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BY LEWIS BAKER.

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THE WEATHER.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer...	Place of Obs'vation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer...
St. Paul....	29.90	74	Helena.....	30.16	54
Duluth...	30.00	56	Ft. Totten.	......	...
La Crosse.	29.90	80	Ft. Sully. .	29.90	78
Huron.....	29.92	74	Minnedosa	29.90	68
Moorhead.	29.96	76	Calgary....	30.06	60
St. Vincent	29.98	76	Edmonton.	......	...
Bismarck.	29.96	76	Q'Appelle.	29.82	70
Ft. Buford.	29.94	74	Medic'e H.	30.02	66
Ft. Custer..	30.02	62	Winnipeg..	29.96	74

MANY people did not realize the heat of the late period as they would have done had they not had their minds filled with SULLIVAN and KILRAIN.

POSSIBLY there was neglect to furnish the governors of Louisiana and Mississippi tickets to the show. But they did the advertising, all the same.

IF THE tariff is taken off all the articles that are controlled by trusts, will some one one enumerate the counts that will separate from free trade in important articles of consumption?

IT IS true, as BEN BUTLER suggests, that, if Canada desires union with the United States, Great Britain would be unable to prevent it. There would probably be no attempt to do so. There is no occasion to hasten the inevitable.

WHILE there is disparagement of the foreign commerce of the United States, it is discovered that it is ahead of one country in steam tonnage. It has nearly double that of the Kingdom of Kalakaua, who couldn't borrow $10,000 to do Europe with. Still no one is seen to "point with pride" to the fact, as the platforms sometimes say.

HON. JOHN E. RUSSELL, of Massachusetts, made some of the brightest tariff speeches in the last congress. In a recent letter drawn out by the club that is investigating the tariff question, he describes the American farmer as "the victim of those who cut straps out of the hides of the poor to make stirrup leathers for the rich."

QUEEN VICTORIA has saved up little things for fifty years or more, and now can count up $20,000,000 and more as her personal possession; and still she calls upon parliament to set her grandchildren up in housekeeping as she finds husbands and wives for them. She could do the liberal thing by them herself without much pinching.

IN THE late campaign in Pennsylvania the Prohibitionists flooded the state with documents and printed matter, as well as orators. As high as ten million missives of various kinds were furnished the voters. The other side seems to have relied mainly upon the newspapers. They are the only effective agencies to reach the masses. This is found to be as true in business relations as political matters.

IT IS the current report in England that the Duke of Portland had the nerve to decline an opportunity afforded him to become the husband of Princess LOUISE, since betrothed to the Earl of Fife. The queen is reported to be full of wrath at him. There are so many of the royal progeny that it imposes a difficult task upon the queen to find eligible partners for them. They must all be married in order to multiply the royal stock.

THE claim agents are so patriotic that they invest the objectionable green postage stamps by the thousands in sending out circulars to pensioners, urging them to apply for an increase, and if not getting one, or had claims rejected, "to fill up the documents again, as a wide open" policy has the swing now. It is a harvest for the agents. The secretary has lately pulled a sharp twitch on the rope he has on TANNER, but he usually forgets that he has any chance to check him.

SOME political people who talk about getting together speak of DANA, of the New York Sun, as a Democrat. Sometimes he tries to wear the label, but he was an old-time Whig and ingrained protectionist. He held office under the Republicans, and fell out with GRANT and other Republicans about some positions, and has acted with the Democrats at times, always pouting and unhappy; but he has never had any baptism in the faith. It is unprofitable business, urging him to get together as a Democrat.

MILWAUKEE seems likely to be badly treated in the matter of the national encampment. It has been at work for months arranging to disburse hospitality to 150,000 or more of the veterans, and, among other things, a great naval engagement in the harbor was on the programme. As the railroads refuse the one-cent-a-mile rate, the G. A. R. authorities propose to retaliate by sending a meager representation, instead of the attendance almost as a body. This will be a trifling matter to the roads, but shabby treatment of the city.

SENATOR INGALLS is quoted as proposing that every Union soldier with an honorable discharge should have a pension of at least $8 a month. As a rule, the old soldiers are among the most prosperous citizens, and have no need of the money. A badge of honor to be handed down to their posterity in recognition of patriotic services would perhaps be more valued by most of them, as it would be free from the sordid suspicion that attaches to the pension business. Those in need of material aid will always find the country disposed to give them grateful assistance.

THE statement that JOHN HANKS is dead does not suggest any special incident to the general reader. The name is not familiar. JOHN was an old-time Democrat in Illinois, but an enthusiastic admirer of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. At one time in his early manhood LINCOLN had worked for HANKS splitting rails. At the state convention in Illinois in the spring of 1860 that put LINCOLN in the field as a candidate before the national convention, JOHN HANKS appeared with some of the rails he alleged LINCOLN had split, and JOHN was ovated there, and with the rails which he supplied the party, perhaps as a profitable industry, aided materially in exciting party enthusiasm. He had hardly been mentioned since that period.

GARBAGE REMOVAL.

We are not grumbling for the sake of grumbling, nor have we any disposition to create alarm where no danger exists; but we say it emphatically because we are honest in the belief, that the health of this city is endangered by the lax system, or, rather, the lack of system, for garbage removal. There is no more prolific breeder of pestilence than the swill barrel in hot weather, as everybody knows; and yet, in spite of our knowledge of this subject, and of the intensely hot weather we are now enduring, one has but to take a ramble through the city to obtain the evidence of the danger which we refer to. In almost every locality of the city you can detect the effluvia from the swill tub in the atmosphere. Of a number of cases reported to this office it was found upon investigation that in one instance a swill box in the rear of a restaurant had stood unemptied for over three weeks, and during that time the proprietor kept pouring his garbage into the box to run over the sides, out across the ground into the enclosures of his neighbors, and that actually the whole earth for a considerable distance around was alive with maggots. That, too, was in a thickly populated part of the city. We will not undertake to say how many other instances of the same criminal negligence may be found, but we do say that it is the duty of somebody to protect the health of our people.

In other cities they have a compulsory garbage removal system, and we see no reason why the same system should not be adopted here. The only reliable method is that which gives the health department absolute control, and where the garbage is removed at public expense. Our experience in the past has demonstrated that the contract system is worse than a failure; and when it is left to the option of individuals how often the garbage should be removed, we can count with reasonable certainty upon the fact that a certain per cent of the population will make it a point to have the swill barrel emptied as few times as possible. What the city should do is to provide its own teams and garbage carts, hire its own force, and then place the whole business under control of the health department, with authority to employ a special officer to superintend the work. In this way we could have a less expensive system, and certainly one that would afford better protection to the health of the city.

TO THE FARMERS.

In the belief that the state fair constitutes the most available method of making widely known the great variety and excellence of the industrial productions of the state, President BUSHNELL, of the state agricultural association, has addressed a circular letter, and with it a series of questions, to the farmers of Minnesota, asking their personal co-operation in an effort to make the next fair a success, and to furnish such information concerning the resources of each county as to make it valuable data for future reference. To this end Mr. BUSHNELL desires to have a description of the topography of each county, the character of the soil, what proportion is timbered and what is prairie, how watered and the number of lakes, the varieties of trees, shrubbery, fruits, berries, what has been done in the way of tree planting, the average yield to the acre of the staple crops and vegetables, the breeds of live stock most prevalent, the percentage of loss of all animals from disease or exposure. Farmers are invited to give their opinion as to which is the most profitable, grain growing or stock raising; statistics relating to dairy products and poultry are asked for; the prices of land, improved and unimproved, the rate of taxation in each county, and the proportion of new settlers that are coming in. It is the intention of the officers of the association to have the information thus obtained conveniently arranged by counties for reference and kept in the office of the society for public use.

The farmers of the state can readily see that this bureau of information in connection with the state fair association will be of great service to persons seeking a location, and at the same time be a material benefit to the several counties. Thus they should be ready and prompt to respond to President BUSHNELL's inquiries by filling up the blanks which he will furnish them, and returning them to Secretary DENNY at Hamline. It will take very little time for each farmer to perform this service, and yet it will be valuable to the state at large and to his community in particular.

NEW INDIAN COMMISSIONER.

It is conceded that JOHN H. OBERLY, best known in Illinois as Bishop OBERLY, made an Indian commissioner that the most partisan criticism could not touch; but he was removed to illustrate the non-partisanship of the president. His successor is an exhumed warrior from Rhode Island, whose record is a matter of more interest from the claim that HARRISON fills no important position until he has fully investigated and pleased himself. This MORGAN was assigned to the command of the Fourteenth colored infantry, and the war records show that he was in 1865 the subject of a court martial, which unanimously found him guilty of the charges, and sentenced him to dismissal from the service. The charges involved acts of dishonesty and dishonor, as, for instance, making false musters of companies for pecuniary advantage making false charges against other officers. The Indian commissioner should be one able to distinguish an Indian from a Chinaman, and who had never been detected in rascality.

CONSTITUTION MAKING.

There is very general discussion in the press of the country of the special features understood to be in contemplation in framing the constitutions of the four new states, and there will be considerable disappointment if communities understood to be exceptionally independent and progressive fail to get out of the ancient ruts in some important matters. South Dakota has tied its hands, and will formally ratify an instrument that has many excellent provisions, but little that is not familiar to the states. It is expected that it will adopt prohibition, although the drift in the states is in the other direction, and be apt to reject minority representation as a matter of partisanship. North Dakota attracts more attention than either of the other territories on account of the reported disposition to try the single house system of legislation. Montana is understood to have in view some special provisions in regard to labor interests, and Washington is prejudiced against private detective agencies, and proposes to encourage improvement and repress land speculation by imposing high taxes on unimproved real estate. It is also contemplated to provide for the ratification of important measures by popular vote. Woman suffrage will be one of these, no doubt. More interest is excited in the North Dakota idea of a single branch to the legislature than any other, and it is surprising how little objection is raised to the plan. There is wide-spread eagerness, in fact, for the initiation of the change in the new state, with the hope that its success there will lead to its ultimate adoption in the older communities. It would be a feather in the cap and first-class advertisement for North Dakota if it has the nerve to be the pioneer in this matter.

"GIVE US MILLS."

SITTING BULL is something of a sage and philosopher, as well as a warrior. In his simple Indian way of stating a philosophical truth, he lifts the scalp from the Indian problem when he says: "We want the whites to give us a mill to grind our own flour." What the Indians want is something to stimulate the ambition of the young men, and to encourage them to acquire habits of industry. That was the idea SITTING BULL had in mind, for he added: "Then the young men will be proud and will work hard to raise much grain, so there will be plenty for the children to eat."

The policy of the government in inducing the Indians to surrender their reservations and accept lands in severalty is to make farmers of them. There is no encouragement to the Indian to plow and to sow and to reap if he is to be placed at the mercy of the speculators when it comes to selling his farm products. There are plenty of white men in this country who can testify to that fact. When the Indians are in a condition to make their bread instead of being forced to buy it they will experience a feeling of independence that will incite their ambition and stimulate them to industry. SITTING BULL is right about it. The government should give them mills.

ON RICHBURG'S PLAIN.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN gets the diamond belt, and with it the satisfaction of knowing that it will be a long time before another person will have the temerity to ask for a public display of his muscular powers. There are tricks in all trades, even in prize fighting, and thus the Richburg mill was spun out to seventy-five rounds when it might just as easily have been settled in five. This was probably done to make the spectators feel that they were getting the worth of their money, and at the same time reconcile the gamblers to their losses. But the most farcical feature of the mill was the great amount of bluster by the governors of Louisiana and Mississippi, who tried to create the impression that they did not want the fight to occur within the limits of their respective states, and then quietly arranged it so that no possible interference could occur. After their little exercise up in the canebrakes of Mississippi SULLIVAN and KILRAIN returned to New Orleans last night, where the two popular idols indulged in their favorite pastime of giving a gorgeous tint to the town. And in view of the general interest taken in these proceedings, we are forced to inquire if a prize fighter is the best product of our American civilization.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTOFFICES.

An occasional organ of the administration attempts to defend its action in turning out the fourth-class postmasters at the rate of hundreds per day, on the average, as not colliding with the declarations of the Republican platform or making a farce of the pledges of the president. It is conceded that these positions are generally not very lucrative to the incumbent, do not require great knowledge of political economy or protracted experience; but the village postmaster is quite an institution in his sphere, and usually is a force in politics. A high authority recently asserted that many members of congress owe their positions to the fourth-class postmasters. The civil service does not cover them, and they hold at the will of the postmaster general. The defense of the wholesale removals insists that most of the changes are incidental, and without party purpose, and that the practice of the last administration is being followed. These assumptions are not quite harmonious, and have but little fact to them. HARRISON told DEPEW the other day that he found two-thirds of the offices filled with Republicans, and CLARKSON is candid enough to admit that his only object is to reward Republicans.

FAME'S COMPENSATION.

The irony of fate never had a sadder exemplification than in the case of the widow of MILLET, the painter, whose famous picture sold in Paris the other day for $110,000. MILLET died poor, and his widow is now in abject poverty. Her little cottage at Barbizon, where the artist lived and worked, was sold a few days ago to satisfy a mortgage which she was unable to pay. It is a disgrace to the French government that thousands of dollars should have been appropriated from the public treasury to pay for MILLET's picture and not one dollar appropriated to keep the wolf from the door of the artist's widow. It would have at least have been a graceful act on the part of the French patrons of art to have contributed enough to have bought in the widow's home and to have donated it to her.

SHREWD PATRIOTISM.

The directors of the Hoboken bank spent the Fourth of July in a more profitable way than going off on a picnic or putting in their time at viewing popcrackers. While the cashier was off celebrating the national holiday in conventional style, the directors were at work overhauling the bank books, and were rewarded for their self-abnegation by finding a shortage in the cashier's accounts of $18,000—which might have grown to a still larger amount if they had indulged in the usual Fourth of July patriotism. As it was, the defaulting cashier had no opportunity to skip for Canada with his effects. He was bagged the moment he returned from his picnic excursion; and in the meantime the bank directors had taken the precaution to secure an attachment on what property he owned, and thus saved the bank from losses.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Oscar Fay Adams, the poet, is writing a life of Jane Austen. At present he is in England visiting her old home and haunts to gather additional material for the biography.

The once noted Russian sculptor, Theodore Kamensky, is an humble innkeeper in Clearwater, Fla. At one time a favorite of the czar, he was afterwards exiled, and is now living in poverty under a fictitious name.

While Millet's most famous picture brought $110,000 at public auction in Paris, Millet's widow is so poor that she has been unable to retain possession of the little cottage at Barbizon, where the artist lived and worked.

The Yale stroke, Caldwell, has officiated for ten college crews and has never suffered a defeat. He has decided not to return to the Theological school, but will go into business for himself. He thinks he could "practice" better than than he could preach.

Outside of those in public office there are four persons in the United States who are entitled to send and receive mail free of postage. They are the widows of Presidents Polk, Tyler, Garfield and Grant. The privilege is granted by special act of congress.

Miss Mary Wanamaker, the postmaster general's daughter, will make her debut in Washington society next fall. She is not yet out of her teens, but is an accomplished girl of considerable beauty. She has had the training of an excellent education and is skilled in music and languages.

All is not joy and sweet content, even at the seaside resorts. Here is a note culled from an Eastern paper: "The saddest summer resort in Maine this week is Higgins' Beach, where a dead whale came without any invitation and occupies altogether too much of the air to suit other summer visitors."

H. Ward Leonard, the new general manager of the United Edison Manufacturing company, is a young man not yet thirty. He was an assistant under Mr. Edison six years ago with a nominal salary, but his income from his present position is greater than that of the ordinary bank president. He was graduated from the Boston Institute of Technology in 1883.

Teisuke Minauri, vice director of the commercial bureau of the Japanese department of agriculture and commerce, and Tamejirs Oganra, one of the promoters of the Tokio exchange, have left Yokohama for this country for the purpose of investigating the laws, regulations and customs of exchanges and chambers of commerce in the United States.

Gen. Butler is described on his tour through Maine as carrying the usual bright red nose and "tipping his hat on one side of his head in the saucy Butlerish fashion." It is further remarked that while the general is unable to bend over quite as easily as he used to, yet he steps along quite smartly. The country will lose one of its most picturesque features when the hero of Dutch Gap is gathered to his fathers.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

The London Star says that Miss Mary Anderson is living almost incog in the outskirts of Hampstead.

Mrs. Amelie Rives Chanler, it is authoritatively announced, will remain abroad for several years.

Mrs. Garfield, widow of the late president, is making arrangements to spend next winter in Washington.

Queen Victoria entered upon the fifty third year of her reign June 20, having succeeded to the throne the 20th of June, 1837.

At the recent closing exercises of the Auburn, Me., high school, Miss Blanche Stanley read a composition entitled "The Horse-Trot of the Future."

Mme. Waddington, wife of the French ambassador to England, has declared her intention of striking off her visiting list all the Londoners who offend the susceptibilities of the republic by entertaining Gen. Boulanger.

From Bar Harbor comes news that the craze for collecting autographs and locks of hair has given place to a mania for fragments of the cast-off wardrobes of men of note, which the ladies work into "cosies" and fancy articles.

Mrs. John Gehan, a stout woman of Mahoney City, Pa., spanked Grocer Goodman with her shoe because she thought he had overcharged her boy for pot herbs. The court fined her 6 cents, in addition to the $30 cost.

The emancipated slave women of Brazil are evidently seeking happiness in personal adornment—a free woman's way always. At all events, since the late abolition of slavery in that country the merchants there have sent to Paris heavy orders for corsets and dress goods.

Mrs. Anna Claflin, widow of the late Reuben Buckman Claflin, of New York, mother of Lady Cook and Mrs. Victoria Woodhull Martin, died on the 10th ultimo, in her eighty-fifth year, at Doughty house, Richmond, the residence of her son-in-law, Sir Francis Cook.

The mother of Stuart Robson, Mrs. Alicia Ann Stuart, died in New York Tuesday at the age of eighty-three. She was a grandniece of Charles Thompson, of Maryland, one of the signers, and her mother's father, Henry Johnson, was a senator of Maryland and a bosom friend of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton.

MEN OF MARK.

Robert Browning makes an income of $5,000 a year from his literary work.

The great sheep raiser, Mr. Mitchell, of Elko, Nev., will have a wool-clip of 50,000 pounds this season.

Lord Tennyson is to receive $1,000 for the poem he is now writing. His first accepted poem brought him the munificent sum of 10 shillings.

A fine crayon portrait of the Rev. Dr. S. F. Smith, author of "My Country, 'tis of Thee," has been placed in the library of Colby university.

Gen. J. W. Singleton, once a leader of the Illinois Democrats, has retired altogether from politics, and spends most of his time among his books.

The postmaster general of Siam is named Somdetch Phra Chow Nong Ya Thor Chow Fa Bhauuvauqsi Swanguvuqse Kooma Phra Bhanubhaudhawouqsee Vavadey.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, will soon sail for England, to be absent several months. He denies that he has any intention of purchasing a farm near the national capital.

HITCHCOCK'S TULIPS.

The Runaway Artist's Picture That Made His Reputation.

The American painting galleries, to a resident of Paris, says a Paris letter, offer a fine retrospective view of works done by resident painters.

Hitchcock is here with his famous "Culture of Tulips." It is certainly a very fine thing. It is stamped with the seal of talent throughout. Had the painter showed me a pencil sketch of it before its execution in painting I would have plainly told him he was insane to try to make long lines of all white tulips, then yellow, then lilac; it would be a monotonous daub. Well, it is a gem. The woman, standing stiff among the stiff blossoms, with her quiet Holland cap and dress so rich and harmonious in color, is not precisely the woman you would find in a patch of tulips, but she fits it nevertheless. There is a Northern austerity, and at the same time such a graceful femininity in the woman that I wonder she hasn't inspired poets. The house, although humble and thatched, tells of a certain economical affluence, and its verdant surroundings show that if tulips may be cultivated in monotonous patches, the cultivators can give expression to grace in trailing vines and scented bushes.

But this picture is three years old, and where is its successor? There is none. Many took it for granted that the artist by this time would be hors concours—that his works would, after that one, force the salon jury to recognize and reward him, and the Americans would at last have a representative stand next to the best French painters.

I would be the first one to say the jury is indifferent or jealous if Hitchcock had continued to exhibit good works. But you could hardly have told them if they had not been signed. They were skyed at the salon, and now that comparision can be made with the "Culture of Tulips," no one but, perhaps, the painter himself can say they deserved a better place.

A POINTER FOR THE TIMID.

Don't be alarmed when maidens seem
So heedless of your passion;
Or chide when they should most approve,
For this is woman's fashion.
But thus her very weakness she
Unwittingly discloses;
For Nature always wounds with thorns
Before she yields her roses.
—Philadelphia Press.

HAGUE HAS A HISTORY

Dakotians Remember the Victim of the Alleged Robbery in Minneapolis.

He Failed to Settle a Big Batch of Bills for Board.

Wind and Hail Almost Wipe Out a Small Village in Dakota.

Albert Lea's Fly Cops Capture a Man Supposed to Be Cooney.

Special to the Globe.

YANKTON, Dak., July 8.—Henry R. Hague, who claimed to have been robbed of $20,000 in Minneapolis, arrived in Yankton, Dec. 23 last, coming here from Plankinton, Dak. He is a blacksmith by trade. At the latter place he became acquainted with Frank Priestly, also an iron-worker. Together they came to Yankton where Priestly found employment in the iron foundry of John Martin. Priestly had invented a forge which he wished to put upon the market, but he had no money. He therefore proposed to Hague that they enter into partnership, and Priestly worked six weeks with him in attempting to perfect one of his forges, Hague stating that he was daily expecting a large remittance from Plankinton. Together they nearly perfected one of the forges, which your correspondent to-day viewed. On Feb. 16 Hague left for Plankinton to collect money due him, Priestly buying his railroad ticket. At Plankinton he gave it out that they had disposed of their patent for $12,000, and on the strength of this story he ran a board bill at the Banner restaurant amounting to $18. He also became engaged to a waitress at the restaurant; sold some mortgaged house-moving appliances and skipped out about six weeks ago and his partner has heard nothing from him since. He left an unpaid board bill at the Farmers' Home hotel amounting to $26, and neglected to liquidate other small accounts. In the foundry here are some patterns upon which he had written his name, Hague. Priestly says he went to Plankinton a short time ago and found that Hague had no money due him. He further says that none of the forges have been sold, in fact, not even completed. Hague was not swindled out of $17,000 at Yankton last winter, as he says, and it is doubtful if he possessed $5 of his own during his stay here. He certainly gave no evidence of the possession of funds. He said he was formerly from Oshkosh, Wis. His parents are dead and he has a brother at Plankinton.

IN THE STORM'S PATH.

A Dakota Village Almost Wiped Out.

Special to the Globe.

WATERTOWN, S. D., July 8.—During a wind and hail storm last night the village of Kranzburg, seven miles east of Watertown, was almost wiped out. The storm swept over a strip of territory four miles wide and six miles long, and all crops in the strip were totally destroyed. Van Dusen's elevator and the Porter Milling company's warehouse were demolished. The roof of the Kranzburg house was torn off. P. Lintner's barn was damaged $300 worth. Joseph Woaxselbaum's blacksmith shop was blown down, and is a total wreck. Mr. Woaxselbaum was in the building at the time, and was probably fatally injured. Joseph Tirhler's house, barn and granery were wrecked. Loss, $3,000. Dr. Nickinney's barn was damaged $300 worth. Harrison Franklin house and barn blown down; loss $1,200; Joseph Newby's new house was wrecked: loss $500; Buckley's barn blown down; loss $300. Nearly every house and all the barns in the neigborhood were wrecked or damaged. The total damage will amount to $30,000, while the damage to crops will be over $200,000. At Bean Siding, a station on the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, a warehouse was blown down. The Methodist church at Waverly was wrecked. Many people were made poor and homeless by the storm, which was not severe in Watertown.

THE FOX IN LIMBO.

Cooney or His Double in Jail at Albert Lea.

Special to the Globe.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., July 8.—It is certain that Cooney, "The Fox," one of the men who killed Dr. Cronin, is now in the hands of the police in this city. Cooney lived here ten years ago and is well known by his old associates in this city. He came here Saturday, but was very careful to avoid the police. A bright young law student, who formerly knew him, at once suspected that he was the man wanted by the Chicago authorities. Cooney was led to drinking heavily and soon gave away very important information, which he could not have obtained unless he was personally connected with the crime. He is a man of education and is remarkably keen and well posted. His discription tallies with that of the man discribed as Cooney. The matter has been kept very quiet here, pending the arrival of a detective from Chicago, who has been telegraphed for. Chief Carey is confident that he has the right man. Cooney is held under the Scheffer law, charged with drunkenness.

HARDEGGER IN HOC.

The Murderer of James Donahue Captured in a Swamp.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., July 8.—Jacob Hardegger, the murderer of Donahue, was arrested two miles south of Cleveland, Le Sueur county, last night. He was accidentally discovered by Joe Ballman and William Hurst as they were passing through a swamp, Hardegger having concealed himself in a clump of bushes. Constable Davis, of Cleveland, was notified, and took Hardegger to St. Peter, and this morning telephoned to the officers in this city, and the sheriff and a deputy drove there, and the three brought the prisoner to this city, arriving here at 1 o'clock. Hardegger has little to say about the murder. He claims he did not know Donahue was dead until he was arrested. He had been hiding in the swamp two days. Sheriff Geddes spent the whole of Friday night in that vicinity. Jacob Oehlery, of Le Sueur county, who was with Hardegger on July 4, and also at the time of the killing, and who was concealed with him Friday, was captured yesterday near Madison lake, and is now in jail. Hardegger was taken before Judge Porter this afternoon and charged with murder in the first degree. His examination is set for Thursday, he meanwhile being confined in jail.

DIVISION OF THE ESTATE.

North Dakotians Appoint a Commission on Probate.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, N. D., July 8.—This was a quiet day in the constitutional convention. The Republican caucus slate was carried out, and all subordinate officers decided upon in the caucus were elected. The report of the committee on rules was adopted, and on motion of Selby, of Traill county, the constitution of the United States was adopted. There was some discussion on the motion of Scott, of Valley City, that a committee on railroads be added to the list of committees submitted by the committee on rules. Johnson, of Nelson county, opposed the motion on the ground that the committee on corporations could handle all matters relating to railroads. He did not believe there should be any special committee for railroads. They were entitled to no special consideration, and nothing should be done specially for or against them. They should be treated the same as all other corporations. While Johnson, who is the Farmers' Alliance spokesman on the floor talked mildly it was plain that he is armed for war against the railroads and that he is watching every move made by those he suspects of being friendly to the corporations. The motion for the appointment of a committee on railroads was made as a matter of expedition in the transaction of business, but Johnson could not see it that way. However, he was supported by the committee on rules, who attached no particular importance to the discussion, and the motion was defeated, as it was agreed that no business can be transacted until the committees are appointed, and as it will require several days for President Fancher to decide upon the same. The convention adjourned until Thursday, at 2 o'clock p. m. Before adjournment the convention resolved itself into committee of the whole to listen to Editor Blackwell, of the Woman's Journal, Boston, on the subject of "Woman's Suffrage." Blackwell does not want the convention to submit the question to a vote of the people, but asks that it be left to the legislature of the state. He created a good impression, and, as his request is a reasonable one, many members who are opposed to woman's suffrage express themselves as friendly to his proposition. A telegram has been received from the South Dakota convention informing the North Dakota body that a commission of seven members has been appointed and is now en route to Bismarck to confer with a like commission of the North Dakota convention for the division of the property and debt of the territory between North and South Dakota. The convention authorized President Fancher to appoint a commission of seven to confer with the South Dakotians.

TWO DEMOCRATS ON THE LIST

President Edgerton Appoints the Probate Commission.

Special to the Globe.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., July 8.—The feature of to-day's session of the constitutional convention was the appointment by President Edgerton, of a commission to act with a similar commission from North Dakota to probate the estate of the territory. Those appointed were: A. G. Kellam, of Chamberlain; V. T. McGillicuddy, of Rapid City; H. S. Neil, of Milbank; E. W. Caldwell, of Sioux Falls; William Elliot, of Hurley; Charles H. Price, of Highmore, and S. G. Brott. The two last named are Democrats. The commissioners will leave in the morning for Bismarck. Its duty is to adjust the debts and assets; to provide for the disposal of the territorial records and in short to act as a probate court over all of the late territory. The commission will also consider the question raised by Price as to two seventh-standard parallels, and if possible settle the matter with an appeal to congress. A large amount of land is located between the two Standards, and if North Dakota wants it as bad as the South part does, the session of the commission is likely to prove musical. Charles E. Walls and A. J. Keith were appointed pages for the commission. The latter is the son of ex-Speaker H. H. Keith. President Edgerton announced that he would appoint all other committees to-morrow. During the session Hagertie's new maps of Dakota and hangers were distributed among the members, and also copies of Long's legislative books. The courtesies of the commercial club have been extended to the members of the convention, who are regarded as the city's guests. The session to-day was less than an hour in length.

THE FIRST REGIMENT

Expected in Camp To-Day—Everything in Apple-Pie Order.

Special to the Globe.

LAKE CITY, July 8.—The First regiment, which is expected to reach here at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, will find the quarters in apple-pie order. The new sleeping tents will just hold four cots, and not an inch to spare. They are, however, neat and clean, except where some few miscreants of the Second or Third regiment have disfigured them with pencil marks. Nearly all the commissary squads are here and on duty at the cooking tents, preparing for the morrow's dinner. Company G, of Red Wing, forty-five strong, arrived at 6:30 this evening on the steamer Percy Swain. Capt. Betcher was in command. They were accompanied by Maj. Pierce, whom every man in camp is always glad to see. Since his arrival it is safe to assume that there will be no drones in camp to-morrow morning. Lieut. Williams, superintendent of rifle practice; Maj. Fitzgerald, regimental surgeon, and Lieut. Olander, quartermaster of the artillery, are here. Target practice will begin Wednesday morning at 6 o'clock, lasting until 8 each day. The hours of 11 to 12 a. m. and 1:30 to 5 p. m. will be also occupied at the range.

Battalion drill will exercise the boys from 8:30 to 10:30, and other events of the camp routine will be about the same time as last year.

A steady, light rain has been falling this afternoon and evening, laying the dust and cooling the sultry atmosphere.

HIS MEMORY LIVES.

Funeral of the Late ex-Premier Norquay.

Special to the Globe.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 8.—Manitobians paid a fitting tribute to-day to the memory of the leading statesman and patriot of his province, Hon. John Norquay. After private funeral services at the family residence, the remains were taken to the legislature chamber where they lay in state until 5 o'clock to-day. The provincial government took entire charge of the funeral arrangements. Every member of the legislature who was in reach of a telegraphic message was present at the funeral. All military organizations, firemen, secret societies, city council, policemen, professional and business men and the public in general turned out. It was undoubtedly the largest funeral ever seen in this province. The floral tributes were rich, rare and numerous, and included offerings from the premiers of Quebec, New Brunswick and Manitoba. As the cortege passed down Main street every business place was closed and the sidewalks were crowded with silent spectators. The body was interred in St. John's by the side of the late C. J. Bridges.

T. A. Election.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, July 8.—The Father Mathew Total Abstinence society held the regular semi-annual meeting yesterday and elected the following officers: Rev. J. B. Cotter, spiritual director; E. C. McNally, president; J. L. Lynch, vice president; Thomas Hunt, treasurer; J. P. Gleason, recording secretary; A. W. Tierney, financial secretary; P. J. Warren, corresponding secretary; James Dunne, marshal, Frank Holton, sergeant-at-arms.

Drowned in Lake Crystal.

Special to the Globe.

MANKATO, Minn., July 8.—Austin Shoemaker, a well-to-do young man of Lake Crystal, was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing in Crystal lake. He was drowned in sixteen feet of water and only about five rods from shore. His companions noticed nothing unusual until he came up the second time when a pole was reached out to him, but he did not succeed in grasping it. Deceased was twenty-one years of age and a man of exemplary habits and the main support of an aged widowed mother. He was a member of the Lake Crystal band and fire department and these companies attended his funeral this afternoon. It is the first drowning that ever occurred at Crystal lake.

ALL QUIET AT DULUTH.

There Is No Fears of Further Trouble With the Strikers.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., July 8.—The highly colored reports sent out from Duluth regarding the status of the strike, make pretty reading, but unfortunately lack the element of truth. There has been no dynamite found by officials, nor is it likely there will be for the very good reason that one of the first acts of the contractors last Tuesday was to stow their stock where it would be reasonably safe from discovery. The police are ready for any emergency, but as indicated in these dispatches yesterday there is little likelihood that they will be called upon again. Adjt. Gen. Mullen came up from St. Paul this afternoon to further assure citizens that the entire state militia was at their disposal if needed. He inspected the police department, and complimented Mayor Sutphin, Chief Doran, Capt. McLaughlin and the entire force upon their prompt and efficient action Saturday. Company K has been on duty at the armory all day, while the board of trade room was converted into a temporary arsenal, the members having organized and placed themselves at the disposal of the authorities. Business was almost entirely suspended, although the town was never more quiet and orderly than it has been during to-day. Mayor Sutphin this morning issued a proclamation forbidding the congregating of crowds, and ordering all saloons closed until further notice. While further trouble is possible, of course, the police have been patroling the city all day, and have failed to discover anything indicating it. The condition of the injured is much the same. There have been no new deaths.

CLARK'S COMMITTEES.

Twenty-Three, of Not Less Than Five Members Each.

Special to the Globe.

HELENA, Mont., July 8.—The constitutional committee met at 2 p. m. and listened to the reading of the minutes of proceedings of the three preceding days and adjourned until 8 p. m. At that hour President Clark announced the list of committees, which number twenty-three, and none of them with less than five, while some have eleven members. Adjournment followed. The business of the convention will be entered upon to-morrow without further delay.

MURDER A LA MEXICANA.

Mankiller Jackson Shot His Partner in Cold Blood.

Special to the Globe.

HELENA, Mont., July 8.—Peter Jackson, who killed Bruno Lavelle, his former partner near Marysville Sunday morning, was arrested at Duffy's ranch about 9 o'clock the same night, and this morning was brought to this city and put in jail. The murder was a deliberate one, and the victim was taken unawares and while unarmed. The first shot pierced his heart, and his wife running out of the house interposed herself between the body of her dead husband and the murderer, when the latter again fired, the bullet passing through Lavelle's head.

Saloonists Will Fight.

Special to the Globe.

CHAMBERLAIN, Dak., July 8.—The board of county commissioners are in session here, and have instructed the county attorney to apply for an injunction closing the saloons in the city. The new law, they claim, requires that saloons must apply to the county for licenses. The saloons here have not done so, but are doing business under license issued by the city. The matter will be carried into the courts.

Citizens Must Dig Up.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, Dak., July 8.—The stables and sheds of the North Dakota fair grounds have been advertised for sale by Deming & Collender, the contractors, who hold a mechanic's lien of $2,000 on the property. A committee of the members of the fair association will call on the business men and citizens of Grand Forks this week to solicit funds. The debt must be paid before Saturday.

An Electric Freak.

Special to the Globe

WINONA, July 8.—A heavy thunder storm came up at noon. The lightning struck the electric light wire near Haas & Schneider's grocery, burning the wire in two, caromed across the street to Nic Meyers, scratching his hand, entering J. W. Lauer's drug store along the gas pipe, and then jumping over to the Milwaukee house, rattled the glasses and people in the barroom.

The Winona Fair.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, July 8.—The special programme has been completed for the fair and interstate exposition, and is as follows: Tuesday, Aug. 27, 2:50 trot, purse $250; 2:35 pace, purse $250. Wednesday, Aug. 28, 2:24 trot, purse $350; 2:32 trot, purse $300. Thursday, Aug. 19, 2:24 pace, purse $300; 2:40 trot, purse $250. Friday, Aug. 30, 2:21 trot, purse $350; 2:27 trot, purse $300. Entries close Aug. 17.

Got Cramps and Sank.

Special to the Globe.

DAVENPORT, Io., July 8.—Herman Hass, aged twenty-five years, and unmarried, was drowned in the Mississippi at this place Sunday evening. He was out with a companion in a cranky sailboat, which capsized. The other man clung to the boat and was saved, but Hass swam for shore, got cramped, and sank.

Two Kinds of Harvest.

Special to the Globe.

SHAKOPEE, July 8.—The First National bank declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent, and carried $620 to surplus. Stock is now $1.06. The rye harvest has begun; and, by the end of the week, winter wheat will be ready for the reaper.

Burke's Goose Is Cooked.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 8.—Martin Burke's case will close to-morrow after Mrs. Carlson's evidence is put in. The result of the case now hinges on Mrs. Carlson's testimony. If she identifies Burke as Williams, the prosecution is safe.

Company G En Route.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, July 8.—Some forty members of Company G, First regiment, M. N. G., went down to Camp Lakeview this afternoon on the steamer Percy Swain to participate in the ten days' encampment, which opens to-morrow. Maj. Pierce and Commissary Delano accompanied the party.

A Tough Boat Removed.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., July 8.—Sheriff Broley and three officers took the steamer Hazel last night and pulled the floating hell on the other side of the river. Tim Dustin and wife, who have been ordered out of town several times, Charles Sullivan, Jim Crum and Old Grimes were arrested. The boat has been a great nuisance.

Huron Hotel Sold.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, S. D., July 8.—The Wright house was sold this afternoon to H. W. Flower and R. P. Pratt, of Minneapolis, for $25,000. The purchasers will take possession Aug. 1st.

McDonald Is in Canada.

Special to the Globe.

MOORHEAD, Minn., July 8.—R. S. McDonald, the defaulting Northern Pacific railroad agent who so mysteriously disappeared last Wednesday, has been traced to Minneapolis, where he procured a pass over the Soo line for Canada. S. P. Child, agent for the New York Guarantee company, is in the city and will make an effort to bring him back.

Died in Colorado.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Minn., July 8.—A telegram received announces the sad intelligence of the death of Mrs. J. H. Behrman in Buena Vista, Col., to-day. Deceased was an old and esteemed resident of Hastings, leaving for Colorado about six weeks ago. Mrs. C. L. Barnum, of this city, is a daughter of the deceased.

Fell and Broke His Neck.

Special to the Globe.

MOORHEAD, Minn., July 8.—Erick Kristoff, a young Swede twenty years old who lived in the town of Eglon, was yesterday thrown from a wagon, striking on his head and killing him instantly. He was a farm hand.

Reduced in Size.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND FORKS, Dak., July 8.—The new managers of the Plaindealer, Sargent & Pickering, issued their first paper yesterday morning. It is reduced to four pages in size but is full of news, using no plate.

Poison in the Cream.

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 8.—The wife and two children of N. Withers were poisoned to-day by eating adulterated ice cream. One little girl had a narrow escape, and her life was barely saved.

Deserted and Insane.

Specials to the Globe.

MOORHEAD, Minn., July 8.—Mrs. Emma Dame, of this city, was to-day adjudged insane by Judge Fenkle and sent to St. Peter. She has one child. Her insanity is due to the desertion of her husband, who left her in destitute circumstances.

Water Pipe for Washburn.

WASHBURN, Wis., July 8.—Three hundred tons of pipe have been received here for the water works and work is being pushed. The three and one-half miles of pipe will be laid by Sept. 1.

Broke His Neck.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, July 8.—Stephen Johnson, a well-known resident of Warsaw township, fell from his buggy and broke his neck, death resulting instantly.

Held to the Grand Jury.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, July 8.—Frank Bellaire and Ginger Clay were held to the grand jury to-day for stealing cigars from Artz Bros.

CRAZED OVER RELIGION.

A Cranky Preacher Kills His Wife and Son and Commits Suicide.

PALOUSE CITY, W. T., July 8.—Saturday night R. D. Johnson, a well-to-do, respectable citizen, about fifty years of age, living about four miles northeast of here, killed his wife and son, about fourteen years old, and fatally shot his seven-year old daughter and suicided. He left a note stating that he did not want to live in this sinful world, and could not leave it without his family, so thought he would kill them, too, said he, and all of his family were going to heaven where Jesus was. He added that he first gave them strychnine, but could not bear the sight of their agonies, so he killed them with a revolver. The bodies were not discovered until this morning. The terrible crime is supposed to be due to temporary insanity over religion.

KAISER WILHELM INJURED.

Germany's Ruler Narrowly Escapes Death in Norway.

BERLIN, July 8.—Emperor William's Norwegian trip has nearly had a fatal termination. While the emperor and his party were viewing the Buar glacier a great mass of ice became displaced, and a fragment struck him on the shoulder, dashing him violently to the ground. Full particulars of the accident have not been received, but it is known that the emperor's injuries are not at all serious. Prince Bismarck and his wife will go to Kissingen in August.

Tanner Scalps Democrats.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—John E. Carpenter, of Ohio, an examining surgeon, and W. M. Goodlove, of Ohio, and William E. Brandt, of Indiana, qualified surgeons, all employes of the pension office, have been dismissed. No official explanation is vouchsafed as a reason for these removals, except that given by Assistant Secretary Bussey, who says they were made in the reorganization of the office of medical referee, and that the places will be filled. It is said, however, that these officers were dismissed because of their liberality in re-rating pensions, and for rendering legal opinions without authority.

Talking With Timothy.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8.—Senator Washburn spent two hours this afternoon in the treasury department with Tim Byrnes talking about appointments, and incidentally alluded to Byrnes' prospective United States attorneyship. Chief Clerk Fred Brackett to-day appointed William Sinclair, of Winona, as inspector of fuel for the treasury department.

The Fitz's Will Wed.

LONDON, July 8.—Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, brother of the Marquis of Lansdowne, is engaged to be married to Miss Fitzgerald, the well-known American Oriental scholar.

MARINE MATTERS.

WINONA—Boats up: Lafayette, Lamb, Dan Hine, Stillwater, Juniata, Inverness, Silver Wave, Clyde, Pittsburg, Eclipse, M. Salert, City of Winona, Lotus, Helen Mar, Robert Harris. Boats down: Clyde, M. Salert, R. Harris, Eclipse, Silver Wave, Mountain Belle, Stillwater, Inverness, Dan Hine, Lafayette, Lamb, Juniata. Water two feet ten inches.

WASHBURN—Arrived: India, Buffalo; City of Fremont, Duluth. Cleared: India, Duluth; City of Fremont, Portage; Louisiana, Ashland.

ASHLAND—Arrived: Schooners Gunsmith, Bell, coal, Buffalo; the steamers Owens, Iron King, Charles Lorner, Robert Wallace Mills, and schooners Moravia, Michigan, Jupiter, Petrel and Leader, loaded ore, for Cleveland.

DULUTH—Arrived: City of Duluth, from Chicago; J. V. Moran, Iron Chief, Iron State, Montana, Indiana and Northern Light, from Lake Erie ports. Departed: Northern Light, to Superior; Wiley M. Egan, to Ashland; Farwell and J. H. Rutley, to Two Harbors; City of Duluth, to Chicago. Cloudy, and light fog; threatening northeaster.

SAULT STE. MARIE—Up: George Hope, 7:35; John N. Glidden, Fred A. Morse, G. H. Wormington, 8:55; Sitka, C. J. Kershaw, M. E. Tremble, 11; Eber Ward, Verona, 5:45; Fayette, Ida Keith, E. M. Peck, 10; Robert Holland, S. M. Stephenson, Annie, Sherwood, Japan, 11:50; Jay Gould, 12:15; S. S. Wilheim, William Crostwaithe, S. F. Atwater, Mears, 1:30; Specular, 1:55; A. C. Adams, Cheney, Owen, 4:25; Robert Fryer, Wallula, 7. Down, Caledonia, Northwest, 10; A. P. Flower, Yosemite, C. A. Ryan, 11:50; Robert Mills, 12:50; Florida, 1:35; George W. Morley, Frank Ewer, 2:45; R. R. Rhodes, 3:30; R. R. Fitzgerald, 5:45; Republic, Magnetic, 7:50; A. Folsom, M. B. Mitchell, 9:35; R. P. Flower, H. A. Tuttle, 10:50; Nelson, 5:25. The lock was detained two hours by breaking of the eye bolt to the lower gate. Schooner Nelson had to lighter before locking. The Cormorant was laid up all day with broken machinery, and will not get away until to-morrow.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: State of Georgia from Glasgow, Mendez Nunez from Havana, Servia from Liverpool, Elder from Bremen, Egyptian Monarch from London.

GLASGOW—Arrived: State of Pennsylvania from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON—Arrived: Fulda from New York, for Bemen.

ANTWERP—Arrived: Rhynland from New York.