fight, have passed through Nashville and 100 miles of tributary country. A three-fourths majority being needed, the proposal was defeated. Another election will probably be had in thirty days. The Louisville & Nashville railroad control all the lines that enter the city, and they consequently fought the question very hard. The railroad people claim bribery against the Louisville & Nashville road and a lively time is expected during the coming campaign. In this connection considerable indignation finds expression at the sudden descent upon the city of some twenty-five or thirty Pinkerton men. The Louisville & Nashville it is supposed hired the Pinkertons.

THE WORK IS DONE.

Completion of the Reorganization of the Nickel Plate.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 22.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland & State Line railroad company was held here to-day. The object of the meeting was fulfilled by the adoption of an agreement to consolidate the company with the New York, Chicago & St. Louis company, which represents the Nickel Plate in New York and Pennsylvania, and the Fort Wayne & Illinois railroad company, which represents the Nickel Plate property in Indiana and Illinois. The consolidation thus effected includes all the companies formed by the Nickel Plate reorganization committee, and covers the right and title to the entire Nikel Plate route, the name of which, it was resolved today, shall be the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad company. It was further resolved that a meeting of the stockholders of this consolidated company be held at New York on Saturday of this week for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the new company. The directors then elected will meet at New York next Wednesday and organize. D. W. Caldwell, the receiver of the road and its former president, will be elected president. The board will also, at the meeting next Wednesday, authorize the issue of the bonds provided for in the reorganization scheme, name $20,000,000 first mortgage bonds, payable in gold coin fifty years from date, with interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable in gold semi-annually. The new company expects to take possession of the road October, and to that end application will be made to the common pleas court of this county to direct Receiver Caldwell to surrender the property on that date.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A meeting of the stockholders of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railway, which is the reorganized Nickel-Plate, was held today for the purpose of consolidating the present system with the Fort Wayne & Illinois & Cleveland State Line companies under the laws of the state through which they run, and the consolidation was effected without opposition. Meetings were for the same purpose held at the same time in Cleveland and Fort Wayne in order to conform with the state laws. The directors of the recognized company will meet on Wednesday Sept. 28, to elect officers, and the new securities of the company will be issued between Oct. 1 and 15.

The Rock Island Wins.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The controversy between the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad and the Eastern trunk lines with regard to payment of commissions by Western roads on Eastern trunk line territory was terminated today in favor of the Rock Island road. The conclusion was reached when General Eastern Passenger Agent A. B. Farnsworth, of the Rock Island road, called upon General Passenger Agent Farmer, of the Erie road, and requested immediate decision as to the restoration of Rock Island tickets to sale by Erie agents. Mr. Farmer, after consultation with his management, issued orders to all agents to commence sale to-morrow and at the same time notified all roads of the Eastern Trunk Line association of his action. At once on receiving this notice the New York Central, West Shore and Baltimore & Ohio gave like notice to their agents.

WILY HUNTINGTON.

He Cannot be Cornered by the Pacific Commission.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The members of the Pacific railroad commission were on hand at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Huntington was not. At 10:30 he appeared. Mr. Huntington took the stand and the examination into the different letters sent to Colton was again entered upon. The first was in relation to having convinced a certain senator from Florada of the advantages of the Southern Pacific road to the Gulf states. The witness did not know whether it was Senator Jones or Senator Conover he referred to. Knew both senators personally. The next was relative to having a California senator friendly to the road.

Nothing could be extracted from Mr. Huntington on this head except that A. A. Sargent, whose name was mentioned, would have been a most admirable man for the position. He was well known and above suspicion. Following this came a letter commenting upon the advisability of purchasing Senator Jones' (of Nevada) railroad, Los Angeles & Independence, so as to induce him to favor the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific railroads' sinking fund bill. He bought the road, which cost $716,000, for $200,000.

JONES WAS HARD UP,

and witness knew it would make Jones take a greater interest in the Pacific roads if he took the other one off his hands; he took it. Another letter brought in Mr. Huntington's opinions of socialism and the congress of 1878. "This is an agrarian camp. It is composed of the worst body of men that ever got together in the country."

"Do you recognize your sentiments in that passage?" asked Mr. Anderson.

"Well, of late years I have remarked there has been a considerable influx of these anarchists and socialists into public places. They cannot make money themselves honestly, but I have remarked that $5,000 is a great deal to them, and they will do a lot for less."

Mr. Huntington then entered into another explanation of how money could be legitimately spent in influencing congress. Mr. Huntington knew nothing about the books of the Contract and Finance company. He knew that after building the Central Pacific the company's debt was big, and its assets nothing but Central Pacific stocks of less than the amount of its debt.

"I never kept the books of the company, and carry most of my own business memoranda under my hat," said he, "and they very seldom mislead me."

The examination then went into the present business management of the railroad. Mr. Anderson then asked Mr. Huntington if he had any scheme for settlement to lay before the commission as to the trouble between the road and the government. It was decided that Mr. Huntington should prepare a report, which would be ready in fifteen days, and could be annexed to his testimony.

PREMIER NORQUAY.

He is Still Sanguine of Ultimate Success.

Special to the Globe.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 22.—Premier Norquay, of Manitoba, arrived here today from Montreal. He says the situation with reference to the boundary railroad is not as bad as the dispatches report it. While he did not succeed in obtaining money in New York there are yet several offers to be considered. "The road has been commenced" he said "and will be completed. The province is determined to construct that road and will do it. If the federal government interferes we will carry the case to the highest court in the empire. The right of the province will be maintained." Mr. Norquay will leave for home by way of Chicago and reach St. Paul to-morrow. A dispatch from Winnipeg says: At a meeting of citizens held tonight the organization of an anti-disallowance association for the province was completed. Branches will at once be formed in all the leading places. Strong executive committees will be elected in which the whole province will be represented."

More Rate Cutting.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—The Ohio & Mississippi railroad has some new reduction each day to interest the public. Their latest action is a cutting of the already low rate to Baltimore and Washington and return, making the charge but $20.25, a cut of $5.15. The Bee line has been announced as the object of the attack, yet this rate injures no other road but the Vandalia line. One of the novel features of the fight is the ability of scalpers to send passengers to Buffalo for nothing and still make a profit. This is because the round trip rate is $8; the rate one way is $18.25. The cut rate is only issued at St. Louis, full fare being demanded from Buffalo.

Projects in Manitoba.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 22.—Arrangements have been completed here whereby fifty miles of the Northwest Central railway, running west from Brandon, will be built this year. The contract will be let to Sproule Bros., and the engineers started out to-day to locate the line. Arrangements have been made with the local government whereby the Hudson Bay railway will be extended this fall to Lake Manitoba. When built that far trains will be run.

The G. P. A.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 22.—Ten cars of general passenger agents and families arrived this evening and are quartered at the Chequamegon.

Chips From the Ties.

The business men of Butte, Mont., have notified Vice President Potter that unless the Union Pacific affords some relief to the mills of that vicinity by reducing the rates on salt to a reasonable figure they would combine and give all their business to the Northern Pacific. Mr. Potter wired them that he would meet the committee this week and adjust the matter.

W. J. Fox, formerly superintendent of the Western division of the Hoosac Tunnel line, has been appointed train master on the Minnesota & Northwestern.

The Northern Pacific has in print a new tariff on east-bound range cattle, in connection with the Chicago connecting lines.

Mr. Hannaford, of the Northern Pacific, is expected to be back to-day.

THE ANARCHISTS.

Gen. Pryor Looks at Their Case From a Legal Standpoint.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Gen. Roger A. Pryor said last night that he could at present give very little information in regard to his plans. He has not yet seen the record of the trial before Judge Gary, which is very voluminous. "Of course," he said, "I have nothing whatever to do with the popular side of the case. I have no concern with the question of sympathy with the anarchists or their cause. I am retained simply as a lawyer who is to endeavor to induce the supreme court to reverse the decision of the Illinois court. Just what will be the form of the appeal I cannot now say, but we shall attack the constitutionality of the Illinois law regarding the construction of the jury. This law has been in operation since 1874, and has not been passed upon by the supreme court. The law of Illinois relating to conspiracy will not enter into our application." When questioned in regard to the report that the appeal would be laid before Justice Miller, Gen. Prior said:

I know of no reason to believe that Justice Miller will have anything more to do with the case than his brother justices of the supreme bench. The supreme court is supposed to be, and I believe it is, elevated above all influence of popular clamor, whether inspired by sympathy with the anarchists or hostility toward them, and will, no doubt, decide the question of law which is involved in a spirit of thorough impartiality.

Herr Most's organ, Der Freiheit, today contains a letter from Lingg and Engel, the condemned Chicago anarchists, requesting their friends and comrades to abandon all efforts to secure justice for them. They declare it is useless to expect justice from the courts. Their execution, however, will hasten the downfall of tyranny.

APPEALS TO OGLESBY.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 22.—Gov. Oglesby's correspondence is now largely composed of anarchist communications, but not wholly in behalf of the prisoners. One mail this morning brought six letters containing copies of a New York newspaper editorial commending the decision of the supreme court. Appeals for clemency have been received for several days.

Mr. Washburne Very Ill.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The condition of Hon. E. B. Washburne ex-minister to France, was somewhat better to-day, although there are fears that the end is drawing near. He passed a somewhat restless night, and at times was unconscious. This morning, however, he awoke and recognized those about him. Yesterday morning he was found lying on the couch in his roam unconscious. Physicians were hastily summoned, and it was found that his right side was partially paralyzed, and it may have had a slight stroke of apoplexy. This morning Mr. Hempstead Washburne stated that his father had also burst a blood vessel at the back of his head.

A Texas Storm.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—A Brownsville, Tex., special gives a full account of a fearful storm there and at Matamoras. The damage in that section is estimated at $1,000,000. In Brownsville seventy small houses were blown down and 300 others partially unroofed and rendered untenantable. In Matamoras dozens of the better class and hundreds of small houses were prostrated, while 400 to 500 others are unroofed. In the country on the American side of the river incalculable damage was done. Countless heads of cattle and sheep have been lost. Crops of cotton, corn and sugar cane are completely prostrated and destroyed.

Vanderpool's Story.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Lew Vanderpool, who was arrested yesterday charged with obtaining money by false pretenses, in selling what purported to be an unpublished work of the late "George Sand," was committed to the Queens county jail yesterday in default of bail. To a representative of the Associated Press Vanderpool said:

"The stories of Messrs. Smith and Schlicht are falsehoods, I decline, however, to specify any particular false statements. I shall be fully vindicated in a few days and will sue every paper that has published the story for heavy damages. I did have the manuscript of 'George Sand's Princess Nourmahal,' but it has passed absolutely out of my possession."

THE SABLE BROTHER

Enjoys His Particular Day at the Big Exposition.

COLORED FOLKS TAKE IT IN.

Langston's Pleasing Oration---Sights and Scenes About the Building---Notes.

Colored People's Day was about the most successful so far of the special days at the Exposition, and this good result was mainly brought around by their own excellent exertions. They patronized the day and no little rivalries bothered them. One and all, from far and near, in the height of fashionable attire and in the raiments of poverty, the colored people of the Twin Cities and the states adjoining made it a point to answer the invitation the management offered and to render tribute and respect to the 22d of September, than which in the history of their race there is not a more interesting one to them. It was on that day, twenty-four years ago, that Abraham Lincoln proclaimed slavery abolished in the land, therefore there is little to be wondered at in the veneration which these simple people hold for the anniversary.

SCENES IN THE BUILDING.

When the exercises commenced yesterday afternoon the scene in music hall was interesting in the extreme. There are no people more characteristic than the colored, and an audience of them brings out the melancholy pathos, the rollicking humor, the sprightly glances and the gay gallants that Southern writers have sung and idealized from time immemorial. The hotel cook or head porter, pompous and imposing looking, with his sleek dress suit and family all handsomely clothed; the railroad porter, a regular masher, having his eye on pretty Miss Dinah; the young sturdy colored man, not so well dressed, but who, you may be sure, belongs to some Baptist church and goes to night school; the handsome soldier comes down from the fort, upon whom all the girls are smiling; and there sitting sideways to catch all that is said and see all that is to be seen, the "Ole pap from Virginey, far away," is sitting; a living Uncle Tom in all respects, he was the noticed of all in the audience. The exercises were highly interesting, the music rendered by the colored quartette being especially fine. The event of the day was, of course the oration delivered by Hon. John Mercer Langston.

THE ORATION.

Mr. Langston is quite light in color, and has a fine appearance. His voice is a very powerful one, and his motions and delivery have a polish and pleasing style that took the crowd, who loudly applauded throughout the delivery. He chose for his subject the duty of American citizenship and its responsibilities, and in the course of what he said, explicitly dilated on the subject that the American constitution did not make any distinctions of race or color. Nativity was what it regarded as the main standpoint of the foundation of the country. The colored man was at one time told to go to Africa. Contrast that time and to-day. Was not the negro at home in Minnesota; was he not just as welcome in this state as any white man or any race? Let the colored people be true to themselves, true to principle and truth and honor, and step by step they would rise to a better station and a more important plane. He said: "I myself am the owner of myself, a free American citizen, capable of enjoying the manifold privileges of the sacred right of suffrage as well as the attendant responsibilities. I have no intention of shirking its responsibilities, but I demand its privileges. Show me the man, be he black or white, who will not stand by the glorious constitution of this country, and I will show you a traitor of the deepest dye." He quoted largely from some of the greatest law authorities on the vexed question of colored citizenship, and concluded in some stirring words to advise his listeners to be true to the great trust imposed on them in being citizens of this great republic, and at the same time never to forget the grave, the solemn responsibility connected with it. At the conclusion of the address Mr. Langston held an impromptu reception, and numerous people were introduced. On the platform during the exercises were Fred Brackett, Manager Palmer, Will Steele, Frank Head and a large contingent of the "society colored people" of Minneapolis.

EXPOSITION NOTES.

At the afternoon concert yesterday the chief features presented were the popular airs rendered. Liberati himself seemed to be in one of his happiest moods, and his rendition of "Old Kentucy Home" was exquisite in melody and touching to the heart's core in sentiment. No greater proof of Liberati's great magnetism can be adduced than this fact. Quite a number of the old colored folks present, with their gaze intently watching the sweet playing cornetist, could be observed quietly wiping their eyes and cheeks suffused with tears. For a loudly demanded encore he played in an equally charming manner, "Down Upon the Suwanee River." This was also received with high favor.

The great coming event will be Wednesday, Sept. 28—"Minneapolis day," on which evening the grand triple weddings will come off. Last year's wedding brought out about the largest crowd of any day so far. Humanity has ever taken a warm interest in the mysterious ceremony of the joining of two people for better, for worse, through grief and joy, sunshine and sorrow, and without any doubt the crowd will surpass this year on account of the grand triple bill.

The Melvilles, three in number, famous tumblers and somersault artists, have been engaged for next week. They promise to be a great drawing card, having a reputation second to none.

Saturday will be millers' day. The Millers' association met yesterday, and agreed to close on that date, so all the men and their families will have a chance of going.

Nickle, the great magician, continues to draw large crowds in the morning to his unique performance, and his great hoop skirt act again won loud applause.

The management have under advisement the fact of having a "Ladies day," when a grand extra fine concert would be given by Liberati by request.

Sackett, the Silhouette artist, has taken a space on the third floor and has already done a rushing business with his nimble shears.

ENORMOUS SWINDLES

Perpetrated by a Connecticut "Business Man."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 22.—E. S. Wheeler, the insolvent iron importer, whose recent failure with liabilities of $2,000,000 and actual assets of less than $150,000 caused such a sensation in this city, was arrested this afternoon, charged with getting money under false pretences. The arrest was caused by the Phœnix Bank of Hartford, which discounted a note of $2,914 for Wheeler a few days before his failure. The note was drawn by the James Wick company, of Baltimore, in favor of Wheeler and indorsed by him. The Baltimore company was one of Wheeler's alleged branch houses and the draft was supposed to be in payment for goods sold, but the Hartford people allege that the Baltimore company had no corporate existence, the company being merely a convenient decoy through which Wheeler could float his paper. Wheeler was taken to Hartford, where he was at once arraigned and the case continued, Wheeler being held in $5,000 bonds, which were furnished. The impression is spreading that the creditors will realize but little on their paper. The rumors flying around are to the effect that Wheeler's alleged branch houses are merely figure heads through which to raise money, the allegations being that the branches or bogus firms would give Wheeler notes ostensibly for goods purchased, and that Wheeler would indorse the notes, take them to the banks, where being looked upon as

GENUINE BUSINESS PAPER

and Wheeler's financial standing being rated high, they were readily discounted. This modus operandi, it is claimed, was carried on through a number of alleged firms and through as many banks as would accept the paper. The local banks hold over $500,000 of Wheeler's paper and it is thought to be nearly a total loss. Gen. S. E. Merwin who was recently appointed trustee of the Wheeler company has been investigating affairs in the West and is reported to have written home that the Illinois Barbed Wire Fence company, of Joliet, Ill., which recently failed, has no legal existence and that the paper of that concern will be a total loss. The Illinois company is supposed to have exchanged large blocks of paper with Wheeler. Wheeler's social standing was very high and he was prominent in church and Sunday school circles. A number of additional warrants, it is expected, will be issued against him at once.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—An attachment was granted to-day against the property of E. S. Wheeler & Co., of New Haven, Conn., in favor of Heidelbach, Ichelheimer & Co., who allege that they gave Wheeler & Co. a cable credit on the London firm of C. J. Hambro & Son for £10,000. The credit was to be secured by tin plates and steel rods purchased by Wheeler & Co. Thirty-six thousand dollars was drawn on the account by the New Haven firm. The attachment was drawn to secure possession of these goods, which are in this city, and they sue for $10,000 damages.

THE DULUTH BUDGET.

Passenger Agents Enjoy Themselves---Gist of the News.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Sept. 22.—The journeying members of the General Passenger and Ticket Agents' convention, with their families and invited guests, arrived here this morning in special cars. The guests were received at the depot by city officials and escorted around the city, and, with the mayor and common council of Minneapolis, were treated to a short tour on the harbor and lake on the excursion steamer Emerald. They had breakfast and were banqueted at the Hotel St. Louis, and left on the 3:30 train for Ashland. They express themselves as delighted with the jaunt. A prominent member of the association said to a reporter to-day that Duluth would doubtless be taken into consideration as a point for the annual meeting of his association hereafter. "Even now," said he, "I will venture the assertion that every passenger agent in the country has instructions from headquarters to look after Duluth business when in the Northwest. The truth is, your city is rapidly gaining a reputation in Chicago and other railroad centers as the leading railroad point of the Northwest. I do not know of a single railroad now running to the Northwest that is not figuring on Duluth as the eventual Northwestern terminus. Five years ago had you reached your present importance there would have been ten railroads with independent lines to Duluth. But it had to come some time, and if a little tardy, it will be all the more gratifying to your citizens. Way down in Iowa two weeks ago I heard several railroad men say that what was wanted was a Duluth terminus, and, you may take my word for it, within two years through trains from Sioux City to Duluth will be running on an entirely new line."

The general passenger agents' party left for Ashland this afternoon at 3:30, and the Minneapolis delegation for home at 2:10.

DISTRICT COURT.

Sheriff Truelsen has taken the prisoners who were sentenced at the present term of the district court by Judge Stearns to Stillwater. The men were all convicted of grand larceny in the second degree, and have a year each to serve. They are: M. McCarthy, Joseph Brabant, John Connolly, Peter McCue and James Doughtery. The court has confirmed a large number of assessments for street grading, but has several streets laid out for further consideration. James N. Brock was fined $300 for keeping a disorderly house. The court will reconvene next Tuesday to wind up the business of the session.

CONSOLIDATED.

The large wholesale houses of Fowler Bros., dealers in meats and provisions, and Wells, Stone & Co., dealers in hardware and lumbermen's supplies, have consolidated their Duluth business. The plans of two 50 by 100 feet buildings being erected for them have been changed to be made in a structure 100 feet square, and the entire four floors of this structure will be used by the combined firm. They are now negotiating for the erection of a second building.

A COMING WEDDING.

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Miss Mayme Sherwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah O. Sherwin, formerly of Duluth, but now of McLinnville, Tenn., to Anton C. Weis. The event will take place at the home of the bride's parents, and Mr. and Mrs. Weis, after making a trip through the South, will be at home at 831 First street West after Nov. 1.

MERELY MENTIONED.

Large sales of pine lands are being recorded daily, and 150,000,000 feet of standing timber has changed owners inside the last ten days. F. R. Webber, A. J. Whiteman, Alex Frazer, Simcoe Chapman, W. C. Gawkey and others have been among the principal sellers. A great deal of the lands sold were purchased at government pine land sales in 1882. Prices secured for these late sales run from $1 to $2.50 a thousand. Transfers in the last ten days will aggregate in value close on to $250,000 in standing value.

Wright & Davis have commenced sending crews of men into the lumber woods on Swan river. Winter operations will commence at an earlier period than usual, and a much larger number of men will be employed. Every lumberman speaks confidently of a big cut.

The letting of the contract for the building of the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western railway has stimulated the Duluth & Iron Range folks, and they will let the contract for a new thirty-mile extension northeastward in a few days.

Col. F. Kelly, of near San Antonio, Tex., proprietor of a large cattle range, is here making arrangements for the shipment by lake of 12,000 head of cattle.

For some unknown cause the principal activity in realty has been in the West end, where property is being rapidly gobbled up by outside speculators.

The visiting Minneapolitans, or at least a majority of them, returned home on Thursday's limited St. Paul & Duluth train.

The Maggie Mitchell party opened to an immense house this evening, every seat being sold.

HARRISON'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE has over $150,000 in lustde property in Superior. Can be bought at one-third its real value, as it must be sold. Hotel St. Louis building.

Private Wood Acquitted.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, Dak., Sept. 22.—The jury in the Charles A. Wood murder case after an absence of forty-two hours returned a verdict of not guilty this morning. Wood was a private soldier stationed at Fort Buford. He shot and killed George Fleury, a half-breed interpreter, in the fall of 1885. He was tried, convicted and sentenced to death in the spring of 1886. The president granted a stay and subsequently the supreme court ordered a new trial. Wood admitted the killing, but claimed it was done in self defense. The evidence adduced was very similar to that of the first trial, hence the verdict of acquittal occasions considerable surprise and much comment. John Hollenback, of this city, was defendant's counsel in both trials and United States Attorney Carland was the prosecuting attorney.

A Big Case Settled.

Special to the Globe.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Sept. 21.—A settlement has been effected in the cases of Bray & Choate, of this city, and Russell & Sephom, of Shawnee, against A. Talcott, of Berlin, who has been engaged in the lumber business in that city. The suits resulted from attachments made by the above men against the firm some time last spring upon the stock of Mr. Talcott for claims amounting to $15,000. The attachments were contested and the suits were tried last May at Stevens' Point, and an appeal was taken to the supreme court, which is now pending. A settlement having been effected, steps will now be taken to have all legal proceedings discontinued. Mr. Talcott was in the city to-day attending to the final arrangements.

A Farmer Robbed.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 22.—About 8 o'clock last evening three disguised burglars entered the house of John Eyerdam, a well to do German farmer living at Parma Center, bound and gagged Eyerdam and his wife, and after an hour's search, made off with $40 in money and 200 old coins, the value of which is estimated at several hundred dollars. Eyerdam drew a large amount of money from the bank a few days ago, which was in a wallet which the robbers failed to discover. Mrs. Eyerdam worked herself free after the departure of the robbers and released her husband, who armed with a shot gun and accompanied by the town morshal and several deputies, is scouring the country in search of the ruffians.

SENATOR HAWLEY TO WED.

His Bride Will Be an English Hospital Nurse of Good Family.

Special to the Globe.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 22.—The fact leaked out to-day that Senator Hawley's recent visit to this city was not entirely connected with the business of the constitutional centennial celebration. He came, it turns out, to wind up a romance begun on his trip to Europe last summer by proposing marriage to Miss Edith Horner, first assistant nurse in the city hospital. Miss Horner was en route to visit her father's country place in England at the time, for, despite her position,