THE DAILY GLOBE | thenceforth the scene turbed tranquillity.

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- For Upper Michigan and Wisconsin: Fair, preceded in eastern portions by local rains; cooler winds, generally northwesterly. For Minnesota and Dakota: Generally fair; nearly stationary temperature, except cooler in southern por tions; winds becoming variable. For Iowa: Generally fair: cooler; winds generally

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. St. Paul, Aug. 16,-The following obser-

Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Ther- mometer	Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	mometer
St. Paul	29.90	70	Ft. Buford.	30.12	6:
	30.06	68	Ft. Custer.	30.08	68
Ft. Totten.	30.12	56	Helena	30.08	66
Duluth	29.94	64	Calgary		
La Crosse.			Qu' Ap'lle.	30.10	54
	30.02	68			54
Moorhead .			Medic'e H.		
St. Vincent			Fort Garry		
Bismarck.			Edmonton		

THE TICKET.

The completion of the Democratic state ticket yesterday was in all respects a happy sequence to the superb beginning made the day before. It is admitted on all hands to be an exceptionally strong ticket-possibly the strongest that has ever been nominated by any party in this state. From top to bottom there is not a name on it but possesses exceptional elements of strength. In addition to the splendid personnel of the ticket it enjoys the advantage of a judicious geographical distribution, as well as being thoroughly representative of the various nationalities embraced within our population.

Now that the Democrats of Minnesota have a state ticket in the field which reflects credit upon the party, they can go into the canvass with unlimited enthusiasm, and with renewed zeal in the cause of tariff reform. To say that there is an absolute certainty of the election of the ticket would be misleading, because the majorities in the state have all been on the other side for nearly thirty years. But to say that the ticket deserves to win, and that there is a strong probability it will win, is entirely within the limit of truth. The prospect is so encouraging as to inspire every Democrat in the state with something more than mere hope of success. The inspiration borders on faith, and so much so that every voter who is devoted to the principle of tariff reform, and who ardently desires to secure an honest and economic administration of the state government, will feel it his duty to take off his coat and work from now until the day of

the attention of the Democratic state convention in advance of its assembling. Nor did we attempt to do that in any dictatorial spirit, but merely in an advisory way, and urged these matters upon the convention simply because we believed that it would be in the line of a true Democratic policy to adopt our

suggestions. It is therefore, with more than ordinary pleasure we record the fact that in both instances the assembled representatives of the Democracy of the state concurred in our opinion, and did exactly the things we advised One of our suggestions was that the

regular Ramsey county delegation was entitled to admission to the convention by every law and usage known to Democratic organization. By unanimous vote the convention agreed with the GLOBE on this proposition. And it was with almost equal unanimity that the convention adopted our second suggestion, relating to the necessity for a change in the plan of appointing the state central committee. We advocated this change upon the theory that the nearer all power can be lodged in the body of the people, the more it is in accord with the underlying principle of a genuine Democracy. Any method of party organization based upon the principle of one-man power is bastard Democracy. Such methods may legitimately belong to an aristocratic organization like the Republican party, but have no adaptability to the party of the

We, therefore, deem it to be a most wholesome change the convention made in regard to the selection of the state committee. The committee is now what it should be—a representative A great principle has been established that ought to prevail in all Democratic organization, for it relieves the party of all danger of bossism. It is true it does not remove the possibility of factional control in party management, yet it does give minorities an opportunity to be represented and to have a voice in the control of the organ-

It was also an act of wisdom in the convention to allow the candidates to name certain members of the committee who are to act as their personal staff. This was done according to the practice of allowing an executive officer to name his cabinet, or the commander of an army to designate the members of his military family. A candidate in the field at the head of a great party in an active campaign is, to a certain extent, responsible for the manner in which the canvass is conducted. It is, therefore, his personal right to select those persons who are to be most intimately associated with him during the campaign.

MR. BUCK'S PATRIOTISM.

It seems an almost providential occurrence in the proceedings of the Democratic convention which brought about the nomination of the Hon. DANIEL BUCK for the second place on the state ticket. Nothing else could so satisfactorily have unraveled the complication which existed, or so completely have harmonized a body in which such fierce discord had at one time prevailed. From the moment that Mr. Buck was nominated it was apparent to the observer that the clouds were lifted, and

thenceforth the scene was one of undis-It was an act of unselfish patriotism

on the part of Mr. Buck to consent to the use of his name in this connection when his personal feelings were all against it. He had stated to the convention, with an air and manner which left no doubt of the sincerity of the statement, that he desired no office under the sun, and would absolutely refuse to accept any nomination. But when he once understood that an exigency had arisen when only by the services he could render the party he loved so well could be fully equipped for the battle, like an old Roman soldier he laid aside every personal consideration and stepped to the front. It was an act of self-abnegation which speaks louder in Mr. Buck's honor than any distinction that can come from po-

EDITORIAL MENTION. Ah, there, Gov. WILSON! the top of the morning to you. And to you, also, Lieut. Gov. Buck. A noble team, well

"What do these nominations mean?" asks a Republican contemporary in speaking of the Democratic candidates. They mean victory, with a big V.

Hon. B. B. HERBERT, of Red Wing, is quoted as saying that Scheffer is the only Republican who can beat Wilson. That looks like narrowing the chances for Republican success down to a slender margin.

The harmonious ending of a convention that had such a stormy beginning was not according to what the Republicans had hoped for. They will probably reverse the order of things when they hold their convention-open harmoniously and wind up in a cyclone.

The old fake of treating the judiciary as non-partisan didn't work yesterday. As long as the Republicans draw the party lines on judicial appointments there is no reason why Democrats shouldn't follow suit. There is just as good a show to get a good judge from the Democratic ranks as from the Republican side, especially when it comes to rendering decisions on tax titles.

There are no flies up this way. We have reached that social pre-eminence when the manager of a base ball team must hold the rank of a baronet and be the owner of castles. It is Mr. BARNES of St. Paul not of New York, who figures as the hero of the day.

Old ocean does not propose to let the land enjoy a monopoly of horrors. Earthquakes, volcanoes, cyclones and railroad collisions have all been doing their death work. But this time it is the sea which swallows up its victims, and, as is usually the case when the sea engages in this kind of business, it is done by the wholesale.

THE IRISH AND HARRISON.

His Gross Slander Upon a Great Race. The Irish Pilot of Aug. 11 reproduces

the following editorial from the Bloomington (Ill.) Bulletin: When the Republican papers and politicians attempt to face Willian Con-

lon down in his statement of Harrison's fatal abuse of the Irish, they will find they are not brushing aside a lying alle-gation by some irresponsible little cam-paign prevarieator, but are facing the solemn asseveration of an old citizen and influential business man of unblemished reputation, and whose word is as good as his bond. It cannot be set aside on the flimsy ground that some other man fails to recall it.

William Condon, Sr., was seen by a

Bulletin reporter and asked as to state-ment of this morning's Pantagraph in reference to his charges against Harrison for having slandered the Irish people. Mr. Condon has talked the election for the success of the entire ticket.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
There were only two matters that the GLOBE felt justified in impressing upon the attention of the Demogratic state. election of 1876, and Colfax spoke in the evening of the same day, I think, although I did not hear Colfax. The abusive words from Ben Harrison came out in this way: Harrison had praised all the nationalities except the Irish, and was just quitting this feature Irish, and was just quitting this feature of his address when an old man with an Irish accent, asked: 'How about the Irish, and where were Meagher, Sheridan, Shields, Mulligan and the others?' The crowd hissed the question, and shouted 'Put him out.' While they were taking the ald gentlemen from the were taking the old gentleman from the building Harrison said exactly, or al-most exactly, the following words: 'It is easy to know that man's race; you all know what they are; if it were not for them we would not need half our peni-tentiaries, which are now almost full ef them; they have no intelligence; they are only good to shovel dirt and grade railroads, for which they receive more than they are worth, as they are no ac-

quisition to the AMERICAN PEOPLE.'

I have frequently mentioned the lan-I have frequently mentioned the language to many people, and long before Harrison was prominently mentioned for the presidency; and therefore it cannot be said I speak of the matter now for mere political effect. I was surprised to find my etter in print, indeed. In my letter II made merely an incidental reference to the matter, not thinking that any other portion would be copied by the press. I stand by every material statement I have made. Many of my neighbors, who did not hear Harrison, remember that at the time a great deal was said about his abusive remarks, which were more bitter than anything I have ever heard from any one. I dislike to bring any foreign nationality into our American politics, in a free country, where we all are or should be Americans for American inter-ests only; but Harrison has provoked this matter by his own false and bitter this matter by his own raise and bitter words on the stump: I have no prejudice against other nationalities; on the contrary, it is a pleasure to remember that all races have contributed to the growth and splendor of our country, and that in the terrible conflict for the main-tenance of the Union the Celt and the brave heroes from the German fatherland fought side by side with the American born. The false alarm of those who say the Democratic party favors a tariff system favorable to England and detrimental to America, should blind no manly Irish-American to the fact that a rancorous defamer of his race is running against Cleveland, that fearless nonest man whose principles are calculated to give cheap food and clothing to

to prove a negative, but we can prove it was a positive fact." Sol's Burning Rays.

the poor, and to preserve the blessings of this government for Americans yet

unborn. Like every individual, every race has virtues as well as faults, and

therefore, I protest against Harrison's sweeping villification of the Irish people, who usually come here to obey the laws and help develop the mental and

physical capabilities of our common country. The Pantagraph talks about producing an affidavit that Harrison did

not make the abusive remarks. Well

there will be a number of counter affi-davits from Irish-Americans. It is hard

Special to the Globe. NEW YORK, Aug. 16 .-- The heat to-day was the most oppressive of the season The mercury reached 97 deg. in the shade. Inspector Steers and a number of policemen marching in the funeral of the late Capt. McDonnell were overcome by heat, and the parade was

Real Estate ads, in the GLODE are seen by

SABIN A FREE TRADER

He Stirs Up the Animals in the Republican Senatorial Caucus.

Action on Important Public Measures Delayed by Absenteeism.

The Senate Would Make Schofield's Scope That of a General.

Morgan's Resolution to Sidetrack the Fishery Treaty Knocked Out.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16.-Minnesota took a hand in the senatorial caucus and it was lively in the Republican camp, for a time. Senator Sabin made a passionately earnest speech for free trade, and he was ably seconded by Senators Plumb and Manderson. The Republican senator who gives this information indignantly says Sabin is more of a free trader than Knute Nelson. Sabin argues that the opening of the Red Lake and White Earth Indian reservations will, to a large extent solve the lumber problem for Northern Minnesota by bringing a large area of timber land into the market, and at a cost of freight which will be merely nominal. Senators Sabin, Manderson and Plumb compromised with the caucus when a cut of ators Plumb and Manderson. The Repromised with the caucus when a cut of one-half upon the lumber schedule was agreed to in consideration of a like cut in the sngar duties. Further details of the caucus are unobtainable, except as to the fact that wool and iron are both-ering the statesmen who so sanguinely announce a great bill, vastly superior to the Mills bill. It is easier to make announcements of that kind, as they now discover, than it is to carry them into effect. Although Senator Sabin declines to say anything about the cau-cus, he states that it is true that he believes that the opening of the reserva-tions will greatly BENEFIT THE LUMBERING INTEREST in the entire Northwest. He says the

bills now in the senate for that purpose have not been acted upon sooner be-cause of the claim of the state auditor that sections 16 and 32 for school lands is a just claim, and he (Sabin) is trying to have the bill amended accordingly.

RESULTS OF ABSENTEEISM. Important Measures Nullified by the Raising of Points of No Quorum.

pecial to the Globe.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Efforts to secure consideration of various important measures in the house to-day were nullified by the raising of puints of no quorum. The fortification appropriation bill was passed without division. The conference report in the bill authorizing the Richmond & Danville Railroad company to lay tracks in the District of Columbia was agreed to. Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, called upon a resolution assigning May 2 and 3 for the consideration of general pension legislation with a proposed amendment changing the dates to Aug. 29 and 30. A vote on the previous question showed programs. or house question showed no quorum, and a call of the house was ordered. One hundred and seventy-four members were shown to be present, but the morning hour expiring, the resolution went over. The resolution directing the printing committee to investigate ing the printing committee to investigate the assertion that the public printer buys felt for printing purposes in Engiand, was reported adversely. The resolution was tabled. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, tried to secure consideration of the Oklahoma bill, but on the point of a group being raised was forced to of the Oklahoma bill, but on the point of a quorum being raised, was forced to abandon the attempt, Mr. Burns, of Missouri, called upon the deficiency bill and asked its consideration. On a division Mr. Lyman, of Iowa, raised the point of no quorum. Calls of the house ensued and showed

of absence except those granted for sickness. This motion developed much opposition. Mr. Blount, of Georgia, said that the reason there were so many absences that the house had little business to transact and could be ready for adjournment within three days. Mr. Weaver denied that there was no imweaver defined that there was no important business pending in the house. There were 500,000 poor people in the country demanding that Oklahoma should be opened to settlement. He wanted the country to understand that wanted the country to understand that the people's representatives were home trying to get another election. Mr. Springer asserted that members should be in the house. In his experience the way to secure a renomination was for a member to remain in Washington at-tending to publish beginness. tending to public business. Mr. Blount thought the gentleman unjust in throw-ing a reflection upon absentees. It was about time that this

sort of stuff should stop.

Mr. Springer denied that he had uttered any "stuff," and said that the tered any "stuff," and said that the gentleman was not as courteons as his long service should have taught him to be. Further retorts were exchanged. Mr. Williams, of Ohio, criticised the Democratic side for refusing to consider general pension bills, and then, on motion of Mr. Cox, of New York, Mr. Weaver's motion was tabled. Mr. tion of Mr. Cox, of New York, Mr. Weaver's motion was tabled. Mr. Weaver said he would renew it Monday next if the house was without a quorum. Mr. Burnes said he deplored quorum. Mr. Burnes said he deplored that this late day consideration had been refused to an appropriation bill in which 10,000 veteran Union soldiers were interested. He would continue to urge consideration of the deficiency bill from day to day. Mr. Lyman, of Iowa, said that till unanimous consent was given to consider the resolution fixing days for the consideration of general pension bill he would continue to pursu the course he had pursued to-day. The

ARMY APPROPRIATIONS. The Conference Bill Adopted by the Senate--- Morgan's Fish Resolution Defeated.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- Rejection of the Morgan resolution to postpone the consideration of the fishery treaty till December, and the adoption of the conference report on the army appropria tion bill were the features in the senate to-day. A communication from the district commissioners, relative to the erection of electric wires in the district, was presented and gave rise to a long dis-cussion as to the availability and safety of electricity as a motor. The subject went over till to-morrow. The vote was taken on Mr. Morgan's resolution to postpone the fisheries treaty till December next. The resolution was disagreed to; yeas 24, nays 27. The Edmunds resolution, looking to the pay-ment of white depositors in the Freedmen's bank, was taken up, and after discussion, went over without action. Mr. Reagan then addressed the senate on the president's annual message. He

described the people as being

MERCHLESSLY PLUNDERED
for the benefit of capitalists. He quoted
from Mr. Blaine's Portland speech yesterday in relation to trusts. Mr. Blaine,
he said, had ridiculed Mr. Cleveland's
message on that subject and now nosed message on that subject, and now posed as the apologist and defender of trusts. These remarks of Mr. Blaine would add a new feather to the plume of that gallant knight and endear him anew to the hearts of the money lords. Mr. Blaine's jubilation has once more overcome his

tiscretion. Mr. Blair complained that the extract f Mr. Blaine's speech which Mr. of Mr. Blair's speech which Mr. Reagan had read was not a full report of his remarks on trusts. Mr. Blair had the clerk-read the report from the New York Tribune. The conference report on the army appropriation bill

was then taken up. Mr. Gorman stated that he would vote against it because the entire appropriation for the con-struction of ordinance was placed in the hands of army officers. He believed that he would offer a resolution for a select committee to investigate the subject, and he believed that the investigation would show a chapter of investigation would show a chapter of extravagance and incompetency on the part of the ordnance corps that would only be rivalled by the recent disclosures as to the ordnance department of the English army. Mr. Allison said it had never entered his mind that the construction of ordnance was to be the exclusive work of army officers. The first delivery of steel was to be eighteen months from this time, and he believed that there would be two or three sesthat there would be two or three sessions of congress in which to settle the question as to whether the construction of guns should be given to private establishments or be done at the Water-vliet arsenal. It had never entered his mind that private parties were to be exmind that private parties were to be ex-cluded by this bill. Mr. Beck quoted

A REMARK OF GEN. SHERIDAN to a committee inquiring as to fortifica tions: "Give me the guns and I will find a hole to put them in; for a good hole is the best fortification that I know After further discussion the con ference report was concurred in. Yeas 30, nays 11. The house fortification bill was presented and referred. The ishery treaty was then taken up and ordered to be read by sections. The first article having been read, Mr. Gibson took the floor. He asked what was to be supplied in the trenty's place when it was rejected? Retaliation. That meant hostility It meant hostility. It meant a proposition to worry to tease to bull-doze the Canadians. He did not doze the Canadians. He did not think that a wise, just or manly policy for the government of the United States to indulge in. An eye for an eye, and a tooth "for a tooth" was that, he asked, the outcome of American statesmanship in the 19th century, in dealing with a christian power like Great Britain? The youth of to-day will live to see the gov-ernment of the United States extend all over the contenent; and why attempt to stop that extension by creating quarrels? Mr. Frye asked unanimous consent to an order that all debate on the treaty shall close on Monday evening next, and that the votes on the treaty and on such amendments as might be and on such amendments as might be proposed to it should commence at 12 o'clock on Tuesday next. Mr. Morgan— "We will take that proposition under advisement until to-morrow." Debate then at 5:50 adjourned.

WILL SQUELCH FLY COPS. The Democratic Candidate for Governor of Illinois Has It in

Pinkertonism---Big Bugs Who Will Speak. pecial to the Globe WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16 .- It is

ascertained to-day that Congressman Mills, Wilson, of West Virginia, and Gen. Black will accompany Congressman Lawley to Chicago and deliver tariff speeches, and in that city, on the 25th inst. They will also speak by appointment before the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Firemen and Switchmen. These brotherhoods aggregate 40,000 in Illinois, and they are determined to support the Democratic candidate for governor, Gen. Palmer, because he has boldly announced the determination to supply nounced the determination to squelch nounced the determination to squelen and drive out the Pinkerton system if he is elected governor. Congressman Lawler says: "This move alone will make Illinois a Democratic state. Besides the Republicans lost not less than 10,000 doubtful voters when Gen. Logan died. He was that mapel, stronger than died. He was that much stronger than his party. Illinois is going Democratic this year."

GREENBACKERS RAMPANT.

Chairman Jones Issues a Call for a National Convention. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—George O. Jones, chairman of the national committee of the National Greenback party, has issued a call for a national convention of the party, to meet at Cincinnati Sept. 18, to nominate candidates for president and vice president of the United States, and "to take such further action as may be deemed necessary to preserve the name and organization, and to keep before the people the object for which that party was originally founded." The call states that "the chief reason for calling the convention at Chicinnati is because all railroads will sell ticket to the time. LESS THAN A QUORUM of members present. Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, made a motion to revoke all leaves lasts until December next."

CANNY CUSHMAN K.

He Denies All Knowledge of the

Republican Senatorial Caucus. Special to the Globe. Washington, D. C., Aug. 16 .- Senator Davis denies any knowledge of the Republican caucus. He says: "There s no truth in the statement that the Republicans will hold frequent caucuses until they decide upon the full text of the tariff substitute. The Republicans are working well together." In spite of this declaration it is well known here that the Republican senators feel that they have made a grievous error in their announcement that would present a substitute for the Mills bill. They are in a bad political fix. New England and Middle states senators want to adjourn. Those from agricultural states demand tariff legislation. They are between the devil and the deep sea.

Is Not Helping Any One.

Special to the Glob WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16 .- Congressman Stephenson, of the Ashland district, indignantly denies that he is helping Fifield or anyone else to secure the nomination in his stead. He says:
"I do not suppose that I could deliver a
single delegate to anyone of my friends,
and I have not tried to do it. Our Wisconsin Republicans are independent
and will not take dictation from anyone.
I am out of the race and the field is tree. I am out of the race and the field is free to all my Republican friends who want

Presidential Plums.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- The president has sent the following nomin to the senate: To be judges of probate. territory of Utah: John Houston, of Garfield county, in said county; Thomas J. Brandon, of Davis county, in said county; Pardon Doddo, of Uintah county, in said county; John A. Marshall, of Salt Lake county, in said county. county.

Bond Offerings and Acceptances. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.-The bond offerings to-day aggregated \$3,543,000, in lots as follows: Four per cents, registered, \$2,000,000 at 128; \$50,000 at 127%, Four and a half per cents, registered, \$1,000,000 at 127%, \$17,000 at 107%, \$200,000 at 107%, \$17,000 at 107%, \$200,000 at 107%. The secretary of the treasury accepted the following bond offers: \$2,000,000 registered 4's at 128, \$50,000 at 127% and \$17,000 41/2's, registered, at 1071/4.

Capital Cullings.

The state department has received a cable-gram from Consul Reimer announcing the urrival at Santiago de Cuba of President Sala-non, of Hayti, on board an English war

Secretary Bayard has returned to Washing ton from Middletown, Del., where he went to attend the funeral of a friend. The president has nominated Ernest W. Smith, of Massachusetts, to be consul of the United States at Mozambique.

THE OLD ROMAN.

He Will Open the Campaign in Michigan Next Wednesday. COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 16 .- Judge Thur-

man, accompanied by his son Allen W. Thurman and Congressman Outhwaite, will leave Columbus on Monday for IPort Huron, remaining in Toledo over night and arriving at Port Huron Tuesday evening. He will open the campaign at a Democratic mass meeting to be held at that place Wednesday and make an hour's speech, principally on the tariff. speech, principally on the tariff.

Lost and found ads. in the GLOBE are seen

NEARING KHARTOUM.

The Famous White Pasha Is Known As Abu Digna.

Strong Point Favoring the Idea That He Is Henry M. Stanley.

A Liberal Home Ruler Appointed Secretary of the Parnell Commission.

Britons Are Worrying Because Their Beer Industry Is Waning.

LONDON, Aug. 16 .- A dispatch from Suakim says: "The reports concerning the presence of a white man in the Bahr-el-Gazette district are confirmed. He is known as Abu Digna, and has a force of enormous strength, including a large number of half naked men, probably from the Niam Niam country. This is a strong point in favor of the idea that

THE WHITE MAN IS STANLEY. The khalifa of Khartoum has sent a force of 5,200 men aagainst him. The negus of Abyssinia has sworn to capture Khartoum, and the khalifa is greatly alarmed. The report that Lupton Bey died at Khartoum of consumption recently is confirmed by an eye witness of his funerat, which was conducted in public with Mohammedan ceremonies.

IT IS A MASTERSTROKE.

The Parnell Commission Appoints a Home Ruler as Secretary.

Special Cable to the Globe. London, Aug. 16. - Henry Cunylghame has been appointed as secretary for the Parnell commission. This is a popular move on the part of the commissioners, and is taken as an evidence of their intended fair dealing, as Mr. Cunylghame is in politics a Liberal and a Home Ruler. He is a clever barrister, and is well fitted for the position he will fill, having served in similar positions before. It is rumored that Attorney General Webster has refused to represent the Times befor the commission for what resear the rumor. mission, for what reason the rumor does not state. The Times retains for the action brought against them by Mr. Parnell in Edinburgh, the Scotch Soliccitor General G. Murray and C. S. Dickson, both of whom are well-qualified advocates and will undoubtedly take advantage of every technicality which can be brought forward to assist the Times case. It is evident from the diminished confidence shown by the Times in the confidence shown by the Times in the authenticity of the alleged letters of Mr. Parnell, that that paper is anxious to avoid the consequences of a libel suit in Scotland and will availitself of every possible means to escape the action that its legal advisors can devise. A FUND FOR PARNELL.

A FUND FOR PARNELL.

Special Cable to the Globe.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16.—A meeting of the Liverpool Reform club was held tonight at which many prominent liberals were present. It was resolved to start a fund for the assistance of Mr. Parnell in his libel action argins the Times. It in his libel action against the Times. It is the intention of the club to make the movement a national one.

BRITONS AND THEIR BEER. The Brewing Business in England Is Not What It Used to Be.

Special Cable to the Globe. London, Aug. 16.—The is a grave, and, it would seem, well-founded anxiety concerning the future of what has been for many generations one of the most prominent British industries. It. has been a matter of almost religious belief in the mind of the Briton that the product of his breweries surpassed in quality the beer of any other quality the beer or any con-land, and the quantity con-sumed here and exported hither-to has naturally confirmed his confi-ton the domestic article. The made by the prominent ers have been princely, and they have spent them like princes. Some of them have been knighted in acknowledgment of their benefactions, and Dr. Johnson's pompous promulgation of the value of Thrale's plant has been proverbial, but there is a suspicion that the British brewer has seen his best days. The exports of heer to days. The exports of beer to the United States have fallen off greatly, and those to the colonies are becoming smaller yearly. The French never took kindly to the heady product of their insular neighbor and the enormously increased exposures. and the enormously increased consump tion of beer in France owing to the in possibility of procuring genuine wine at a moderate cost has accrued to the benefit of Germany, although to avoid national prejudice, the "Bocks" are popularly supposed to come from Belgium. Physicians in Australia and India have CONDEMNED THE STRONG BEER he mother country and the expatriated Briton has become aware that in such climates he gratifies his prejudice at the expense of his liver. At home, too, the unkindest cut of all, the gradutoo, the unkindest cut of all, the gradu-ally increasing sentiment in favor of moderation in stimulants has led Eng-lishmen of the upper class to prefer the light Bavarian and Vienna beers at luncheon or other times when wine is not in vogue. Having gained the favor of the swells the custom, as might be expected, has been enthusiastically adopted by the aspirants to swelldom

be expected, has been enthusiastically adopted by the aspirants to swelldom, and the consequence is that the British brewers find their trade fearfully cut into by their continental rivals. The into by their continental rivals. The latter have a reputation for honesty of manufacture, while the former are not entirely above suspicion in that regard. The despotic Teuton authorities inspect the breweries and compel the purity of their product, nor is it allowed to be tampered with by the retailer. If some British makers bear a tolerably good reputation the retail beer seller is more than suspected of

than suspected of

DOCTORING THE LIQUID

he deals out to his customers. A parliamentary report says: "The quantities of cocculus Indicus berries, as well
as of black extract, brought into this
country for the purpose of adulteration of
malt liquor are enormous." Other pleasing improvements are substate of inc. ing improvements are sulphate of iron, quassia, soda, potash, carbonate of lime, sulphuric acid, etc. The English workman will cling for some time, no doubt, to the beverage he has quaffed from his childhood, as it has the desired "bite," childhood, as it has the desired "bite," which the publican takes care it shall not lack, but it is safe to say that the brewing business will never again be what it has been. One well-known company is in serious difficulties, and two others of world wide celebrity are confessedly shaky. Shrewd parties connected with the latter for years have withdrawn their capital, and it is no secret that they have invested it in is no secret that they have invested it in a gigantic brewing enterprise in the United States.

BOULANGER'S PARTISANS. Spurred On by their Chief, They Engage in Rioting at the Cemetery's Gate.

Paris, Aug. 16.—Gen. Boulanger arrived at Abbeville to-day. He went to the cemetery of the place for the purpose of putting a wreath upon the tomb of Admiral Courbet. He was accom panied by a large party, but the police at the entrance to the cemetery would not allow them to go in with Gen. Boulanger, and he was compelled to enter alone. Upon leaving the cemetery. Gem. Boulanger addressed the crowd which had gathered. A row followed and gendarmes dispersed the rioters. A large number of arrests were made.

CHRISTIANS CONFERRING. Formal Opening of the Y. M. C. A.

Convention at Stockholm. STOCKHOLM, Aug. 16 .- The world's conference of the Young Men's Christian association met at 8 o'clock this morning. At 10 o'clock the first regular topic of the convention, "What Does the Bible Say to Young Men of Does the Bible Say to Young Men of Our Day," was opened with two carefully prepared papers by J. Herbert Tritton, of London, and Rev. T. Roy, of Geneva. Following this was the topic "What Means Are Employed by the Associations for Developing Their Active Members." It was discussed in papers prepared by Count Bernstoff, of Berlin, D. A. Buge, of Montreal, and President Durrer, of Holland. Committees were then appointed, and till 3 o'clock the time was occupied in discussing topics intropointed, and till 3 o'clock the time was occupied in discussing topics introduced during the morning session. Dinner was then served. A 5 o'clock a phblic meeting was held, at which addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr Hoskins, of London; Rev. Mr. Fround of Berlin; Bishop Shonsboe, of Copenhagen, and Charles Fermand, of Geneva. The meeting closed at 7 o'clock.

o'clock. MOROCCO'S WILY MONARCH. Muley Hassan Overreached in Cunning by Rebellious Subjects.

Special Cable to the Globe London, Aug. 16.-The wily Muley Hassan, sultan of Moro co, has been overreached in cunning and with disastrous results. It seems that about two months ago the rebels, who have for a long time resisted the sultan's denomination, sent a deputation to the latter. But the terms which the deputations proposed were not to the liking of his majesty, and so the rebel representatives were ordered to be beheaded by Muley. Recently a second deputation of rebels declared that they were willing to pay the tribute the sultan demanded. Consequently the sultan dispatched his cousin latter. But the terms which the ly the sultan dispatched his cousin, Prince Muley, accompanied by an escort of 200 horsemen, to receive the submis-sion of the rebels, and to bring back the the sultan dispatched his cousin. tribute. Instead, however, of accomplishing this object, Prince Muley and his horsemen fell into ambuscade of the rebels, who avenged the murder of their comrades by killing the entire company.

VICTOR'S VASSALS.

French Imperialists Hold a Series of Demonstrations. PARIS, Aug. 16.-Two thousand leading Imperialists met in this city yester-day. Miegoux presided. A patriotic

address was voted to Prince Victor. At a banquet which followed, the greatest enthusiasm was manifested. Baron Haussmann, who delivered an oration, received a touching ovation, particularly on account of his many years and ill health, and the fact becoming known that his friends for these reasons had tried to dissuade him from attending. Similar demonstrations were held throughout the country.

POPE LEO ILL.

The Utmost Secrecy Maintained Regarding His Condition. Rome, Aug. 16.—The pope continues unwell. The utmost secrecy prevails regarding his condition.

Unveiled by the Emperor. Berlin, Aug. 16.-Emperor William attended the unveiling of the monument erected in memory of the late Prince Frederick Charles at Frankfort to-day. The emperor was present at a breakfast given in his honor after the unveiling, and gave a toast to German unity. He said that 46,000,000 of Germans would

die rather than to deliver a single stone of Alsace-Loraine to France. Will Support the C. P. R. Cable. Brisbane, Australia, Aug. 16.—The governor, in opening the Australian parliament to-day, announced that he would support the Canadian Pacific cable project. Resolutions adopted by the conference at Sydney in regard to Chinese immigration congratulated the government for the progress which has been made. Queensland is now taking the lead of all gold-producing colonies.

Evictions at Colroe.

Special to the Globe.

DUBLIN, Aug. 16.—Eleven persons vere arrested to-day at the eviction of Farmer Somers at Colroe. Somers and his assistants offered strenuous resistance to the evictors all day, but were finally overpowered.

Cablettes. Emperor William will visit King Humbert at Rome in October. His visit will last from the 15th to the 18th of that month. Advices from Cayenne, French Guiana, state that the business poriion of that city has been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$2,000,000.

000,000.

A young girl twelve years of age, named Florence Morse, ascended Mount Blane on Tuesday last. This excels all previous records of the ascents of this mountain.

The Irish Catholic states in reference to the conversion of Princess Christian to Roman Catholicism, that her reception into the church, which will occur shortly, will not be

attended by any elaborate ceremony. The death is announced of Johann George Von Heyder, who was formerly chairman of the Directors bank, of Darmstadt, and the chief partner of Grunelius & Co. Stambuloff, the Bulgarian premier, through the British agent at Sofia, has thanked Lord Salisbury for his kindly mention of Bulgaria in his speech at the recent Mansion House

banquet.

It is reported that the masters intend to offer an advance in wages in order to end the strike in Paris.

The czar will probably start on his journey to Polaud Tuesday next. Forty thousand soldiers are in readiness to occupy the railway lines over which he will travel.

LUMBER IN ASHES.

Serious Fire at Grand Forks, Making Many Men Idle.

Special to the Globe.
GRAND FORKS, Dak., Aug. 16.—This afternoon J. B. Walker's big saw mill caught fire in the boiler room. The flames spread to the roof, and soon the entire mill was enveloped in flames. The fire spread with remarkable rapidity. The en stopped work at the first alarm and arely had time to get out of the mill, several having narrow escapes. Great volumes of flames rose skyward and the cinders fell over the city, setting fire to G. W. Ross' residence, half a mile away, but it was quickly extinguished. The fire department tackled the mill and soon had the flames under controle. Loss about \$1500. About controle. Loss about \$1.500. About 200,000 feet of sawed lumber was burned. All the machinery is a total wreck, and about 100 men ara temporarily out of employment. The loss will be seriously felt by the citizens. It is quite probable that the mill will be rebuilt, as Grand Forks is a great center for distributing lumber.

Fleming Will Lead. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 16 .- The Democratic state convention, which met this morning, nominated A. Hooks Flemming, of Marion county, for gov-ernor and Pat F. Buffey for auditor and

Slashed in a Saloon. CHICAGO, Aug. 16.-In a saloon row on South Halstead street this morning, James Henneberry, a lumber shover. drew a knife and cut the throat of Pattrick Banks, a bartender. Banks died

Political Pointers. The Republicans of the Fourth district of dissouri nominated Maj. H. R. W. Hartwig

Missouri nominated Maj. H. R. W. Hartwig for congress yesterday.

The Democratic state committee of New York has decided to hold the state convention at Buffalo Sept. 12.

At Portland, Ind., yesterday the Republicans of the Eleventh district nominated George W. Steele, of Marion, for congress. The nomination was by acclamation.

The Republican dead-lock in the Twentieth congressional district of Ohio was broken at noon yesterday. M. L. Smyser, of Wooster, was nominated on the 151st ballot. The final ballot stood Smyser 95, Taylor 77, Curtis 0.

WATERY GRAVES

Continued From First Page. broken two weeks ago, and he was in his berth when the Thingvalla crashed into the room. His bunk was cut away within six inches of his face. He managed to climb aboard the Thingvalla as she drew back. He was not so much as touched by the water.

The Thingvalla's CREW DID ALL THEY COULD to rescue the unfortunates and obeyed orders promptly. The Thingvalla's upper deck was not injured, but her bows were broken in from a point ten feet below the deck. The dent was about twenty-seven feet in length back above and below ran the water line to the collision bulkhead. Had it not been for that bulkhead, the Thingvalla would have gone down like a shot. Capt. Lamb, after the Geiser had gone down, and it was known that there were no passengers in any of the lost steamer's hosts. gers in any of the lost steamer's boats,

BOWS OF HIS OWN VESSEL protected as far as possible with straw mattresses and other materials to prevent the water from entering. Distress signals were sounded and the ship laid-to for daylight. The fog lifted about 5:40 o'clock. Between 10 and 11 o'clock the steamship Wieland, of the Hamburg-American packet line was sighted. She bore down to and laid-to within a short distance of our vessel. Capt. Lamb took a boat and went to the Wieland. Capt. Albers, of that vessel, readily conented to receive the rescued passengers and crew of the Geiser. The work of transferring was accomplished with only a single accident. A fifteen-year-old boy, whose name I did not

learn, HAD HIS LEGS CRUSHED.

He was one of the Thingvalia's passengers. A number of her complement were also taken aboard the Wieland. The sea had become somewhat rougher by this time, and there were many lively senger as the children and older. lively scenes as the children and older passengers were lowered in slings to the boats. The able-bodied passengers and the crew used the ship ladders. As we reached the Wieland the last of the Geiser's abandaned life beats floated out of sight doned life boats floated out of sight. There was no fault to be found with the manner in which we were treated aboard the Wieland.

NOTHING WAS TOO GOOD FOR US Even the passengers divided their clothing with the unfortunates from

the Geiser."

John Teuwild, a saloonkeeper, of Hudson, Wis., a round-faced bulky Swede said: "I was asleep when I heard the crash and hurried to the deck where I found quite a number of men attempting to loosen the boats. I saw no chance of saving myself there, so I rushed out, picked up a plank and jumped overboard.

THE SCENE WAS HEART-RENDING.

There must have been thirty-five

There must have been thirty-five heads above the water, but one by one they disappeared."

Frederick C. Hansen, who lived in Perth Amboy, N. J., was advised to take a sea voyage for his health and sailed on the Geiser. He said: "I heard somebody rushing through the companionway, and I rushed up, carrying my coat and shoes. I found two oars and jumped overboard with them. The vessel soon went down and I was picked up." soon went down and I was picked up.

CAPT. MOLLER DISAPPEARS. He Acquaints the Company's

Agents of the Disaster and Then Goes Into Retirement. NEW YORK, Aug. 16 .- As soon as the Wieland arrived in the lower bay Capt. Moller, of the Geiser, left the

steamer on a revenue cutter. went directly to the office of the agents of the company, where he was closeted a few moments with the agents. He only left word that the accident was due to the weather, and left without stating his destination. The rescued crew of the Geiser were taken to the Hotel Denmark on the arrival of the Wieland. Twenty-four of the passengers and crew of the Geiser, under charge of Second Officer Jorgen

sen, arrived at the Hotel Denmark. THEY WERE BRAWNY FELLOWS, curiously attired, and but few had

either coats or stockings. Capt. Albers, of the reaching quarantine, telegraphed the first intimation of the disaster to Capt. E. Berdenhauser, general superintendent of the Hamburg line. Arrangements—were at once made for the reception of the rescued passengers in New York. Surveyor of the Port Beattle and his assistant, John Whelan, together with the agents of the Thingvalla line, met the Wieland as she reached her dock in Hoboken. The Geiser was one of four vessels owned by the Thingvalla line, and was

owned by the Thingvalla line, and was CONSIDERED THEIR CRACK SHIP.

Most of her passengers were Western people, who were booked by A. Mortensen & Co., the general agents of the line at Chicago. Mr. Mortensen is at present in Copenhagen. His partner, A. E. Johnson, is expected to arrive tomorrow in the North German Lloyd steamer Saale. The Geiser was an iron screw steamship of 1,818 tons burden. She was 324.4 feet long, 39.3 feet beam and 22 feet depth of hold. She feet beam and 22 feet depth of hold. She was built at the yards of Burmeister & Wain at Copenhagen in 1881. She had three masts, and was fitted with com-

pound inverted engines, had four cylinders of 36 and 72 inches diameter, and 42-inch stroke.

The Thingvalla is somewhat smaller than the ill-fated Geiser, being 301.5 feet long and 37.4 feet beam. She is registered at 1,630 tons burden, and was

built at Burmeister's yards, Copen-SMALL CONSOLATION.

The Chicago Agents Able to Fur nish But Little Information.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Immediately on the receipt of the dispatch announcing the sinking of the Geiser a re porter called at the office of the Thingvalla company here. point of importance this office is only second to the New York office. Branch offices are established through out the Northwest, which are tributary to the Chicago office. These minor of fices reach a large Scandinavian popula tion, and the result is that the Thingvalla line is really the only one which receives the pationage of that nationality. No news of the disaster had been received and the agent in charge stated that several hundred passengers had left on the ill-fated ship from New York. The Chicago office had sold about fifty tickets to people from

ALL PORTIONS OF THE NORTHWEST. They were a class who were making a trip back to their old homes to visit friends and renew old associations. Later in the evening, when the sad news had become disseminated, the office of the company was besieged by anxious friends of some of those who sailed by the Geiser, but as the telegram received from the New York office was

very meager as to details, NO CONSOLATION WAS GIVEN them. The list of those who took passage from the Chicago office is about as

follows:

Andrew Ingebregtsen; Mary Ingeb and their daughter Ida Mary; A. G. Jonsen, L. P. Petersen, his wife Hedwig, and two from the effects of the wound in a fev children; Solfert Petersen, John Broerssen Mrs. Jensen, Julius Fredericksen and wife Julia and daughter Annie; T. E. Jehn, Charles Carlsen, Kittel Gullicksen, Peter H. Morstad; Peter Hansen, John Ehlquist; Mrs. John S. Jansen and child; T. J. Johanses Christ Eilsen. Magnus Anderson, Mrs. Johnsen and infant, O. H. Lie, C. C. Braaten, Elizabeth and Rogna Berg, Capt. George M. Hammer, John Tenyold, Ole Christoffsen, Caroline, Carl and Fritz Christensen, Annie and Oscar Wieker, Jens Hansen, Hilda Sold berg, Louise Andersen, Lauritz Rummendahl, Annie Thompson, Mads Hansen, Gusta Deler, Paul Paulsen, Annie and Kirsten Sovensen, and Miss E. M. Peterson.

INDIANA'S BOY PREACHER.

Youthful Pascal Porter's Eloquence Is the Marvel of All Who

Hear Him. (Ind.) Dispatch to Chicago Herald. Pascal Porter, the boy revivalist who rascar Porter, the boy revivalist who is now attracting the attention of Christian people throughout the whole country, is only twelve years of age. He was born near Madison, and was reared in Jefferson county. Though so young, he is remarkably eloquent. He is quite handsome. He dresses in black when in the pulpit, wearing always knee breeches and black stockings. He is, as they say, a born preacher, having from his very infancy had a fondness for the Bible, and seems to be euthused with religious zeal and a desire for speaking in public. He is thoroughly imbued with the responsibilty of his great work and wauts to become a power in the cause of religion. He expects to be a great man some day, although only a boy preacher now. His chief delight is in conversation on religious subjects. His style of oratory is such as to impress his hearers with its studied character. It is like a declamation and does not at first have any great effect upon his hearers. He tells of his "call" to preach and of the early is now attracting the attention of Chris-

great effect upon his hearers. He tells of his "call" to preach and of the early delight he had in studying the Bible, standing meanwhile almost motionless, with his eyes fixed on some particular spot, from which he never removes them. He quotes freely from the Scriptthem. He quotes freely from the Scriptures, showing his vast scriptural knowledge. He does not seem to try to introduce any original opinions. Hundreds are led to hear the precocious boy through mere curiosity, and many look on him as a miracle. Occasionally he becomes rather incoherent in his quotations, though he never seems to be confused, leaving the impression that he has not yet the never seems to be confused, leaving the impression that he has not yet the power of discriminating well enough to give proper weight to his argument. He preaches the doctrine of an everlasting, fiery hell, and entreats his hearers to avoid the pitfalls of life, and to prepare for a life beyond the veil of death. The child is plainly overworked, and at times his nervous strain is painful to witness.— He is a son of W. H. Porter, a farmer, and the youngest child in a witness.—He is a son of W. fl. Porter, a farmer, and the youngest child in a family of seven. His parents have always been enthusiastic believers in religion, and belong to the creed of Second Adventists. They are greatly interested in their son, and feel that they are blessed of God. He is in love with the work, and expects to give his life to it. He expects to take a theological course for a thorough preparation for his chosen calling.

STABBED TO DEATH.

An Ex-Policeman While Resisting Arrest Kills Two of the Finest.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 16 .- Old No. 58 Lafayette street, a house which has been notorious for the crimes committed been notorious for the crimes committed in it, and for the vice it has fostered for years, was the scene at 8 o'clock this morning, of a horrible double tragedy. Police officers Joseph Rosenberg and James W. Jones, while attempting to make an arrest were both stabbed to death by Charles Dilger, formerly a private policeman and watchmen at the Buckingham theater, and general bad Buckingham theater, and general bad character about town. Officer Jones was stabbed in the forehead, the knife penetrating the skull to the brain, and in the heart. He was dead before the other officers reached the scene. Roseburg was stabbed through the skull in the right temple and was dying when found. Dilger was beating his mistress and the officers attracted by her cries, broke into the house and attempted to arrest the tough with the fatal result cited. The murderer was jailed.

TIME BEAT HIM. The Famous Pacer Johnston Fails

at Rochester to Lower His Rec ord. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 16.-There

was a large attendance at the races today. Summaries:
2:20 class. \$3,000 purse, unfinished from esterday—Thornless won, Bare Ripe sec-nd, Kit Curry third, Gov. Hill fourth. Best

ond, Kit Curry third, Gov. Hill fourth. Best time, 2:18%
2:24 class, \$4.000 purse—Lucille Baby won, Jeremiah second, Eclipse third, Company fourth. Best time, 2:22.
2:18 class, purse \$2.000—Fevonia won, Charley Hogan second, White Stockings third, Loretta F fourth. Best time, 2:18.
Special purse, \$3.000—Prince Wilkes won, Rosalind Wilkes second. Best time, 2:15%. The pacer Johnston was sent to beat his record of 2:06¼, made at Chicago three years ago. Time beat him. He made the distance in 2:13 with a running mate from the half mile pole to the wire.

SCHOFIELD'S SCOPE. The Senate Would Make It Equal to that Exercised by Little

WASHINGTON, Aug 16 .- The senate committee on military and militia today authorized its chairman to prepare a bill giving to the major general of the army all the rights, privileges and powers that have been enjoyed by the general and lieutenant general of the army when those offices existed. This action is taken so as to enable the major gen-eral to fill those special assignments which by law fall to the head of the

army, and which are not provided for otherwise by statute. FATAL COLLISION. Trains on the Little Miami Meet

on the Same Track. Special to the Globe. COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 16.-A terrible accident occurred on the Little Miami railroad at Cedarville, 200 miles north of Xenia at 60 clock to-night. The north-bound passenger train collided with a freight train. The engineer of a passenger train was seriously if not fatally injured and a lady passenger killed. Particulars could not be secured, as there is no telegraph station near the

A Great Reformer Sees the Eclipse Last night, says the Washington Critic, when the moon was about one-third in the shadow, Maj. Stofer, of the St. Louis Republic, joined a crowd of gentlemen on Fourteenth street who were watching it. He didn't notice the diff of the talk and in a few minutes. drift of the talk, and in a few minutes he was talking politics and tariff. He kept at it till the shadow was about two-

thirds over, and then, in an exciting moment, he arose and addressed the crowd on free wool:

"Why, gentlemen," he said, "this country does not raise half the wool it consumes, and the robber barons pro-pose to aggrandize themselves by a system of oppressive and tyrannous taxation on the workingmen, who are

Then he noticed the shadow for the Then he noticed the shadow for the first time, and stopped short.

"Look at that d—moon," he said in an awe-struck whisper, and dropped into a chair in a state of cold collapse, from which he did not recover until it was explained to him that the tariff was taking a rest and giving the eclipse a change but the major, a persons are

a chance, but the major's nervous a chance, but the major's nervous sys-tem was shaky the rest of the evening. Waldo Is Under Bonds. CHICAGO, Aug. 16 .- David Waldo, one of the managers of the West Side Driving park, who assaulted Reporter Campbell Tuesday, was arrested last evening and placed under bonds to appear for trial for assault next Saturday. Campbell has also began a civil suit for

\$8,000 damages.

Burned to Death.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 16.—Edward Hanlan, Jr., the young son of Hanlan, the oarsman, while playing with matches last night, set fire to his clothing and was burned to death. Killed by Lightning. KANSAS CITY, Aug. 16.-Chief Mascott, of the Kickapoos, his squaw and

five children, were killed by lightning

in his cabin on the reservation, near Netawaka, Kan., to-day.

An Easy Job. Arcola Record. "What is your business?" "A glass worker."

"A glass blower, eh?" "N-no; well, yes, I blow the foam off the glass before I drink it."