THE DAILY GLOBE

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

LEWIS BAKER.

ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1888.

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The taxation of luxuries presents no features of hardship, but the necessaries of life, used and consumed by all the people, should be greatly cheapened. — Cleveland's Message.

The presence of the Chinese in our country, although it might be advantageous as furnishing a set of cheap and efficient laborers, carries with it such disadvantages that they more than countervail all the benefits we could derive from their presence. — Allen G. Thurman in Senate, 1879.

The bandana is a danger signal to railroads that rob and trusts that steal.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 28, 1 a. m.—Indications for Michigan and Wisconsin: Light to fresh northeasterly winds, brisk on Lake Michigan and Lake Huron; lower temperature; rain, followed by fair weather. For Iowa and Minnesota: Light to fresh northerly winds, becoming variable and southerly; slightly warmer; fair weather. For Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota and Colorado: Fresh to brisk southerly winds; warmer; fair weather.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

ST. PAUL, June 27.—The following observations were made at 8:48 p. m., local time:

Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Ther mometer	Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer
St. Paul	29.94	60	Ft. Custer	29.74	66
Ft. Sully	29.78	64	Helena	29.78	54
Duluth	30.02	46	Ft. Totten	29.84	62
La Crosse	29.94	60	Fort Garry	29.78	66
Huron	29.88	64	Minnedosa	29.68	62
Moorhead	29.88	60	Qu' App'lle	29.56	64
St. Vincent	29.84	64	Edmonton	.....	....
Bismarck	29.78	62	Calgary	29.60	48
Ft. Buford	29.70	62	Medic'e H.	29.86	68

IS LABOR PROTECTED?

Labor Enquirer, Chicago.

When considering the tariff question let the workingman remember that he is a consumer as well as a producer; and that he is compelled, under the competitive wage system, to sell his labor in a free market, in competition with every other laborer, while he must buy his own products in a market where prices are enhanced, to the benefit of the capitalist, by an average tax of 47 per cent. Keep these truths always in mind, and you will be enabled to arrive at a correct answer to the query: Does protection benefit or damage the American laborer?

WHAT the Indiana White Caps need is a black cap with a rope attached.

A LOG cabin campaign doesn't necessarily have the White house at the other end of it.

GEN. HARRISON'S ancestors were very respectable people indeed, but they are very, very dead now.

THE Minneapolis tragedy affords another emphatic argument in favor of rooting out the pistol-carrying habit.

WE WAIT with interest to see whether the Red Wing convention will indorse the Republican high tariff tax platform.

IT IS to be hoped that Mr. CARDIFF'S feelings are not hurt as badly as his handsome, it somewhat disfigured, countenance.

WE TRUST that the Hon. LEVI MORTON'S banking house has a large reserve fund. The exactions of the campaign will be heavy.

AT LAST we know precisely what "rare" June days are. Mr. LOWELL should come out to Minnesota and acquire knowledge.

THE political conventions and their aftermath now being well out of the way, base ball can again rise to its legitimate pre-eminence.

CAPT. REED is a good man and a valuable citizen, but his district possesses another valuable citizen whom it prefers to keep in congress.

OUR Republican friends will probably not distribute that remarkable high-tariff platform among Minnesota farmers to any alarming extent.

IS MAJ. STRAIT the Minnesota BLAINE? He says he will go to the Red Wing convention to-day "to prevent the use of his name." This will seem very funny to some of the delegates.

INASMUCH as the Democrats intend to repeat their former victory in the Third district, the outcome of the Red Wing gathering to-morrow will not be viewed with as much interest as it might be.

THE Duke of MARLBOROUGH will marry a rich American widow next Saturday. There is yet time for the relatives of the widow to have a commission appointed to inquire into her sanity.

COLUMBUS is to have a music teachers' convention. But the real music in the air will be heard when the announcement of THURMAN'S election reaches his fellow townsmen next November.

THERE wasn't a very marked degree of enthusiasm displayed among the Republican patriots assembled at Red Wing yesterday over the Republican high tax platform. The delegates are very intelligent men, and know that flies can't be caught with vinegar.

REMOVING SHERIDAN.

The fact that Gen. SHERIDAN has got the better of the attack which so nearly ended his life, and yet has not seemed to have grown in strength in a way to warrant hope for his immediate recovery, has naturally excited the liveliest apprehension in the minds of his friends.

The decision to remove him to a seaside resort on the Massachusetts coast, where he may have the benefit of the cooling breezes and the tonic influence of the salt air, would not have been made had it not seemed that his recovery in the malarious and superheated atmosphere of the national capital was well nigh impossible. It seems almost as though it were the last chance for restoring the stricken veteran to health.

The American people, who have good cause for the esteem in which they hold PHIL SHERIDAN, and who have sympathized deeply with him in his brave struggle against disease, will follow, with fervent wishes for his recovery, the vessel which carries him to the little seaport where he will fight the battle out to the end.

THE MINNESOTA FEELING.

A Chicago contemporary calls attention to the fact that, though in Minnesota there exists a well-defined hostility to the continuance of a high tariff, the opinions of this state, with the other so-called "granger" states, were entirely ignored in the convention which adopted the high-tariff-heavy-tax platform.

For the information of our contemporary we may say that Minnesota has taken note of that fact. She has made her demand, based upon the broad ground of common justice, and she has met with a flat refusal. She is not likely to forget that fact soon. Minnesotians, without distinction of party, are terribly in earnest in their demand for a reduction of tariff taxation.

For a long time they suffered and endured in silence, thinking there was a necessity for such endurance, but they have been enlightened and aroused at last. They know they ask only what in common fairness should be granted them, and they are not going to submit tamely to continued arrogant refusal from the money kings and monopolists who control the Republican party and have the power of dictation.

The feeling is growing every day, and when the ballots are counted next November our contemporary will have a practical and satisfactory demonstration of its intensity.

AFTER-CONVENTION TALK.

It is fortunate for Indianapolis that the Republican convention was not held there. The crowd would have been unmanageable. Chicago is the best hotel town in the world; and yet, with all its hotel accommodations, the city was taxed beyond its capacity. Nobody knows what business so many people had there, but they were there, and had to be taken care of.

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To a stranger visiting the convention hall, it would have been difficult to tell whether the delegates or the people in the galleries were running the convention. The galleries voted on every proposition on which a viva voce vote was taken, and they were never backward in making suggestions to the chair respecting parliamentary decisions.

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Chairman ESTEE was not a big enough man to hold the convention down. He is a plain, methodical man, who wished to conduct the business of the convention on business principles. That doesn't suit a political gathering where the whoop-up-Eliza-Jane-style of proceedings is popular. Of the various vice presidents who at different times attempted to relieve ESTEE of his laborious duties, WARNER MILLER was the only one who possessed the force and dignity to keep the mob in subjection.

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MCKINLEY, of Ohio, and WISE, of Virginia, made the best impression on the convention of any two men in it. MCKINLEY'S DANIEL WEBSTER face was a great help to him, while WISE'S courteous deportment and gentlemanly bearing were so much in contrast with MAHONE'S bushwhacking methods that he became quite a favorite. MAHONE has a sheep-killing look on his face, and is a poor talker at best. WISE has a full round face, an open countenance and a glib tongue.

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The two men who lost caste most rapidly were FORAKER and INGERSOLL. At the opening of the convention FORAKER was the popular favorite. His entrance into the hall was always the occasion of an outburst of applause, and his name was on everybody's tongue. But after he stood on the platform and openly attempted to betray JOHN SHERMAN by posing himself as a presidential candidate, the audience looked upon him with disgust. He couldn't have got a nomination for dog-pelter after that.

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The mistakes of MOSES were nothing in comparison with the mistake BOB INGERSOLL made when he attempted to forestall the other candidates by springing GRESHAM at an inopportune hour. Any ten-year-old boy would have had more discretion than INGERSOLL displayed on this occasion. How the bald and big-headed old pagan must have felt humiliated when he was forced to shut off his oratorical gas and retire from the platform amid the jeers and hisses of the hooting thousands! It was the first time BOB ever got it in the neck, but he got it hard enough this time to last him the balance of his life. PATSY CARDIFF is the only person who can sympathize with him properly.

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The only time that the galleries were silent was when HARRISON was nominated. If an iceberg from Alaska had been dropped in on the convention it would not have had a more chilling effect than the announcement of HARRISON'S nomination did. The silence and sullenness of the great audience discouraged the bosses. It was the final evidence of the great mistake they had made in forcing the nomination of a corporation candidate on the party, but it was evidence enough to convince them of the magnitude of the mistake. These are times when artificial enthusiasm does not count. It must spring from the heart to be of avail.

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The Minnesota delegation didn't cut much of a figure at Chicago. They were a clever set of fellows who can make a good showing at a ward primary, but when it came to measuring up with the big guns from other states the boys themselves were conscious of their own insignificance, and consequently kept in the background. They knew they suffered in comparison with other state delegations, and it is to their credit that they didn't attempt to push themselves forward. An eminent New York politician walked into the Minnesota headquarters one day and took a quiet survey of the delegation. When he came out he was asked his opinion of the Minnesotians. "There are more good clothes with less in them in there than any place I have struck in Chicago," was the reply. The boys were well dressed.

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The bloody shirt racket failed to touch a responsive chord in the popular heart. When FORAKER was making his presidential pose his friends brought in an immense floral arch with FORAKER'S celebrated dispatch to CLEVELAND inscribed on it: "No rebel flags surrendered while I am governor." Immediately there came from the gallery cries of "Rats," "Chestnuts," "Give us something new." After that the speakers were exceedingly cautious about unfolding the bloody shirt; and as for FORAKER, he never bobbed up again.

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JAY GOULD was not in the convention, but his hired men were there in such numbers as to make his presence unnecessary. ESTEE, the chairman, was defeated as a candidate for governor of California on the ground that he was HUNTINGTON'S railroad attorney. ELKINS, the general manager of the convention, is GOULD'S right bower; while DEPEW, who led over the New York delegation to HARRISON, is the head of the VANDERBILT system. The railroad corporations, the iron masters and the coal barons pooled issues and swept the deck. The convention was theirs, the ticket is theirs, and the platform is theirs.

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GEORGE B. EDGERTON, of Kasson, and WILLIAM J. FREANEY, of St. Paul, were the two most popular members of the Minnesota delegation. They looked after the visiting Minnesotians, and endeavored to make things comfortable for the visitors.

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Poor GRESHAM, the only candidate who represented the interests of the farmers and the working classes, was ruthlessly crushed beneath the iron heel of monopoly. He had no more show for a nomination in that convention than BOB INGERSOLL has for heaven.

HOPE FOR BETTER THINGS.

Railway Managers Expect a Revision of Iowa's Freight Tariff.

AN OLD FIGHT SETTLED

The Northern Pacific Will Close the Year With a Handsome Profit.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The general managers of the Western and Northwestern lines met in Chairman Faithorn's office to-day and discussed the rate situation. In regard to the Iowa tariff to be put into force July 5, it was deemed advisable to defer action until the result of the conference now in progress between the presidents of the roads and the Iowa commissioners is known. It was agreed also that nothing could be done in the matter of establishing permanent rates between Chicago and St. Paul until it is finally settled what rates are to become effective in Iowa. From this it will be seen that the managers have not entirely given up hope of obtaining further concessions from the commissioners. Another meeting will be held Saturday.

WILL FIGHT NO LONGER.

Colorado Business, a Bone of Contention, Now Governed by Fixed Rates.

NEW YORK, June 27.—For a long time Colorado freight business has been a bone of contention among the all rail lines and lines via steamer to New Orleans, and thence by rail. The old rate was on a basis of first-class freights, $3.47 per 100 pounds, but very great inroads were made on this tariff in the efforts of the various lines to procure the bulk of the trade until $2.20 was reached, and it is believed even this was considerably beaten. The old rate was considered too high at the best, and this was a sufficient reason for cutting it. The matter was brought to a termination on Monday, however, as all the lines have settled upon a fixed rate of $2.24, and signed an agreement to that effect, which will in future necessarily govern all agents in their efforts to procure Colorado business.

The Northern Pacific.

It is given out indirectly that the Northern Pacific company will close its fiscal year with a surplus of $500,000 in excess of fixed charges and all other expenses. The year will, it is said, be the banner one in its history. In addition to the fifty locomotives that have been ordered the directors contemplate another thousand freight cars besides those now under contract for building.

RAISED IN RANK.

Officials of the Pennsylvania System Have Their Duties Enlarged.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27. — Frank Thompson was to-day elected first vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company at a meeting of the the board of directors. His duties will be considerably enlarged, and he will at the same time continue at the head of the transportation department and the passenger and freight departments, which have been under his charge since 1882, when he succeeded A. J. Cassatt. Joseph N. Du Bary was elected second vice president and John P. Green that third vice president. These gentlemen, beside continuing in their present lines of duty, will have supervision, he former over the treasury department and the latter over the accounting department.

Railroad Extension.

The Northern Pacific has just given notice that the Missoula & Bitter Root Valley road has been extended to Grantsdale, 15 miles south of Victor, the present terminus. The extension will, until further notice, be operated by the construction department. The following are the stations and distance from Victor: McMillan's Spur 7.9 miles. Grantsdale 15.0 miles. No agent has been appointed at McMillan's Spur and freight must be prepaid. Until further notice, shipments to and from points between Victor and Grantsdale will take local rates between Victor and point of shipment or destination.

Lumbermen Will Protest.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., June 27.—At a meeting of lumbermen this evening it was resolved to make a strong protest in writing at Chicago, on the 30th inst., before Chairman Midgley against the proposed restoration of the obnoxious differential rate on lumber from Chippewa valley points to the southwest, reduced several months ago by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway which maintains that it is justified in the reduction by water competition via Chippewa river. The Northwestern line demands the restoration of the old differential.

More White Bear Trains.

Commencing next Sunday the St. Paul & Duluth will put on an additional train from White Bear to St. Paul, leaving the lake daily, except Saturdays, at 10:45 p. m. On Saturdays the train will leave the lake for St. Paul at 11:59 p. m. A theater train from St. Paul to the lake will also be put on, leaving St. Paul at 11:40 p. m. daily, except Saturdays. On Saturday nights the train will be held until 1 a. m.

Will Meet Again.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The Transcontinental association met to-day at the Grand Pacific. The meeting was a short one. Nothing of any importance was done and the meeting adjourned until to-morrow.

VESPERS.

The trees grow dim along the shore,
That wavers where the ripples darken,
The deepening shades reveal no more
The form of rock and vine. Oh hearken—

How sweet across the waters float
The sounds of vesper bells a-ringing;
How strangely near, though rung remote,
As if around us they were swinging.

Across the waves is thrown a gleam
From yon pale swinging lamp of Hesper's
And on that path of silver seem
To steal across those chimes of vespers.
—Albion M. Fellows.

SALT SEA BREEZES.

Gallant Little Phil Will Sniff Them at His Nonquitt Home.

He Will Be Taken There in the War Ship Swatara.

The Notification Committee Leaves Washington to Salute the Bandana.

Representative Rice Needs a Rest--Congressman MacDonald's Work.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The United States steamer Swatara arrived at the Washington navy yard at noon to-day from Norfolk, for the purpose of taking Gen. Sheridan to Nonquitt, Mass. Gen. Sheridan will be accompanied by Mrs. Sheridan, Col. Sheridan, Drs. O'Reilly and Yarrow, and a trained nurse. Every arrangement has been made for the care and comfort of the distinguished patient, and it is expected that he will derive great benefit from the trip. One of the general's friends, in speaking of the proposed trip, this morning, said: The general is a good sailor and was never sea-sick in his life. He has taken several trips in the United States steamer Galena, and has become quite attached to that vessel and its officers. He wanted to have her for this trip, but she was out at sea and could not be secured in time. The Swatara is a vessel of the same type and class and as she has just been fitted out for a cruise, is in excellent condition. Her captain, Commander McGowan is an accomplished officer and is a personal friend of the general's. The trip to Nonquitt will probably be made in three days and with few, if any stops, after leaving the navy yard. It may be necessary to stop at Fortress Monroe for milk, but I doubt it. I predict that the general will pick up rapidly from the time he begins to sniff the invigorating sea air at the mouth of the river. The naval people have every convenience for transporting invalids, and will adopt the same measures with Gen. Sheridan that they would employ in the case of an officer with a broken leg. Col. Kellogg, of Gen. Sheridan's staff, will meet the party on their arrival at Nonquitt. He will take the Boston train for that place to-morrow and complete the arrangements for the general's reception. Col. Kellogg will take the general's four children with him and also Mrs. Kellogg and his own family.

At 9 o'clock p. m. the following bulletin was issued: "Gen. Sheridan has remained in about the same state for the last twenty-four hours. Nothing thus far has occurred to cause any change in the plan already adopted for his removal to Nonquitt. If everything is favorable he will take advantage of the courtesy of the honorable secretary of the navy to sail from Washington on the U. S. S. Swatara about noon to-morrow."

WINED AND DINED.

The Notification Committee Enjoys a Blowout and Then Strikes Out for Columbus.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The members of the Democratic national command of the notification committee went out to Grasslands, the country home of Secretary Whitney, this afternoon; where a pleasant time was passed in enjoyment of the secretary's hospitality. At 6 o'clock the notification committee, and several members of the national committee, Congressman Wilkins, of Ohio, and a few others, left the city in a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad for Columbus to formally notify Judge Thurman of his nomination as the Democratic candidate for the vice-presidedcy. Chairman Barnum is hard at work selecting persons for service on the various committees to be appointed by him, but the list will not be completed before to-morrow afternoon, if then.

MACDONALD'S HARD WORK.

It Is Shown in the Land Bill Just Passed—Bills Introduced.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Senator Vest, from the committee on commerce, to-day reported adversely Judge Wilson's bill for a bridge across the Mississippi at Wabasha. Also favorably, with amendments, a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge by the Aberdeen, Bismarck & Northwestern Railway company across the Missouri river at Winona, Emmons county, Dak. Delegate Gifford presented the petition of H. M. Hanson and others of Howard, Dak., for better protection of agricultural instruments and products. Congressman MacDonald introduced a bill granting a pension to John Y. Hooper, of Belle Plaine.

Judge MacDonald expressed himself as greatly gratified with the public lands bill, the passage of which to-day is the finale of a season of seven months' hard work in committee. Every paragraph of the bill which affects the people of the Northwest bears an impress of the tireless vigilance of MacDonald. He, as a member of the committee, was largely instrumental in the formation of the bill, and Chairman Holman to-day said: "I sought the advice of the Minnesota member and deferred in a great measure to his judgment. Whenever I differed with him the judge hammered at me with a regiment drawn from his actual experience, and usually whipped me over to his way of thinking. He has been one of our steadiest and best workers."

DEADLY DEVICES.

Gen. Berdan Explains His Torpedo Appliances to a Senate Committee.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Gen. Berdan, of Berdan Rifle fame, exhibited to the naval affairs committee of the senate this morning his torpedo devices. They comprise a ram of the ordinary type, provided with metallic arms on each side near the bow, which when the vessel is in motion, lie close to her side, but which drop when the enemy is struck, and swinging through the water carry dynamite torpedoes below the steel nets with which modern war vessels are sometimes surrounded, and explode the torpedo immediately under the bottom of the enemy. A letter was received from Admiral Porter indorsing the Berdan device.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The Senate Devotes Its Time to Increasing the Total of the General Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—In the senate to-day house bills were reported for a number of bridges. House amendments to senate bridge bills were concurred in, as follows: Muscatine, Iowa; Nebraska City, Nebraska; Ocaquan, Illinois; Parkville, Missouri, and Clinton, Iowa. Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, introduced a bill to provide for writs of error from the United States district court from Fort Smith, Arkansas, which was referred to the judiciary committee. He stated in connection with it that there was no appeal from convictions in capital cases in that court. Mr. Vest said it was a shame and an outrage on American civilization that human beings were hanged by the half dozen without the right of appeal. The senate then took up the river and harbor appropriation bill. Among the amendments agreed to were the following: Increasing the item of $10,000 for Block Island, Rhode Island, to $15,000, inserting item of $5,000 for Milford, Connecticut, harbor; increasing Buffalo, New York, harbor from $200,000 to $250,000; increasing Gowanus bay, New York, from $20,000 to $60,000; increasing $10,000 for improving Arthur Hill, New York; increasing Raritan bay, New Jersey, from $20,000 to $35,000; increasing Philadelphia harbor from $250,000 to $550,000, providing that $300,000 should be used for the purchase of Smith's wind mill and Petty's island; increasing Baltimore harbor from $250,000 to $300,000; increasing Savannah harbor from $90,000 to $200,000; increasing Tampa bay, Florida, from $20,000 to $50,000; reducing Ashtabula, Ohio, harbor from $30,000 to $25,000; increasing St. Joseph, Michigan, harbor from $10,000 to $12,000; increasing Penobscot river, Maine, from $10,000 to $50,000; increasing Pawtucket river, Rhode Island, from $25,000 to $50,000; increasing Housatonic river, Rhode Island, from $10,000 to $35,000; increasing Thames river, from $25,000 to $65,000; increasing Maurice river, New Jersey, from $8,000 to $10,000; increasing Passaic river, New Jersey, from $45,000 to $50,000; increasing Great Kanawha river, West Virginia, from $300,000 to $350,000; inserting $100,000 for a movable dam on the Ohio river near the mouth of Beaver river; striking out the provision for the purchase of the upper lock and dam of the Monongahela Navigation company, Pennsylvania; increasing Cape Fear river, Wilmington, North Carolina, from $100,000 to $245,000. At 4:15 p. m. the senate adjourned.

THE OLD TALK REVIVED.

Debate on the Tariff Bill Resumed in the House.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGON, D. C., June 27.—The feature in the house to-day was the passage of the land bill and the renewal of the consideration of the tariff bill. A conference was ordered on the bill relieving certain enlisted men of the navy from the charge of desertion. Consideration of the public land bill was resumed and it was passed with the Holman amendment, retaining title in the government to coal mines found on the public lands, but allowing entrymen to use such coal mines until further action by congress.

A resolution was passed permitting government employes who had been in the battle of Gettysburg to attend the anniversary of that battle.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, then called up the tariff bill and the house went into committee of the whole. Debate on the subject ensued till 5 o'clock, when the committee rose and the house adjourned.

No Cause for Apprehension.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Judge Wilson says: "As soon as I heard that the senate committee had made an adverse report on the bill for a bridge at Wabasha I saw Senator Vest, who said that certain clauses were objectionable to him and he reported adversely in order to get the bill off his hands in the rush of business. He is willing to amend the bill, and, in connection with senator Davis, I believe that the matter will be attended to at an early date, so you may send word to the GLOBE that there is no present cause for apprehension in the matter."

Bond Offerings and Acceptances.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The bond offerings to-day aggregated $485,450, in lots as follows: Four per cent coupon, $10,000 at 128½. $25,000 at 128⅛. $5,000 at best price paid to-day; 4 per cents registered, $60,000 at 128½, $65,000 at 128 and accrued interest, $20,000 at best price paid to-day, $2,450 at 128; 4½ per cents, registered, $20,000 at 107⅛, $3,000 at 107¼, $275,000 at 107⅝. The secretary of the treasury this afternoon accepted the following bonds: Four per cent coupon, $5,000 at 128, 4 per cent registered, $22,450 at 128; 4½ per cent, registered, $20,000 at 107⅛.

Returns to His First Love.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 27. — Thad C. Pound, of Chippewa Falls, arrived this evening at the Ebbitt, a rejuvenated Republican. He says: "I am intensely pleased with the Republican nominees and platform. Now that Blaine is eliminated from the race, all will be well." It will be remembred that Pound was a Mugwump in 1884 and is an intense Blaine hater. He would be pleased with the nomination of anybody or anything rather than the Plumed Knight.

Spooner's Enthusiasm.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 27. — Senator Spooner, the little statesman from Hudson, who swung the Wisconsin delegation to Harrison in spite of Sawyer's work for Sherman, returned this evening from Chicago. He is enthusiastic over the Republican platform and ticket. He leaves here Friday for Gettysburg, where he will deliver an oration at the unveiling of the Wisconsin soldiers' monument.

Rice Needs a Rest.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Hon. Edmund Rice complains of the excessive heat and fears that it is likely to affect his health if the session is prolonged. His best friends believe that he should be paired with some Republican on political questions and leave the city. He is not ill, and is in his seat each day, but he is wisely apprehensive.

Postoffice Inspectors Fired.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Postmaster-general Dickinson to-day ordered the removal of twenty postoffice inspectors in various parts of the country to take effect June 30. This was made necessary by the reduced appropriation for this service for the fiscal year beginning July 1. Ten others will be removed shortly.

Capital Cullings.

The president has allowed the act to authorize the Paris, Choctaw & Little Rock Railway company to construct and operate railway, telegraph and telephone lines through the Indian Territory, to become a law without his approval.

Mrs. Cleveland and her mother, Mrs. Folsom, and Ben Folsom arrived in Washington last night, and were immediately driven to Oak View.

Attorney General Garland has gone to a quiet resort on Chesapeake bay for a few days' rest.

MARINE MATTERS.

The Werra Not Damaged.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 27.—The North German Lloyd steamer Werra, from Bremen, for New York, which recently went ashore at Dungeness, but was assisted off and brought here and placed in dry dock, after being examined and found all right, sailed hence for New York at 2 a. m. July 27.

PORT OF WASHBURN.

Special to the Globe.

WASHBURN, Wis., June 27.—Starucca and S. F. Hodge arrived from Duluth and cleared for Buffalo with flour; Nyack arrived from Buffalo and cleared for Duluth; City of Fremont arrived from Hancock and cleared for Duluth; China arrived from Duluth and cleared for Buffalo; Wocoken and Pelican cleared for Ashland. Cloudy and cool.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., June 27.—Arrived: Propeller Siberia, Erie; schooner Jos. Paige, propeller City of Rome, schooner Newcomb, propeller Nyack, Buffalo; propeller Spokane, Cleveland; Onoko, Mercury, Ashtabula; Ranney, schooner Negranee, Erie. Departed: Propellers Starucca, Northern Light, China, Buffalo; W. H. Gratwick, Ashland; schooner Belle Stevens, Portage; propeller E. M. Peck, Elfinmere; schooner Wadena, Two Harbors, to load ore; propeller M. B. Grover, Minneapolis; schooner H. A. Kent, San Diego, Ashland, to load ore; propellers Winslow, Hodge, Buffalo; United Empire, Sarnia.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

NEW YORK, June 27.—State of Pennsylvania, Glasgow; City of Columbia, Havana; England, Liverpool.

SOUTHAMHTON, June 27.—Ems, from New York, arrived to-day and proceeded to Berlin.

PORT OF ASHLAND.

ASHLAND, Wis., June 27.—Cleared: Wocoken, ore, Larkin, Sandusky; Superior, Minneapolis, San Diego, ore, Cleveland.

George Wilson was hanged at Albion, N. Y., jail yesterday, for the murder of his wife on the night of Jan. 17, last year. On the morning of the 18th, Wilson went to a neighbor and said his wife was dying, and asked that the neighbor go to the house and remain there while he went for a doctor.

THE "OLD FIRST."

Minnesota's First Regiment of Volunteers in Its Annual Reunion.

A Guest of George A. Brackett at Orono Point, at Minnetonka.

Talks and Reminiscences--At the Banquet--Croffut Heard From.

Testimonial to Brackett--This Year's Officers---Those Who Attended.

The twenty-first annual reunion of the old First regiment of Minnesota volunteers, which was celebrated at Lake Minnetonka by the veterans and their friends, as the guests of George A. Brackett, yesterday, was a most pleasant affair and was attended by some 400 people. The special train which carried the party to the lake was made up of seven coaches, and left the union depot at 9:25 with every coach full. Arriving at Wayzata the party boarded the steamer City of St. Louis, furnished by Gen. W. D. Washburn, and were taken to Mr. Brackett's place at Orono Point. The trip on the boat was a very pleasant one, despite the chilly weather. The Plummer post drum corps furnished music and there was some good singing. Mrs. Charles Ames, (nee Jessie Bryant), "the daughter of the regiment," was present with her charming little baby and her husband, and received a good deal of attention from the old veterans. Gus. Plummer and Ed A. Stevens officiated as the badge committee and supplied every one on the boat with handsome silk badges. Each of the veterans wore a small silver clover leaf, the Second corps badge, suitably inscribed, on his breast.

THE BUSINESS MEETING.

Reaching Orono Point, the residence of George A. Brackett, the party left the boat, and the veterans went at once to a large tent which had been erected a short distance from the house, where the business session was held. Just before the meeting was called to order a photographer took a picture of the assembly. President Judge Lochren called the meeting to order at noon with a few chosen words, in which he thanked Mr. Brackett, on behalf of the association." The report of the treasurer of the organization showed that there was now cash on hand amounting to $266.47. The secretary read letters from various persons who had been invited to attend the meeting, but who had found it impossible to be present. The following self-explanatory letter was read from Charles Carlton Coffin, the well-known writer, who is now engaged in a history of the war, in which the position of the First regiment of Bull Run will be defined: "I regret that I cannot be present, as it would be especially enjoyable because it was my privilege to make the acquaintance of the officers of your regiment early in the war, and because of the part it performed on the field of Gettysburg. Possibly there are other regiments just as brave, but a Providence which orders human affairs so brought about events that on the evening of the 2d of July, 1863, you were able to render immortal service to your country. Historians have generally regarded the repulse of Pickett as the turning point—the high water mark of the Rebellion; but a careful study of the battle, especially of the Confederate side, has brought me to a different conclusion; that the decisive moment was when the First Minnesota went down the slope of the ridge, and, by a terrible sacrifice of life—standing there like a wall of adamant—rolled back Longstreet's troops on their last assault, holding the ground till the troops of the Sixth and Twelfth corps arrived. In a volume entitled Marching to Victory, soon to be published, I have endeavored to set forth the service rendered by the First Minnesota, and have regarded the repulse of Pickett as the beginning of the ebb tide of the Rebellion. The charge of Pickett could have but one ending. It was a foregone conclusion that it would result in disaster to him. Not so the attack of Longstreet the second day. He hurled his brigades forward with the utmost impetuosity, intending to sweep all before him. He threw in every regiment of his command, and had no troops in reserve. He wielded his heaviest blow at sundown the evening of the second day. His last aggressive stroke fell on the First Minnesota, and when his line came to a standstill under your bullets, to my mind it was the high tide of the Rebellion—a great turning point in human affairs.

A letter was read from W. A. Croffut, the well-known newspaper man, and was received with applause.

FIGHTING OLD BATTLES.

Ex-Gov. Ramsey, in proposing that a vote of thanks be tendered W. A. Croffut, for his highly interesting letter, was treated with three rousing cheers and and then called on for a speech. He made a very humorous address, in which he paid a high compliment to the bravery of the old First regiment. He referred in a jocular way to the red shirts which the men wore when they started out. During the governor's address he was frequently interrupted by applause, which stopped the speaker for the time being. Gov. Ramsey gave a detailed history of the regiment and cracked many a joke at the expense of the members.

A HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL.

George A Brackett was here called in and presented with a set of resolutions. These resolutions of thanks are printed upon white satin and handsomely mounted with a plush mat of Nile green, and a bronze frame. The resolutions read that thanks are returned, not only because of the present splendid entertainment, but because of his close relations to the organization in the darkest days of its history and the continued love and friendship he has extended to each and all of us since the war." Signed: R. A. Plummer, Ed A. Stevens, F. J. Meade. Appreciated the compliment. He thanked the "boys" most heartily, and in closing said he was always glad to be of service to the organization as a body or the individual member.

A letter was read from Dogget post, of Litchfield, asking that the next meeting be held at that post, but action was deferred.

AT DULUTH NEXT.

Red Wing was proposed as the place next for the meeting by Mrs. Capt. Messett. Col. Colville, the old colonel of the regiment, put in a plea for Duluth, the "coming greatest city in the Union," as he termed it. This invitation was accepted with applause. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Col. Colville, Duluth.
Vice President—Thomas Pressnell, Duluth.
Secretary—H. Clay Whitney, Minneapolis.
Treasurer—James Camon, Mankato.

An adjournment was taken for dinner. Tables had been laid in the small grove adjoining the residence, and the tent in which they were was made much more pleasant by having had a floor laid in it. The dinner itself was a good one, consisting of beans cooked in army style, coffee, brown bread, tongue, sliced ham, lemonade, ice cream and cake. Everyone did full justice to the meal, the keen air having sharpened the appetites of all, and even the ladies thought nothing of helping themselves to beans three or four times. Cigars were passed at the end of the meal, and then every member of the First regiment was "placed in a group" and a big picture taken by a photographer who accompanied the party. The meeting was called to order again at 3 o'clock.

Resolutions of respect were adopted to the following who have died during the past year: Henry Ghostly, W. H. Dyke, Theodore Brown, G. W. Grinnell, H. C. Van Vorhes, H. C. Pond.

After the business session was over there was singing and a general jubilee. Owing to the rain the proposed trip around the lake in the steamer was not taken. Many of the party returned to Minneapolis on the train which reached here at 5:10, but the others remained until the 7:30 train.

WHO WERE THERE.

Among those present were: Ex-Gov. Ramsey, St. Paul; Adam Martz, Stillwater; Judge Baker, Judge Lochren, Rev. E. D. Neil, Judge Leach, Capt. King, Harlow Gale, A. T. Ankeny, Charles Ames and wife and grandchild of the regiment; Judge McClure, Stillwater; John Day Smith, Col. W. S. King, Samuel Thayer, Col. John S. Stevens, Ald. Cal Clark, George K. Shaw, Loren Fletcher, C. M. Loring, May Heffelfinger, Ald. C. C. Garvey, Judge Hicks, Col. Benton, E. S. Lloyd, St. Paul; H. Odell, St. Paul; G. F. Mortimer, St. Paul; W. H. Garvey, Kasson; A. A. Laflin, Minneapolis; H. H. Tyner, Springfield, O.; L. F. Sampson, Excelsior; W. H. Ancker, Ellendale, Dak.; G. B. Kelsey, Minneapolis; Charles Hamman, Buffalo Lake; G. H. Smith, Osseo; Newton Brown, Cardova; Peter Hoffman, Villard; Ole Gilbertson, Greenwood; Stephen Lyons, Wayzata; C. F. Hausdorf, St. Paul; Harrison Lyons, Aldrich; J. W. Groat, Anoka; Cyrus Smith, Minneapolis; M. L. McLean, Globe, Arizona; Abe Biddell, Le Sueur; William Nixon, Farmington; Alexander Ramsey, St. Paul; W. S. King, Minneapolis; Ed A Stevens, Minneapolis; E. D. Neill, St. Paul; C. B. Heffelfinger, Minneapolis; William Lochren, Minneapolis; James Cannon, Mankato; R. L. Gorman, St. Paul; W. B. Leach, Minneapolis; William Colville, Duluth; F. J. Mead, Minneapolis; F. L. McKusick, Stillwater; John Brown, Bloomington; John D. Smith, Minneapolis; D. Metseldee, Minneapolis; William Berkman, St. Paul; W. A. Morgan, Lakeland; H. E. Scott, Excelsior; Samuel Bloomer, Stillwater; T. H. Pressnell, Duluth; Myron Sheperd, Stillwater; D. S. Weaver, Woods, Dak.; Henry Coleman, Bloomington; John Cooper, Bloomington; Joseph Harley, Minneapolis; Cyrus Smith, Minneapol