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Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

SUNDAY ISSUE.

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VOL. X. SAINT PAUL, MINN. SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1888.—TWENTY PAGES. NO. 183.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S RIDE

This Time the Gallant Soldier Makes Use of a War Ship.

His Departure from Washingington for Nonquitt on the Swatara.

President Cleveland's New Wrinkle in Civil Service Regulations.

Several Postmasters in the Northwest Raised to the Presidential Rank.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Gen. Sheridan was removed from his residence in this city about 11 o'clock this morning to the United States steamer Swatara, lying at the navy yard, and apparently suffered little pain or inconvenience from the trip. A small crowd had gathered in front of the house to catch a glimpse of the sick man, when a Red Cross ambulance drove up about 10:45 a. m. A few minutes later Gen. Sheridan was placed in a low cot with handles on either side like a stretcher, and brought down stairs from his bed room in the second story by five of his orderlies and placed in the ambulance. Drs. O'Reilly and Matthews and his brother, Col. Sheridan, entered the ambulance and accompanied him to the vessel. Mrs. Sheridan, with Col. Kellogg, Mrs. Liedecker and the two nurses entered carriages and followed the ambulance. The general was placed in the ambulance on the cot, feet foremost. On the way down

THE GENERAL TALKED FREELY

with his attendants, frequently asked the condition of the weather and the prospects of its changing, how far it was to the navy yard, and how soon they would leave after arriving there. He appeared to be cheerful and did not seem to be fatigued from the ride. When the ambulance arrived at the dock six sailors lifted the cot out of the ambulance and carried it over the starboard side of the vessel. The general was then carried into the captain's cabin, which is situated on the spar deck, and put into his swinging cot. At 1 o'clock Capt. McGowan took the bridge and gave the necessary orders for getting under way, and at 1:15 o'clock, as the tide was at its highest point, the hawsers were cast loose and the ship swung out of her dock amid the waving of hats from the captain and Drs. O'Reilly and Matthews, who stood on the poop deck. The ship was assisted out into the Potomac by the yard tug Rescue, when the was cast loose and proceeded slowly down the river on her way to Nonquitt.

It was noticed as the stretcher was carried over the side that Gen. Sherdan was very pale and his face appeared to be almost white as the pillow upon which his head rested. He was much emaciated, but not more so than might reasonably be expected after such a severe illness. But that his plucky spirit still held out was evidenced by the grim determination to

CONQUER HIS AILMENT

that sat upon every feature. He was suitably clothed to meet the rather damp, fresh air in a heavy checked flannel dressing gown and skull cap. At every step of the trip the doctors watched their patient with untiring vigilance. Wrapped to the chin in a heavy blanket, he would at times open wide his half closed eyes and turn them them toward one of the doctors, who would instantly bend over to catch his words and supply his wants. One of the comical incidents of the embarkation was the effort of a photographer to perpetuate the scene in the shape of an instantaneous photograph. In some way he had slipped past the guard at the gate and taking up his post near the vessel, had prepared for a "shot." Just as the cot approached the gang-way Col. Blunt saw him and called out: "Here, stop that." At the same moment, with presence of mind, Capt. McGowan rushed over towards where the photographer was

AND FLUNG HIS CAP

over the tell-tale lens. The intruder was promptly ejected from the yard, but there is a variance of opinion touching the success of his enterprise. The photographer declared that he had his negative, and the officers hold that he did not catch it. The voyage will probably occupy several days. The party which accompanied Gen. Sheridan consisted of Drs. O'Reilly and Yarrow, Mrs. Sheridan and two nurses.

UNSKILLED LABOR EXEMPT.

A New Wrinkle in the Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The president has issued an executive order extending the classification of the civil service, and it went into effect this morning. The order places all the officers, clerks and other employes of all the executive departments under the same regulations, in regard to the civil service rules. Heretofore the civil service rules have covered nothing under $900 in some departments; others $800 and others $720. This order divides all employes receiving more than $720 into ten classes, but provides that no person who may be appointed to office by, and with advice and consent of the senate; nor any person employed merely as a messenger, laborer, workman or watchman, shall be considered as within the classifications provided in the order.

RAISED IN RANK.

Fourth Class Postmasters Promoted to the Presidential Class.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The following fourth class postoffices will be raised to the third—presidential class—July 1. Of these forty-two offices twenty-nine are located in states and territories west of Ohio.

Cloverdale, Cal.; Ontario, Cal.; San Jacinto, Cal.; Santa Monico, Cal.; Zenia, Cal.; Solo, Cal.; Akron, Col.; Faulkton, Dak.; Cobden, Ill.; Farmington, Ill.; Boonville, Ind.; Worthington, Ind.; Forest City, Io.; Manson, Io.; Ellis, Kan.; Erie, Kan.; Phillipsburg, Kan.; Richfield, Kan.; Wallace, Kan.; Eminence, Ky.; Kalkaska, Mich.; Mancelona, Mich.; Cloquet, Minn.; Hutchinson, Minn.; Unionville, Mo.; Rushville, Neb.; Auburndale, O.; Paulding, O.; Port Clinton, O.; Barnhartsville, Pa.; Leechburg, Pa.; Bastrop, Tex.; Hinton, W. Va.; Cumberland, Wis.; Rock Springs, Wyo.

Otto A. Kahler, postmaster at Hutchinson, McLeod county, Minn., is in luck. His office has been raised to the presidential class, the salary increased and Judge MacDonald to-day recommended his reappointment by the president, and it will be done early next week.

Business Before Pleasure.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The president has informed the Cincinnati exposition committee, that on account of the pressure of private business, he cannot accept its invitation to attend the exposition at this time. He has now in his hands 130 bills that must be examined and disposed of during the coming week.

HARD-WORKED SENATORS.

Only a Dozen of Them on Duty---They Talk and Talk and Do Little Else.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The feature of the senate proceedings to-day was the further consideration of the river and harbor bill. There were only about a dozen senators in their seats. The following amendments were agreed to: Inserting an item of $10,000 for the Mississippi river above St. Anthony falls; inserting an item of $50,000 for strengthening Sny island levee; inserting in the Mississippi river appropriation from the mouth of the Illinois to the mouth of the Ohio the words, "and the improvement of St. Louis harbor;" increasing the appropriation for the Mississippi from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio from $2,000,000 to $2,500,000, increasing item of $1,000,000 for the Missouri, from Fort Benton to the mouth; increasing amount for the canal at Cascades, Ore., from $175,000 to $300,000; for the mouth of the Columbia river, Ore., from $350,000 to $500,000; directing examination and survey with a view to future work at Rock Island, Ills., Clinton, Io., Walden, Mass., Osage river, Missouri, East river, New York, Cape Fear river, North Carolina, Narragansett bay, Rhode Island, and Columbia river, at Dalles, Ore., but no appropriations were made. The amendment directing a survey for a ship canal from La Salle, Ills., to Lake Michigan, near Chicago, was, after a long debate, agreed to. The amendment authorizes surveys and estimates to be made for a channel improvement and locks and dams in the beds of the Illinois and Desplaines rivers, from La Salle to Lockport, so as to provide a navigable waterway 160 feet wide and 14 feet deep; also to have surveyed a channel from Lockport to Lake Michigan, near Chicago; the expenses to be paid out of the appropriation for the Illinois river. Amendments were agreed to locating a canal from the Illinois river at Hennepin to the Mississippi at the mouth of the Rock river, and abolishing the Missouri river commission; also an item appropriating $50,000 for the purchase of the Green and Barren rivers improvement in Kentucky. The appropriation of $10,000 far Glen Cove, N. Y., was increased to $20,000. Separate votes were demanded on the Hennepin channel amendment and the one abolishing the Missouri river commission, also for the amendment for purchase of the Green and Barren rivers improvement in Kentucky. No action was taken on account of no quorum. After a brief executive session the doors were again opened. The conference report on the diplomatic and consular bill was agreed to. As a substitute for the amendment for a commission to visit the Congo, an appropriation of $4,000 was made for the salary of a commercial agent at Boma, in the Lower Congo basin, with authority to visit the Upper Congo basin and report as to its commercial resources. Among the bills passed was one authorizing the Birmingham, Selma & New Orleans railroad to build a bridge across the Tombigbee in Alabama. Thirty-eight private pension bills were passed, and the senate at 4:40 adjourned until Monday at 11 a. m.

THEIR SUSPENSE IS ENDED.

Confirmations of Nominees to Office--Minnesota and Dakota Postmasters Are on the List.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: John C. Vance, surveyor of customs at New Orleans; John F. Urie, of Massachusetts, to be assistant surgeon in the navy, and the following postmasters: B. Mitchell, Aubert, Cal.; P. H. Carney, Mankato, Minn.; G. C. White, Carson City, Nev.; C. A. McCabe, Pomerey, W. T.; A. B. Howkens, Watsonville, Cal.; C. C. Farmer, Santa Rosa, Cal.; H. Baldwin, Park River, Dak.; J. T. Houtz, Blunt, Dak.; C. W. Morgan, Hillsboro, Dak.; D. E. Baxter, Jr., Delphos, O.

WHY THEY SMILE.

The Favorable Disposition of Several Pension Cases Pleases Minnesota's Representatives.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Congressman McDonald and Wilson are pleased with the disposition of pension cases today. Judge Wilson says that the favorable senate report on the case of P. D. Martin, of Lake City, is exceedingly gratifying to him as it is an exceptionally worthy case. Judge McDonald asked unanimous consent and secured the passage of a bill in the house to pension Elizabeth O'Laughlin, of Shakopee. This bill was only introduced a few days ago.

Pension Crooks Committed.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The commissioner of pensions is advised that M. Eldridge and John W. Alton, of Duo, Tenn., arrested by Special Examiner Williams for pension frauds, have been committed to jail at Taszwell, Tenn., in default of $1,000 and $2,000 bail, respectively. Henry Horner, of Cumberland, Md., has been fined $1,000 for perjury in the pension claim of Francis llain, and James Cooley was yesterday convicted at Toledo, O., on a charge of falsely personating a special examiner.

His Siouxness and Spouse.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Indian Chaska, and his white wife, formerly Miss Corabelle Fellows, of this city, whose marriage was the subject of considerable newspaper notoriety, were at the Indian office to-day on business in connection with certain lands in the West. The lady spoke of the newspaper comments to which her marriage had given rise, and said she did not understand why there had been so much gossip. The couple intend leaving the city next week for the West, where they will settle down to farming.

Capital Miscellany.

It is estimated at the treasury department that there has been a decrease of $13,500,000 in the public debt during June and a decrease of $112,900,000 in the debt for the fiscal year ended to-day. The total receipts during the year are estimated at $370,000,000, and the total expenditures at $273,000,000, leaving a surplus of $97,000,000.

C. P. Silway, of Minneapolis; F. Tanner, of Milwaukee; H. H. Keith, of Sioux Falls, and H. H. Bloser, of Ashland, Wis., are in the city. Messrs. Keith and McLinney are bankers of Sioux Falls and are friends of Delegate Gifford. They are receiving marked attention at his hands.

The House committee on elections yesterday decided by a strict party vote in favor of Elliott, the sitting member in the election contest in the seventh South Carolina district.

Brig. Gen. James C. Duane, chief of engineers, was placed on the retired list yesterday.

The President has signed the Indian appropriation bill.

PILGRIMS AT MECCA.

Hoosierdom's Capital Swarming With Friends of Gen. Harrison.

Whites and Blacks Pay Their Respects to the Party's Anointed.

The Democracy of Willmar Shouts for the Old Bandana.

Judge Lars M. Rand Shows Up the Fallacies of Protection.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 30.—A delegation representing the Marquette club, of Chicago, called on Gen. Harrison this afternoon and presented resolutions congratulating him on his success in securing the nomination, and pledging their earnest efforts toward electing him president of the United States. The delegation consisted of the club's president, G. V. Lauman; its vice president, Hubert D. Crocker; its treasurer, Will Sheldon Gilbert, and Elwyn B. Gould. The resolutions were presented about 3 o'clock, and in response Gen. Harrison said:

"Gentlemen of the Marquette Club: I sincerely thank you for the congratulations of the Marquette Club of Chicago. I well remember the evening I spent with you last February, and I remember how favorably your club impressed me at that time as a body of active, energetic young Republicans—not so much an organization for pleasure and for social purposes as for

ACTIVE ADVANCEMENT

of Republican principles in your vicinity and in the country as well. I thought I recognized in you then an efficient body for work in the state of Illinois, one that could, in the coming campaign, render signal service to the party whose principles its members maintain. I rejoice in your coming to call on me here, and I hope you will carry my sincere thanks to your members and make yourselves welcome at my home now and whenever you are in Indianapolis."

The committee and the general then retired to the library, where a short time was spent in conversation upon general topics.

In the evening, a body of veteran soldiers of the Union, not representing any particular organization, called at the general's residence to pay their respects. In reply to the address of their spokesman, Gen. Harrison said:

"Comrade Mitchell, and Fellow Soldiers—I sincerely thank you for this evidence of your respect and comradeship. I am very certain that there is no class whose confidence and respect I more highly prize or more earnestly covet than that of the soldiers, who in the great war from 1861 to 1865 upheld the loved banner of our country and brought it home in honor. The comradeship of the war will never end until our lives end. The fires in which our friendship was united and welded were

TOO HOT FOR THE BOND

ever to be broken. We sympathize with each other in the glory of the common cause for which we fought. We went, not as partisans, but as patriots, into this strife which involved the national life. I am sure that no army was ever assembled in the world's history that was gathered from higher impulses than the army of the Union. It was no sordid impulse, no hope of spoils that induced these men to sunder the tender associations of home and forsake their business pursuits to look into the grim face of death with unblanched cheeks and firm, resolute eyes. They were the kind of men who drew their impulse from the high springs of truth and duty. The army was great in its assembling. It came with an impulse that was majestic and terrible. It was as great in its muster out as in the brilliant work which had been done in the field. When the war was over, the soldier was not left at the tavern. Every man had, in some humble place, a chair by some fireside where he was loved and towards which his heart went forward with a quick step. And so this great army that had rallied for the defense and preservation of the country was

DISBANDED WITHOUT TUMULT

or riot, or any public disturbance. It had covered the country with the mantle of its protection when it needed it, as the snows of spring cover the early vegetation, and when the warm sun of peace shone upon it it disappeared, as the snow sunk into the earth to refresh and vivify the summer's growth.

They found their homes, they carried their brawn and intellect into all the pursuits of peace to stimulate them and lift them up; they added their great impulse to that great wave of prosperity which has swept over our country ever since. But in nothing was this war greater than in that we led a race into freedom and brought those whom we had conquered in the struggle into the full enjoyment of a restored citizenship, and shared again with them the responsibilities and duties of a restored government. I thank you to-night most sincerely for this evidence of your comradeship. I thank especially those friends who differ with me in their political views that they have put these things aside to-night and have come here to give me

A COMRADE'S GREETING.

May I have the privilege now, without detaining you longer, of taking by the hand every soldier here. [Applause.] Later in the evening, the Harrison club, a colored organization, called, and in response to an address from their leader, Gen. Harrison said: "Mr. Bagley and gentlemen of the Harrison club: I assure you that I have a sincere respect for and a very deep interest in the colored people of the United States. My memory as a boy goes back to the time when slavery existed in the Southern states. I was born upon the Ohio river, which was the boundary between the free state of Ohio and the slave state of Kentucky. Some of my earliest recollections relate to the stirring and dramatic interest which was now and then excited by the pursuit of

AN ESCAPED SLAVE

or the hope of offered rewards. I remember as a boy wandering through my grandfather's orchard at North Bend, and in pressing through an alder-thicket that grew on its margin, I saw sitting in the midst a colored man with the frightened look of a fugitive in his eye and attempting to satisfy his hunger with some walnuts he had gathered. He noticed my approach with a fierce, startled look, to see whether I was likely to betray him. I was frightened myself and left him in some trepidation, but I kept his secret. I have seen the progress which has been made in the legislation relating to your race, and the progress that the race itself has made since that day. When I came to Indiana to reside, the unfriendly black code was in force. My memory goes back to the time when colored witnesses were first allowed to appear in court in this state to testify in cases where white men were parties. Prior to that time, as you know, you had been excluded from the right to tell in court, under oath,

YOUR SIDE OF THE STORY

in any legal controversy with white men. The laws permitted your coming here. In every way you were at a disadvantage, even in the free states. I have lived to see this unfriendly legislation removed from our statute books and the unfriendly sections of our state constitution repealed. I have lived not only to see that, but to see the race emancipated and slavery extinct. Nothing gives me more pleasure among the great results of the war than this. History will give a prominent place in the story of this great war to the fact that it resulted in making all men free and gave to you equal civil rights. The imagination and art of the poet, the tongue of the orator, the skill of the artist will be brought under contribution to tell this story of the emancipation of

THE SOULS OF MEN.

Nothing gives me so much gratification as a Republican as to feel that in all the steps that led to this great result, the Republican party sympathized with you, pioneered for you in legislation, and was the architect of those great measures of relief which have so much ameliorated your condition. I know nowhere in this country of a monument that I behold with so much interest, that touches so deeply my heart as that monument at Washington representing the proclamation of emancipation by President Lincoln, the kneeling black man at the feet of the martyred president with the shackles falling from his limbs. I remember your faithfulness during the time of the war. I remember your faithful services to the army as we were advancing through an unknown country. We could always depend upon the faithfulness of the black man. He might be mistaken, but

HE WAS NEVER FALSE.

Many a time in the darkness of night have those faithful men crept to our lines and given us information of the approach of the enemy. I shall never forget a scene that I saw when Sherman's army marched through a portion of North Carolina, between Raleigh and Richmond, where our troops had never before been. The colored people had not seen our flag since the banner of treason had been set up in its stead. As we were passing through a village the colored people flocked out to see once more the

STARRY BANNER OF FREEDOM,

the emblem of promise and security of their emancipation. I remember an aged woman over whom nearly a century of slavery must have passed, pressed forward to see this welcome banner that told her that her soul would go over into the presence of her God. I remember her exaltation of spirit as she danced in the dusty road before our moving column, and like Miriam of old called upon her soul to rejoice in the deliverance which God had wrought by the coming of those who stood for and made secure the proclamation of emancipation. I rejoice in all that you have accomplished since you have been free. I recall no scene more pathetic than that which I have often seen about our camp fires. An aged man, a fugitive from slavery, had found freedom in our camp. After a day of hard work, when taps had sounded and the lights in the tents were out, I have seen him, with the spelling book that the chaplain had given him, lay prone upon the ground, taxing his old eyes and pointing with his hardened finger to the letters of the alphabet as he endeavored to

OPEN TO HIS CLOUDED MIND

the avenues of information and light. I am glad to know that that same desire to increase and enlarge your information possesses the race to-day. It is the open way for the race to that perfect emancipation which will remove remaining prejudices and secure to you in all parts of the land an equal and just participation in the government of this country. It cannot much longer be withholden from you. Again, I thank you for your presence here to-night, and will be glad to take by the hand any of you who may desire to do so."

Gen. Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur," has undertaken the work of writing a sketch of Gen. Harrison's life. The work will be pushed as rapidly as possible, and will be published by a Philadelphia house.

A SEASON OF REJOICING.

Willmar Democrats Indulge in a Grand Ratification.

Special to the Globe.

WILLMAR, Minn., June 30.—A grand Democratic ratification meeting of the citizens of Willmar and vicinity was held at the court house in Willmar under the auspices of the Democratic Reform club of Willmar this evening. At 7:30 p. m. the hall was well filled with people interested in the tariff issue, and at 8 o'clock, Hon. A. T. Mordine was chosen chairman, making a few pointed remarks in acceptance. J. R. Corrigan, of Minneapolis, was then introduced. He made an able speech, comparing the Democratic and Republican platforms, and showed the benefit of tariff reform as proposed by the Mills bill, to the farmers and people of the Northwest. Also showing by statistics the benefit of tariff reduction on many articles of necessity. His remarks were heartily applauded, and left a favorable impression. Judge Lars M. Rand was then introduced and received by the audience with great applause. After returning thanks for the courtesy shown him, he proceeded with his address, ably indorsing the work of the St. Louis convention in the nomination of Cleveland and Thurman, who he claimed were the nominees not only of the Democrats, but of all the independent voters and believers in honest, economical government, reduction of tariff and relief of over taxed toilers. He said they were the nominees of the Northwest regardless of party. The speaker in a masterly manner compared Cleveland's and Harrison's records, which was received with enthusiasm, and to the great advantage of the Democrats. He compared Thurman's record with that of Morton in the same manner, then concluded with a full explanation of the platforms, showing the interest of workingmen and farmers, and advised them to ally themselves with the Democracy and defeat the crushing tariff monopoly of the Republicans and restore the right of self-government to the people by voting for the Democratic principles and the splendid nominees of the party. A vote of thanks was tendered to the speakers by the large and enthusiastic audience, which then dispersed.

Sherman Was Not Present.

Special to the Globe.

MANSFIELD, June 30.—The Republicans of Mansfield, Senator Sherman's home, ratified the nomination of Harrison and Morton to-night at an immense meeting in the city park, at which resolutions indorsing the national ticket and platform were read. Smith, Rochester; R. S. Willis, Marion; J. Crawford, Farmington; W. S. Russell, Chatfield; M. M. Clark; Oronoco; Lyman Tondro, delegate at large.

YANKTON DEMOCRATS.

They Declare, and Emphatically, Too, Against Division of the Territory.

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, Dak. June 30.—The Democratic county convention to select delegates to the convention at Jamestown was held here to-day. The delegates selected are S. W. Swift, Otto Peemiller, C. Hameister, E. M. O'Brien, W. Adler and Conrad Lang. The following preamble and resolution was adopted, declaring against admission of Dakota:

Whereas, Dakota for a number of years has possessed all the requisite elements to entitle her to admission into the Union as a sovereign state, and believing that the speedy admission of the territory into the Union is of the greatest importance to our national prosperity; therefore

Resolved, That the Yankton county Democracy in convention assembled, putting aside all past differences, accept the issue made in congress and presented by the recent St. Louis and Chicago conventions wherein the Dakota question is for the first time made a party question. The Democrats favoring the admission of Dakota and other territories at once, with their present boundaries, under constitutions to be formulated by the people, while the Republicans refuse to permit the admission of Dakota except divided, and then only under the Sioux Falls prohibition constitution already made which was adopted by a mere fragment of the people.

Resolved, That we favor the passage by congress at an early day of an enabling act looking to the speedy admission of Dakota, and we hereby pledge ourselves to use our best efforts to formulate and adopt a constitution not only Republican in form, but broad and liberal in its provisions and thus become the mighty state of the new Northwest, reserving the right which the national constituion gives us in the future time, should the state prove too large or its machinery become unwieldly or cumbersome, to consider the propriety of its division which can be accomplished at any time by the concurrent action of congress and the state legislature.

FIVE-OUNCE HAIL STONES.

The People of Great Falls Treated to a Surprise in Frozen Chunks.

Special to the Globe.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., June 30.—Another terriffic hailstorm swept over this locality last night. Hail stones were picked up which tipped the scales at five ounces. A large number of windows were broken and a good deal of damage reported to small grains. Oats looked badly used up this morning.

Prospects Flattering.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, June 30.—Mayor Ludwig, who was one of the ratification committee that waited upon President Cleveland and Judge Thurman, arrived home this morning and was warmly greeted by his friends. He is enthusiastic over the flattering prospects for Democratic success throughout the country, and is one of those who believe that Minnesota can be won over if the Democrats put up the right state ticket and work together harmoniously. He says there is a confident feeling in the East that Indiana will go Democratic. Harrison is not strong outside of his party and he cannot expect the support of the laboring men. Mayor Ludwig was much impressed with Judge Thurman and thinks he is good for twelve or fifteen more years of political service to the country.

No Two Think Alike.

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, Dak., June 30.—Brown county Democrats in convention here to-day passed resolutions indorsing the national administration, the president's message and the Democratic platform, and condemning Harrison's record in the senate. The following delegates were chosen to the Jamestown convention: E. Swellenbaugh, Frederick; L. G. Johnson, George S. Engle and Martin Kuhnley, Aberdeen; Joe Stone, Claremont; R. A. Mather and G. M. L. Erwin, Groton; Fred Nithske, Ordway. The convention was entirely harmonious. The delegation is said to be divided in its preferences for delegate.

Steele Heads the Delegation.

Special to the Globe.

DEADWOOD, Dak., June 30.—The Democrats of Lawrence county held a convention in this city this afternoon to elect delegates to the territorial convention at Jamestown July 17. The convention was largely attended and enthusiastic. The St. Louis nominees and national platform were ratified and indorsed and a full list of delegates elected to Jamestown, with Col. W. R. Steele as chairman of the delegation.

Pranks of a Lightning Bolt.

Special to the Globe.

MANDAN, Dak., June 30.—The house of A. C. Macrorie was struck by lighting to-day. The bolt knocked the brick chimney down, broke the stove in pieces, demolished the bedstead on which one inmate was sleeping, stunned the sleeper and tore the carpets up but no further damage was done. The house of S. T. McKay, north of Mandan, was also struct by lightning and the chimney and stoves broken.

Broke His Leg.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, June 30.—Dr. I. A. Pierce stepped into a hole in his barn floor about 12 o'clock last night and fell, breaking two bones of his right leg above the knee. He had returned from a late medical visit and had thrown the horse some hay after unhitching him, when he stepped through the hole in the hay loft. The accident will confine him to his home for some time.

Accomodations For Young Ideas.

Special to the Globe.

WORTHINGTON, Minn., June 30.—At a meeting held to-night it was decided to build an addition to the school house to accommodate the rapid increase of children of school age.

The following have been elected officers of the board of trade: Charles W. Smith, president; J. P. Moulton, vice president; J. M. Lange, secretary, and A. P. Miller, treasurer.

Goodhue Prohibitionists.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, June 30.—The Prohibitionists of Goodhue county have subscribed a large campaign fund, and are preparing to make a more active and aggressive campaign here than ever before. This may have the effect of reducing the Republican majority somewhat.

Peter Eltis Dead.

Special to the Globe.

CHASKA, June 30.—Hon. Peter Eltis died at his home at 1 o'clock last night, of rheumatism of the heart. Mr. Eltis was forty-four years old at the time of his death. He was one of Chaska's most enterprising citizens, and his death will be mourned by all classes.

Contagion at Red Wing.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, Minn., June 30.—Diphtheria has broken out in South Red Wing. Three cases have been reported.

THE WORM TURNING.

Ex-Senator C. H. Van Wyck Charged With Attempted Bribery.

The Accusation Is Made by a Member of the Legislature.

Two Young Farmers Killed at Moorhead by a Thunderbolt.

Material For a Lynching in Jail at Canton, Dak.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 30.—A serious charge has been made against ex-Senator C. H. Van Wyck, who is a possible candidate for election to the senate by the next legislature. Van Wyck has been posing before the state as a reformer of peculiar courage and purity. He has been making speeches in various parts of the state this year—among other places, in Taylor county, where Representative Crane, a member of the last legislature, resides, and on several occasions he has made several attacks upon Crane, charging him with unfaithfulness to the cause of Van Wyck, the farmers and reform in the last senatorial election. Mr. Crane now meets Van Wyck's charges, making a public declaration that in the senatorial contest Van Wyck offered him a large sum of money for a certain number of votes for himself. He declares that if Van Wyck denies the assertion he will bring witnesses to prove the truth of it. Representative Crane is a rich farmer and responsible for his statements.

KILLED BY A THUNDERBOLT.

Instantaneous Death of Two Young Farmers Near Moorhead.

Special to the Globe.

MOORHEAD, Minn., June 30.—During the thunder storm this afternoon, John Stein, aged twenty-two years, and Paul Peterson, aged twenty-five, were struck dead by lightning near Georgetown while returning to their house in a wagon from a hay field. The first named was the son of Adam Stein, the oldest and wealthiest resident of Clay county.

WHERE IS JUDGE LYNCH?

A Brute Ravishes the Twelve-Year-Old Daughter of a Farmer and Is in Custody.

Special to the Globe.

CANTON, Dak., June 30.—Residents of Canton and vicinity were thrown into a state of excitement last evening when it was made known that a young farm laborer named John Richardson had committed rape on the twelve-year-old daughter of Merrill T. Davis, who lives three miles south of this city. The young girl was returning home from a neighboring farm-house about 6 o'clock last evening when Richardson made his appearance and after a few words dragged the girl into the bushes and accomplished his fiendish desires. A posse of farmers were hunting him with shotguns all night, but it was learned that he took the west-bound train for Parker, where he was arrested to-day. The sheriff will return with him to-night.

THEY LACK THE DAY BRAND.

Hillsboro Convention Elects Six Delegates in Sympathy With Church.

Special to the Globe.

HILLSBORO, Dak., June 30.—At the Democratic county convention held at Caledonia yesterday, called by John Little, chairman of the county committee, six delegates were elected to the Democratic territorial convention, to meet at Jamestown July 11. The leaders of the Day faction, Budd, Reeves and Dr. Falk, were severely sat upon, as the delegates elected are true Democrats and in sympathy with Gov. Church. All portions of the county were duly represented, and the action of the convention was expressive of the wish of the county. A new county committee was elected who hereafter will not be controlled in the interest of Day. It was hinted that Budd, Reeves and Dr. Falk would attempt to hold another convention.

TELLS A FAIRY STORY.

A Man Supposed to Be Insane Says He Committed Murder.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., June 30.—A man named Goodrow was taken before the board of insanity commissioners this afternoon for examination as to his sanity. He stated to the board among other things that he killed a man near Haywood, Wis., three years ago, shooting him through the head; that before the man died he gave into his (Goodrow's) custody a certain sum of money and other valuables. From the evidence submitted the board deemed it advisable to continue the examination until Monday, pending light from the authorities at Haywood.

BLASTED BY A BOLT.

Lightning Does Some Damage at Fargo.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., June 30.—Yesterday afternoon and this morning this vicinity was visited by the heaviest thunder storm of the season. E. L. Sears, on his way to Wheatland, was rendered unconscious by a bolt of lightning, but will recover. The residence of E. Cardin was struck and the chimney and window frames shattered. The house was unoccupied. The residence of James Pierce was also damaged and the elevator at Sanborn set on fire, but only slightly damaged.

Instructed for Dunnell.

Special to the Globe.

ROCHESTER, Minn., June 30.—The Republican county convention was held in this city to-day and elected the following delegates to the congressional convention who were instructed to support Dunnell. W. E. Smith, High Forest; Harlow Brown, Dover; E. Dunn, Eyota village; J. J. Cassiday, city; F. W. Phelps, Marion; D. C. Beecher, Rochester; A. D. Allis, Oronoco; J. B. Kendall, Byron; B. F. Bulen, Haverhill; alternates, C. L. Case, Arion; L. E. Somerville, Viola; J. F. Spencer, High Forest; Sam Whitten, city; F. C.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

Australia's Attitude on the Chinese Question Bothers the Britishers.

The Government Cannot Afford to Offend China or the Colonists.

Plotters Keep the Balkan States in a State of Eruption.

Tory Lowther Gets to the Front in the Thanet Election.

Special Cablegram to the Globe.

LONDON, June 30.—The question of Chinese immigration into Australia has placed the English government on the horns of a dilemma from which it is impossible for England to extricate herself with suffering considerable injury. On the one hand, England runs the risk of offending China, and on the other there is the danger of exciting an unfrienely feeling against the mother country in Australia. The treaty obligations of Great Britain with China are not altogether compatible with the action of the colonists regarding Chinese immigation. The treaty of Tieu-Tzin, signed June 26, 1858, does not appear to contain any clause that bears upon the question. But the treaty of Pekin, signed October 24, 1860, provides that after the exchange of certain ratifications the emperor of China will proclaim that Chinese choosing to take service in the British colonies are at perfect liberty to enter into engagements with British subjects for that purpose and to ship themselves and their families on board any British vessel at any of the open ports of China; also that the Chinese high authorities shall, in concert with her Brittanic majesty's representatives in China, frame such regulations for the

PROTECTION OF CHINESE

emigration as above as the circumstances of the different open ports may demand. The general sense of the clause is that the arrangements affecting Chinese migration to the colonies should be made between the Chinese authorities and the British minister in China. With this intention, the Australian enactments, the Chinese ambassador claims, are incompatible, and they ought, therefore, one and all, to have been disallowed by England. The Chinese government, though it has reluctantly opened a portion of its dominions to English traders, and was, until this question came up, on terms of great amity with her majesty's government, has never yet opened China to Englishmen in the same manner that European countries are open to them. Notwithstanding this, the court of Pekin has thus far refused to consent to any restriction upon the emigration of its subjects to Australia. The colonial secretary admits that the question is a most serious one, as it comes at a most inopportune moment, when a rupture of the friendly feelings existing between England and China might prove a severe blow to the Indian government and bring

DISASTER TO THE BRITISH ARMY

in Burmah, especially that portion on the Thibetan frontier. A false step on the part of the colonial office might also land in England in complications which would forever put an end to the friendly relations which at present exist between England and her colonies. In the present crisis, to force Australia to run counter to her wishes would be to put an end, once and for all, to the dream of imperial federation. That fascinating idea can never become a reality unless the principle is firmly grasped that in all matters of dispute that portion of the empire whose interests are most at stake should have the casting vote. Most Englishmen have an inherent dislike to the inhospitality of excluding foreigners from their shores, and in the present case, after England has forced China to receive her traders and merchants into her ports, it seems peculiarly unjust to arbitrarily exclude Chinamen from her territories. Australia will, however, be the sufferer from

THE INFLUX OF CHINAMEN.

and it is, therefore, not for Englishmen, who sit quietly at home, to preach resignation and doctrines of high humanity.

Stringent instructions have been sent the British force in Siktkim not to cross the border at present into Thibet, and also to act only on the defensive. It is now believed that, owing to the action of the Australians, the mission of the two high officials dispatched some time ago as resident representatives to Shassa by the Chinese government will prove a failure. A grave state of things would then arise, which would undoubtedly compel the British force at Siktkim to fall back on the main force of the British army at Burmah, as the Chinese and dacoits in that district would join hands with the Thibetans and make common cause against the British, not only in Siktkim, but in the whole of Burmah.

PLOT AND COUNTERPLOT.

Revolution Keeps the Balkan States in a State of Volcanic Eruption.

Special Cablegram to the Globe.

PARIS, June 30.—A French officer of the engineer corps, who has just rerurned from a tour of the Balkan states, and whose name is withheld at his request, said to-day that the continued massing of Austrian and Russian troops on their frontiers was due more to the volcanic state of affairs in the whole of the Balkan states rather than to any immediate danger of a rupture of friendly relations from any other cause than that which might possibly be precipitated by a formidable uprising in one or all of the Balkan states. These states at present are filled with

REVOLUTIONARY PLOTS,

which extend into Herzegovina, Bosnia and Transylvania. The revolutionists, who number among them many old and experienced military officers, are daily receiving strength, both in men and money. Even peasants in these states weekly subscribe their mite to the revolutionary fund, and as they have just grievances against their respective governments, they believe they are doing a noble and patriotic act by contributing toward the ends of the revolutionists. The pro-Russian feeling is evident in all these states, and frequent appeals have been made by the people to the czar for relief. The Austrian government has just added fuel to the flame by the forcible amalgamation of all small farms in Transylvania, an act which is

SIMPLY COERCION

of the worst character. The Austrian government has adopted measure after measure against the Roumanians. They recently appealed to King Charles of Roumania to use his good offices with Austria in their behalf, and receiving no answer, they appealed to the czar. The order of amalgamation of small farms was undoubtedly issued as a punishment for their efforts to secure a peaceful abiding place in the homes they have had for years. The ninth of August will hardly go by witoout bringing a crisis in the Balkan states, Bulgaria especially. Market day is an eventful one in their history, as is indicated by the name of their revolutionary organ, The Ninth of August. Copies of this paper continue to be distributed throughout the Balkan states and in the towns along the Danube.

PAUPER LABOR.

The House of Lords Continues to Investigate the Sweating System.

Special Cablegram to the Globe.

LONDON, June 30.—Rebutting evidence is now being given before the house of lords committee on the "sweating system." Several employers of large numbers of laborers who have been attacked for their mode of conducting business have presented their view of the case, but their testimony has only increased public interest in these miserably paid workpeople. Meanwhile, Arnold White, the moving spirit against the "sweating," or rather against the immigration of foreign paupers, has started with a cargo of emigrants for South Africa. Should all his efforts against the foreign pauper prove futile, Mr. White seriously threatens to bring the question to a crisis by importing cargoes of Chinese and landing them at the London docks.

EXTREMELY SOLUBLE.

Such Is the Majority of the Tory Government---No Fears for the Present.

Special Cablegram to the Globe.

LONDON, June 30.—The most astute friends of the government do not apprehend any danger whatever as to their tenure of power for this session. Their fear is, lest by a loss of authority, the majority of the government should fade away and be lost in some serious crisis of next session. The loss of the Ayr election, though it is but one seat, is now admitted by the government managers to have greatly encouraged waverers to take their part with the