WASTING GOOD TIME.

Delegates to North Dakota's Convention Are Inclined to Procrastinate.

Sioux Falls Statesmen Follow the Bad Example of the Northmen.

Washingtonians Decide Upon the Makeup of the Supreme Court.

A Sensible New Yorker Suggests a Democratic Name for Montana.

BISMARCK, Dak., July 20.—The constitutional convention adjourned to-day with the transaction of no business save the introduction of two articles. These were: Providing that all elections shall be by secret ballot; that ballots shall be provided by the state and counties respectively; all electors must be registered ninety days before the day of election. Also provides that the only purposes for which funds may be used before or after elections by any candidate or his agents shall be for renting halls for meetings, postage in circulating political literature, newspaper advertising, and payment of public speakers and traveling expenses. So many of the delegates went home last evening to remain over Sunday that there was barely a quorum, and as no committees were ready to report, the covention adjourned. The Democrats are gathering here to-day to agree upon a date for holding the state convention. Chairman Ryan, of Fargo; Degroat, of Traill, and Hildreth, of Fargo, with Von Neidas, proxy, are the members of the central committee here, and a meeting will be held for the purpose of preliminary arrangements for the campaign. There are many candidates spoken of for the state officers, and it is believed that the national Democratic committee will do something toward aiding them in the fight. The Republicans are also at work, and have already laid plans for a vigorous campaign. The convention will reassemble Monday, but will not do much work until Tuesday, when a number of important committee reports will be made. The proposition to have the legislative power vested in a single body is a special order for Monday, but owing to the absence of so many delegates, its consideration will be postponed until Tuesday. It has been gaining ground steadily, but its most sanguine friends hardly anticipate its adoption.

At the meeting of the Democratic central committee to-night it was decided to have the first Democratic convention held at Fargo, Aug. 29. The apportionment is made on the total vote for delegate to congress last fall, giving one delegate to each county and one for every 250 votes or minor fraction thereof.

AGREED AS TO JUDGES.

The Judicial System of Washington Fixed by the Olympia Convention.

OLYMPIA, W. T., July 20.—The judiciary system of the state is practically established, as the convention to-day agreed, in committee of the whole, to the report of the judiciary committee, as amended. The session opened with an affidavit from the secretary of the Woman's Suffrage bureau that a petition with 25,000 signatures had been burned up in the Seattle fire. This announcement was received with satisfaction by the convention. Four or five petitions that had not been burned up were then handed in, and the convention went into committee of the whole. The judiciary article was adopted with a few minor amendments. Section three of the judiciary article, which was amended when the number of supreme judges was raised to five, provides that judges of the supreme court shall be elected by qualified electors at a general state election. The first election of judges of the supreme court shall be held upon the adoption of this constitution, and judges elected thereat shall be classified by lot so that two shall hold their office for a term of three years, two for a term of five years and one for a term of seven years. Lots shall be drawn by the judges, who shall for that purpose assemble at the seat of government, and they shall cause the result thereof to be certified to the secretary of the state and filed in his office. The judge having the shortest term to serve, not holding his office by appointment or election to fill a vacancy, shall be chief justice, and shall preside at all sessions of the supreme court, and in case there shall be two judges having in like manner the same short term, the other judges shall determine which of them shall be chief justice. In case of the absence of the chief justice the judge having the shortest or next shortest term to serve shall preside. After the first election the term of the judges elected shall be six years from and after the first Monday in January. If a vacancy occurs in the office of judge of the supreme court, the governor shall appoint a person to hold the office until the election and qualification of a judge to fill the vacancy, which election shall take place at the next succeeding general election. The term of office of judges of the supreme court first elected shall commence as soon as the state shall have been admitted into the Union, and continue for the term herein provided and until their successors are elected and qualified. Sessions of the supreme court shall be held at the seat of government until otherwise provided by law. The convention will take up the preamble and bill of rights Monday.

ANXIOUS TO ADJOURN.

Still the South Dakota Statemakers Fail to Do Any Work.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., July 20.—The South Dakota constitutional convention met and adjourned to-day without transacting any business whatever. A small number of delegates were present, the majority having gone out of the city to spend Sunday. About two-thirds of the reports of standing committees were submitted, the greater part of which have been made a special order for next Tuesday. The judiciary committee will report next Tuesday. While there is some dissatisfaction with the work of the committee in arranging the judicial districts, and while a minority report will probably be submitted, there is no doubt that the report of the majority will be adopted when it comes before the convention. The minority were in favor of the "shoe string" form of districts—that is, one county in width and extending across the entire state—making the counties in the Jim river valley the center of the districts. The majority favored a more compact form. The committee on legislative apportionment will probably not reach an agreement before the middle of next week. An effort is being made to so amend the report as practically agreed upon last week as to reduce the number of state senators from forty-four to forty, and the number of representatives proportionately. Reports from the joint committee are not very encouraging to the delegates who are anxious to finish the work of the convention and adjourn, especially those who have a personal interest in the primaries that are soon to be called for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention.

Statesmen See Some Slugging.

Special to the Globe.

MANDAN, N. D., July 20.—The members of the constitutional convention came over in a body this afternoon to witness a ball game between Mandan and Bismarck, which resulted 9 to 8 in favor of Bismarck.

CALL IT JEFFERSON.

A New Name Suggested for the Coming State of Montana.

HELENA, Mont., July 20.—In the convention to-day, Eaton, of Park county, presented a communication from New York, signed "Chadwick," requesting that the new state be called "Jefferson." The matter created considerable merriment. The petitioner felt convinced if carried out it would result to the glory of the convention, and secure a Democratic majority in the state. The committee on labor reported several resolutions unfavorably. Collins, chairman of the committee on finance, reported unfavorably the gambling bill prohibiting all manner of games where liquors are sold. The convention adjourned until Monday.

BOISE IS THE CAPITAL.

Idaho's Constitution Framers Do Some Real Work.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, July 20.—The convention to-day provided for laws protecting live stock from contagious diseases by a system of quarantine. Boise City was made the capital for ten years, after which it may be removed. There was a warm discussion over the question of depriving the governor of the privilege of accepting office during the tenure of his office. The first legislature is limited to eighteen senators and thirty-six representatives, with power to increase to not over twenty-four senators and sixty representatives.

Oklahoma's Convention Adjourns.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, July 20.—The territorial convention adjourned to-day at noon until Aug. 20. The proceedings to-day were harmonious. Committees on organic law, the judiciary, the legislature, etc., were appointed. It was decided to partition the territory into twelve counties. The names recommended for two of the counties were Harrison and Cleveland. Between the present time and Aug. 20 the committee will meet and prepare their reports.

PENN P'S RICH PLUM.

He Captures the Quickstep Stakes at Washington Park.

CHICAGO, July 20.—By far the most successful and brilliant race meeting ever held in the West came to an end at Washington Park this afternoon. The attendance was between 12,000 and 15,000, the weather fine, and the track in good condition, but not at its best. The chief event of the day, the Quickstep stakes, was carried off by Penn P, the two top weights in the race finishing first and second. The favorites were beaten in all but the fifth race. Details:

First race, purse $600, two-year-olds, three-fourths of a mile—Starters: Blarney Stone Jr., 108, Monahan; Spring Dance, 108, Barnes; Lulu B, 115, Covington; Cecil B, 115; Flambeau, 108; Aunt Kate, 115.

Betting: 6 to 5 against Lulu B, 7 to 2 Blarney Stone, 5 to 1 Spring Dance, 7 to 1 Cecil B, 15 to 1 the others. Cecil B and Flambeau led to the stretch, where Blarney Stone passed to the front and won by an open length, with Spring Dance second, and Lulu B third. Time, 1:18.

Second race, purse $600, penalties and allowances, one mile—Starters: Bridgelight, 112, Williams; Lela May, 107, A. Covington; Chilhowie, 99, G. Covington; Business, 107; Leiderkranz, 107; Dousman, 109; Repent, 109; Etruria, 89; Guy Gray, 94; Cassius, 99; Von Tromp, 107. Betting 7 to 10 against Cassius, 6 to 1 Lela May and Chilhowie coupled, 7 to 1 Dousman, 12 to 1 Bridgelight, 12 to 50 to 1 the others. A very bad start destroyed the chances of the favorites. Lela May and Bridgelight led all through, Bridgelight winning by a half length, Lela May second and Chilhowie third. Time, 1:44½.

Third race was the Quickstep stakes for two-year-olds, $25 each, with $1,000 added, worth $2,000 to the winner, half a mile—Starters: Penn P, 123, Murphy; Avondale, 123, L. Lewis; Sis O'Lee, 108, Williams; Sinaloa, 108, Barnes; Tacitus, 111; Belle Kennedy, 108; Abilene, 118; Minuet, 108; Finella, 108; Miss Belle, 115; Marie Foster, 115; Miss Maud, 115; Bettie H, 108. Betting: 3 to 1 Sinaloa and Gray's pair (Tacitus and Belle Kennedy), 4 to 1 Marie Foster, 7 to 1 Penn P, 12 to 50 to 1 the others. The horses were at the post over a half hour before a start, that was none too good, was effected. Sinaloa, Penn P and Avondale were first off, and the race was between them throughout. At the finish Penn P won by three quarters of a length from Avondale, while Sinaloa and Sis O'Lee made a dead heat for third place. Time, 0:50½.

Fourth race, handicap sweepstakes, $15 each with $600 added, one and one-eighth miles—Starters: Pat Donovan, 108, Ray; Gilford, 115, Stoval; Bravo, 105, Barnes; Oarsman, 106; Famine, 113. Betting 6 to 5 against Pat Donovan and Oarsman coupled, 2 to 1 Famine, 6 to 1 Oarsman, 7 to 1 Gilford. Pat Donovan and Gilford were in front all the way, the former winning by a half length with Gilford second and Bravo third. Time, 1:57¼.

Fifth race, purse $600, beaten horses, one and one-sixteenth miles—Starters: Bledsoe, 89, Francis; Castaway II, (no weight given), Stevenson; Fayette, 102, Stoval; Pink Cottage, 99; Hornpipe, 104; Tenacity, 102; Spinnette, 99. Betting: 11 to 10 against Castaway II., 7 to 2 Pink Cottage, 7 to 1 Bledsoe and Spinnette, 12 to 1 Fayette, 20 to 1 Hornpipe. Spinnette led to the half, after which Castaway II. and Fayette drew away from the others, and at the end Bledsoe beat Castaway II. by a head, with Fayette third. Time, 1:51 1-5.

Sixth race, condition as in the fifth, mile and a sixteenth—Starters: Girondes, 89, A. Covington; Jakie Toms, 89, Richie; Marchburn, 89, Francis; Josie M, 84; John Reber, 104; Clara C, 99; Somerset, 104. Jakie Toms and Somerset were the leaders nearly all the way. At the finish Somerset won by a neck, Girondes second, a nose before Jakie Toms. The judges disqualified Somerset for fouling Jakie Toms, and gave the race to Girondes, with Jakie Toms second and Marchburn third. Time, 1:51.

MAY GO TO PIECES.

Crisis in the Affairs of the Transcontinental Association.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The meeting which is probably to determine the fate of the Transcontinental Railway association began in this city to-day, but owing to the absence of several of the representatives of important lines, adjourned until Monday next. The association has just now reached the critical period of its existenee, both the Southern and Northern Pacific roads having given notice of withdrawal. Should they persist in their intentions it would be folly to attempt to continue the association. Efforts will be made to persuade them to reconsider their action, and in the case of the Northern Pacific, there is hope of success. Traffic Manager Hannaford said to-day that he thought the matter would be amicably adjusted so far as his road is concerned. But the grievance of the Southern Pacific is the competition of the Canadian Pacific. It claims that the unreasonable differentials allowed that road, coupled with its freedom from legal restrictions, has enabled it to absorb the bulk of the Pacific coast traffic and the American lines are powerless to meet the competition while remaining members of the association. Strangely enough the representatives of the Canadian Pacific are in attendance asking a still further differential on San Francisco traffic. So the prospect for adjustment of existing difficulties is not bright.

FEARS OF FOUL PLAY.

Detectives Searching for a Pennsylvania Girl in Cowboyville.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 20.—A detective from Indiana, Pa., is here attempting to find Belle Allison, from that place, who, her friends fear, has met with foul play. She left her home on June 19, having previously arranged to elope with D. S. Harrold, barber of Effingham, Kan., who is married and the father of eight children. The couple arranged to meet in this city on June 22. On that date Harrold was here, but since then he has been living at his home as usual. Nothing has been heard of Miss Allison since her departure from Indiana. When she left home she had $2,000 in her possession, and it is feared that she has been murdered and robbed.

Elegant Dining and Sleeping Cars

On all trains of the Soo Line.

WANTS MORE PRIVACY

Now That Benny Is President Mrs. Harrison Is Becoming Exclusive.

She Says the White House Is Overrun With Cranky Politicians.

Maj. Allen Calls for Big Money for Improving Western Waterways.

Geronimo and His Apache Cutthroats to be Sent to Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Star this afternoon prints an interview with Mrs. Harrison which quotes her as saying that the insufficiency of room in the White house has become a matter of very serious inconvenience. Mrs. Harrison says that although the household of the president is not the largest ever domiciled in the official home of the chief magistrate, the encroachments of official requirements of late years upon the apartments used for family purposes, has reached a point where relief has become absolutely necessay. Even the library has been taken up for office business, and the cabinet room now serves the double purpose of public ante-room for senators and others admitted without cards, as well as the place for the meeting of the president and his advisers. In speaking of this subject, Mrs. Harrison continued:

"We are here for four years. I do not look beyond that, as many things may occur in that time, but I am very anxious to see the family of the president provided for properly, and while I am here I hope to be able to get the present building put into good condition. Very few people understand to what straits the president's family has been put at times for lack of accommodations. Really, there are only five sleeping apartments, and there is no feeling of privacy."

Mrs. Harrison says that the idea of making an extension to the executive mansion on the west side would not involve any loss on account of the removal of the present conservatories. The extension would enable the president's family to have a private home, where the president's wife might see her friends privately.

STAND AND DELIVER.

Maj. Allen's Demand of Money for Improving Western Waterways.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Maj. Allen in his annual report on improvement of the Mississippi river above the falls of St. Anthony, reports an expenditure of $7,610 during the past fiscal year, a balance of $1,335 available during the current year, and that $18,000 is needed for the completion of existing projects. For reservoirs at the headwaters of the Mississippi, Maj. Allen recommends an expenditure of $79,524 during the next fiscal year; $23,026 was available and will be spent during the present year; and $1,174,583 will be required for the completion of existing projects. For improvement of Chippewa river, Wisconsin, including Yellow banks, $115,737 will be required to finish the project, and $60,000 of this can be profitably expended during the next fiscal year. For improvement of St. Croix river, Wisconsin and Minnesota, $34,200 is required for the completion of the project, and this amount is asked for to complete it next year. For improvement of the Minnesota river, Minnesota, $25,000 is asked and can be profitably expended next year. Maj. Allen recommends an appropriation of $50,000 for surveys for reservoirs at the sources of the Mississippi, St. Croix, Chippewa and Wisconsin rivers. For improvement of Yellowstone river $65,000 is asked. Capt. Lockwood, in his estimate for improvements of Kentucky river, says $500,000 can be profitably expended on the work during the next year.

MAKE THEM WORK.

Geronimo's Cutthroats to Be Removed to the Cherokee Reservation.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—For several months the war department officials have had under consideration the proposed removal of about 400 Apaches, including the members of Geronimo's band and a number of Indians who served the United States army as scouts in the campaigns against Geronimo. They are at present located at Mt. Vernon barracks, about thirty miles north of Mobile, Ala. They were first taken to Florida, at Fort St. Augustine, where the climate told severely upon them, and it was found necessary to send some of the children to school at Carlisle, Pa. It is conceded that their present location, although more suitable than Florida, is not conducive to the welfare of the Indians who were born and brought up in the mountainous regions of New Mexico, so that suggestions of change have been readily listened to by the authorities. The Indian Rights association and the Massachusetts Indian association have offered to purchase the land necessary to accommodate the Indians if the government will select the site and authorize the change. The war department officials are now considering the subject. Gen. Howard has suggested, after inspecting the Indians at Mount Vernon, that the hill country of Alabama, Georgia, or North Carolina would be better suited to the Apaches than any land on the sea-board. He recommends:

First—Have them gradually house themselves, prepare for winter and be ready next spring to commence farming operations. A few are already prepared to take lands in severalty, but not many. The majority may be governed and work as a whole upon some undivided portion of their new estate.

Second—Establish at once the necessary schools.

Third—The aid which the government could furnish would be simply what it does now; that is, be supplementary in the way of food and clothing and afford the necessary guard until these Apache Indians cease to be prisoners of war. The place for them which meets with most favor is the Cherokee reservation, on Smoky mountains, on the line between North Carolina and Tennessee. It is understood that the Cherokees are willing to sell enough of the land to accommodate the Apaches, and it is probable the authorities will consent to remove there after the Indian Rights association have obtained the title to the land. Under proper conditions, Capt. Burke expresses the belief that the Apaches can be made self-supporting and law-abiding in three years.

MARYLAND, MY MARYLAND.

President and Mrs. Harrison Return to Deer Park.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The president and Mrs. Harrison went to Deer Park this afternoon, where they will remain for about two weeks. The president will then return to Washington, and after spending a few days here will join Secretary Blaine at Bar Harbor, remaining there perhaps a fortnight. Mrs. Harrison has not yet determined whether she will accompany the president on his northern trip. When the president returns from Bar Harbor to Washington the latter part of August he will prepare for another visit to Deer Park, intending to remain there during the month of September. This is the president's vacation programme as he had it mapped out in his mind to-day, and it is probable that it will be carried out; although the length of the president's stay at each place may be changed through personal desire or the demands of public business. Secretary Halford accompanied the president to Deer Park this afternoon. Some appointments may be determined upon, and the announcements given out at Deer Park and such matters as have to be recorded at the executive mansion will be brough here and attended to by Secretary Halford. Secretary Windom did not go to Deer Park to-day, but will probably get away next Monday or Tuesday for a two week's vacation there.

DEER PARK, July 20.—The president and his party arrived here a few minutes before 10 o'clock to-night.

FAVORABLE FOR CROPS.

Uncle Sam Says That Kicks Against the Weather Don't Go.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The signal office furnishes the following weather crop bulletin for the week ending Saturday, July 20:

Temperature—The week ending July 20 has been slightly warmer than usual in the states west of the Mississippi river, and in Mississippi, Maryland, Delaware and portions of Pennsylvania, Virginia and Alabama. About the normal temperature has prevailed in the South Atlantic states, the Ohio and the Upper Mississippi valleys, while the daily temperature in New England and the upper lake region, including the northern portion of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio has averaged about 3 deg. below the mean for the week. The thermal conditions for the season have changed but slightly since the last report. In the states of the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and the lake regions the daily average temperature has differed less than one degree from the normal, while in Southern New England, Eastern New York and in the extreme Northwest the daily temperature for the season has averaged 2 deg. above the normal, and in Northern Dakota this excess amounts to 4 deg. Along the south Atlantic and Gulf coasts the season has been slightly cooler than usual. Precipitation—There has been more than the average

AMOUNT OF RAINFALL

during the week generally throughout the Northern states, the only exceptions being in Minnesota, northern Wisconsin and east Dakota, where only local showers occurred. The rainfall has also been in excess in Georgia and in portions of Alabama, South Carolina and Texas. Over the remaining portions of the Southern states generous rains occurred, although the amount was less than the average for the week, except in Kentucky, West Virginia and the west portions of Virginia, where the rainfall was in excess. Although the rainfall in Minnesota and Dakota was less than the average during the week, three-fourths of an inch of rain fell in Southern Dakota, over one inch at Bismarck, and over one-half inch in extreme northeast portions of Dakota, but only slight showers occurred over Minnesota and along the eastern border of Dakota. The seasonal rainfall from January 1 to July 20 continued in excess from New York southward to Florida, and from Texas northward to the Missouri valley; also in Northern Illinois and Eastern Wisconsin. Over the greater portion of the cotton region, and in the principal corn-producing states, the rainfall for the season generally exceeds 80 per cent of the normal. The heavy rainfalls during the past week have reduced the seasonal deficiency of rainfall previously reported in the upper Ohio valley, including portions of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, where about 70 per cent of the usual rainfall is reported. General remarks: In Minnesota and Dakota the weather was

FAVORABLE FOR GROWING CROPS

and for harvesting, which is in progress as far north as Central Minnesota. Throughout the principal corn-producing states from Ohio westward to Nebraska, the weather was generally favorable to that crop, which is reported in excellent condition, but excessive rains caused some damage to wheat and oats and interrupted harvesting in some localities. In the Southwest, including the states of Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas, the excess of sunshine and light showers proved very favorable to all growing crops, and cotton is reported as much improved. Kentucky reports the tobacco crop improving under the favorable weather of the past week, and that the harvesting of a good crop of oats is in progress and that corn was never in better condition. In Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama, excessive rains have caused some damage to the cotton crop, which is greatly in need of culture. In middle Tennessee wheat was damaged and tobacco is growing well, but the weather was unfavorable for farm work. In the South Atlantic states and Virginia the weather was especially favorable for all growing crops, and the prospects are excellent. Harvesting is well advanced in the Middle Atlantic states, but somewhat delayed by rains in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. In New England the weather conditions were generally favorable for all except the potato crop, and the larger portion of the hay crop has been secured with but slight damage.

TIPS FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Dakotians Want Him to Distribute Federal Pap Liberally.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—Gov. Mellette, Delegate Matthews and Editor Lyon had a half-hour interview with the president to-day. They urged upon Mr. Harrison the importance of giving freely of the federal patronage to both Dakotas, and also to Montana and Washington, during the pending statehood struggles. The president conceded that their points were well taken, and they left the White house smiling and contented. Immediately thereafter Gov. Mellette and Editor Lyon left for New York, neither of them caring to indicate whether or not they will return next Wednesday to renew their conversation and opportunities with the president. Delegate Matthews this evening denied himself to all callers.

HANDLERS OF BILLET DOUX.

Clarkson Distributes Plums Among Minnesota Patriots.

Special to the Globe

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—The following postmasters for Minnesota were appointed to-day: K. H. Robbin, Battle Lake, vice Wimer, resigned; J. H. Jacobson, Bruce, vice Miller, resigned; J. K. Fancher, Dodge Center, vice Dresbach, resigned; Ole Ramun, Ghent, vice Lambert, resigned; A. A. Liedeboer, Leech Lake, vice Thompson, resigned; F. C. Wenck, Leedston, vice Loosebrack, removed; Otto Frockstad, Melby, vice Anderson, removed; Emelieu Liefbure, Osseo, vice Kreuger, removed; Ruth Richards, Reed's Landing, vice Richards, deceased; Thomas Thomason, Vivian, vice Kalbel, resigned; William Thurman, Wall Lake, vice Hille, resigned; L. A. Merritt, Wilder, vice Kidney, resigned; H. E. Wold, Wineger, vice Messelt, resigned. Dakota: Edwin W. Still, Bramhall, vice Newell, removed; Edward R. Sheldon, Collins, vice Powell, resigned; A. P. Folsom, New Engirty, vice Clarke, resigned.

REDUCING THE DEBT.

Statement of Bond Purchases for Two Years.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The following is a statement of United States bonds purchased from August 3, 1887, to date:

Amount purchased—	
Four per cents	$ 41,722,050
Four and a halfs	114,047,050
Total	$155,769,100
Cost—	
Four per cents	$ 79,098,864
Four and a halfs	123,423,210
Total	$202,522,074
Cost at Maturity—	
Four per cents	$108,755,720
Four and a halfs	129,649,359
Total	$238,405,078
Saving—	
Four per cents	$29,656,856
Four and a halfs	6,226,148
Total	$ 35,883,004

Examining Surgeons Selected.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The following named examining surgeons for the pension office were appointed to-day:

E. Bates and D. A. Walden, Beatrice, Neb.; W. E. Duncan, Aberdeen, Dak.; B. T. Phillips, Marietta, Wis.

GROWING RADIANT.

Manitoba Reports on Wheat Are a Great and Happy Surprise.

St. Paul Gentlemen Go Over the Ground and Confirm the News

That the Northern Belt of Spring Wheat Comes Up Smiling.

The Railroads and the Grand Army--Interesting Local Miscellany.

Within the past few days over a dozen of the most prominent merchants of St. Paul have returned from Northern Minnesota, Dakota and Montana, whither they had gone to scan the much-talked-of "burnt" crops of that region. Mr. Lindeke, of Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeir, returned yesterday morning accompanied by George Freeman, of Gotzian & Co. Both gentlemen bring back the most glowing accounts of the probable crops and large yield of the districts named. Along the line of the Manitoba, farmers are again jubilant and are kicking about as rampant as calves over this timely blessing—the late copious rains. For the past two weeks the weather has been delightfully cool, and the frequent rains have put such heads on wheat and oats as the most expectant farmer might pray for. Some of the wheat is four feet high, heavy, green and ripening in splendid form. The worst, and that over which Chicago papers do their malicious crowing, is short, but full well developed wheat, with a grain as hard as the best. The yield in both cases averages far above the ideal of the most sanguine. Mr. Freeman and Mr. Lindeke both assure the interested public that the crops are just the opposite of what Southern and Eastern people would decry them. The country looks fine, and while Montana and a certain belted section did get a damaging draught, the rescuing precipitation of rain and atmospheric moisture accompanied by cool days, has more than revived the deadest crop. This is a matter in which the miller is interested, and the farmers deriving the prospective benefits of good crops, and an easy, inactive season, merchants may venture the prediction that trade and traffic will take on new life early in the coming season.

The following detailed account is drawn from direct observation and inspection along the Manitoba road:

FERGUS FALLS DIVISION.

The lines from St. Paul to Barnesville and branches, 562 miles, at this time have a larger wheat acreage, and promise a yield and quality superior and larger than any previous year. Harvesting will be general in ten days; no more rain needed; heads are very large and now in dough.

BRECKINRIDGE DIVISION.

From Minneapolis to Breckinridge, Tintah to Hankinson, Morris to Brown's Valley and Minneapolis to Hutchinson, embracing 492 miles, has the same promise and same conditions as crop on the Fergus Falls division above given, except there has been a large increase in acreage.

From Lidgerwood to Claremont, representing 48 miles, about two-thirds crop. From Claremont to Aberdeen and Rutland to Ellendale, embracing 76 miles, one-third crop or less. From Benson to Watertown, 92 miles; Willmar to Marshall, 154 miles, a very large crop. Marshall to Sioux Falls, 84 miles; Watertown to Huron, 70 miles, crop will run from one-third to one-half.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

From Barnesville to St. Vincent, Crookston to Fosston, Moorhead to Halstead, embracing 242 miles, we have a large increase in acreage and wheat improving very fast with large heads, having had sufficient rain. The yield will average nearly as large as two years ago—the large crop year. Some particular localities have a full crop. Barnesville to Grafton, 142 miles, has improved since recent rains more than any other locality in Dakota. With the exception of two or three points, from the present outlook will give seventy-five per cent or more of average yield, or as much wheat as was raised two years ago.

Grafton to Neche, thirty-nine miles, with a large increase in acreage, will give 60 per cent of an average yield, or better. In this district the wheat is improving very fast, and it is difficult to estimate just how much it will do.

This entire division has had sufficient rain; the weather has been very favorable; the heads are large and filling nicely.

DAKOTA DIVISION.

From Wahpeton to Everest, Everest to Hope, Ripon to Orr, 166 miles, the crop is rapidly improving, with large heads and promises, at this time, in some districts, nearly as much wheat as two years ago, and with large increase in acreage will furnish a great deal of wheat. From Orr to Park River, twenty-one miles, two-thirds of an average crop or over; Park River to Langdon, forty miles, growing fast, and if the weather continues favorable will yet have a good crop.

Crookston to Petersburg, seventy-four miles, a good crop; Petersburg to Minot, 156 miles, on new land a fair crop, on old land a very poor crop. In this district wheat in the past seven days has been improving, and will show an improvement of 20 per cent on wheat that was not too far gone.

From Church's Ferry to St. John, Rugby Junction to Bottineau, ninety-three miles, some points will give half a crop. The rains, however, which have been heavy, have so changed the condition the past week that it is not safe to estimate what the crop will finally do.

This is a fair estimate of the crop conditions to-day. If the weather continues favorable from now on the amount of wheat which will be shipped from Northern Minnesota and North Dakota will be a great surprise to some who have been predicting a failure without examining the territory.

We have personally examined all the territory on the Northern and Dakota divisions within the past week, conversed with many farmers and elevator agents, and from the present outlook the Manitoba lines will furnish for shipment at least 32,000,000 bushels of wheat. This estimate is also confirmed by Chicago experts, who have recently been covering this same territory independently and have just returned.

The Railroads and the G. A. R.

W. H. Dixon, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, returned from Milwaukee yesterday, where he spent two days looking into the arrangements being made for the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in that city the last week in August. He says that, notwithstanding the action of the eight department commanders discouraging attendance because of the foilure to secure the one-cent per mile rate, posts from all over the country are securing quarters by mail and telegraph, and there is every indication that there will be the usual enormous attendance. The old boys are bound to meet once a year, and they think the action of the department commanders very injurious, as it may have a tendency to deter other cities from extending invitations for future encampments. The citizens of Milwaukee are continuing their preparations on the original magnificent scale, and assure the comrades that they will be properly taken care of. The hotel men say that gross injustice has been done them by the publication of a rumor that they had raised their rates—they all indignantly deny the charges, and say that their rates will not be raised, but in order to accommodate every body, they will be obliged to put cots in rooms and halls, and that, consequently a man will have quite as much extensive room to himself as in ordinary times. If he wants a parlor, bath and bed-room all to himself, of course, he will have to pay for it, at the regular rate per day, for the number of people, who could comfortably occupy it. The railroads have arranged to transport expeditiously and comfortably all, who may go, and their advices are to the effect that it will be the largest and most successful encampment ever held.

NO RULING MADE.

Missouri Commissioners Have Not Ordered Rates Reduced.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 20.—The published report that the state board of railroad commissioners have made a ruling reducing freight rates in Missouri 25 per cent on live stock and coal, and 10 per cent is entirely without foundation. The commissioners have not and will not make any such ruling. Chairman Downing was greatly surprised at the interview of Commissioner Breathitts in which he stated that the board had made such a ruling. Mr. Downing says the matter is still under advisement, and only a few of the roads have had a hearing before the commission. A decision will be reached next week. Chairman Downing says no such sweeping reduction, if any at all, will be made as indicated in Commissioner Breathitts' interview.

CUT RATES DON'T COUNT.

An Important Ruling Regarding Harvest Excursion Rates.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Chairman Abbott, of the Western States Passenger association, to-day made a ruling on a point that has been raised in regard to harvest excursion rates. It was agreed that these rates should be for the round trip equal to the lowest first-class fare one way. Since the date of this action the regular rate has been cut by one road, so that the first-class fare to Colorado and intermediate points is lower than when the agreement was made. The chairman rules that a cut rate cannot be used for basing purposes, and that the round trip fares must be made on the basis of the normal rate in existence at the time of the agreement.

Manager Jefferey Resigns.

CHICAGO, July 20.—E. T. Jefferey, general manager of the Illinois Central railroad, was asked to-day if the published statement that he had resigned that position was true. He replied that it was; that President Fish now has it in his hands, and that it is to take effect in October next. Mr. Jefferey declares that his retirement is due to a desire to get out of the harness which he has borne for nearly thirty years without intermission.

Local Railroad Gossip.

The rumor current here and in Chicago yesterday that the Burlington & Northern had been sold to the "Q" was not confirmed by information elicited from the Burlington officials here. They smile and look wise, however, and evasiveness is all that can be drawn from the sealed heads of the departments. The road has had a party of engineers surveying a route from the river west to Red Wing, and it is said that an important extension is being contemplated. The St. Paul & Duluth's new White Bear schedule will go into effect to-day, and is as follows: Leaving St. Paul—8:20, 9:10, 10:15 a. m.; 12:10, 2:15, 4:35, 5:05, 6:05, 7:20, 10:45, 11:40 p. m. Leaving White Bear—6:20, 7:25, 8:20, 10:45 a. m.; 1:20, 2:05, 3:05, 4:55, 6:40, 7:45, 11:00 p. m. The limited will leave at 2:30 p. m.

The Northern Pacific and Omaha have issued a joint tariff on hay from Sioux City to common points in Montana, quoting a car rate of $11 per ton, and $12 per ton to Philipsburg, Drummond and Missoula.

The steamship Lucy A. Nichols arrived at Tacoma yesterday from Yokohama with a cargo of 2,400,000 pounds of tea, destined over the Northern Pacific to St. Paul and the East.

The first car load of California peaches arrived yesterday morning over the Northern Pacific road, having made the run from San Francisco in eight days.

Five new and elegantly equipped Duluth coaches, intended for suburban traffic, arrived from the Pullman works yesterday morning.

The Manitoba's Excelsior trains, with the exception of the one leaving at 4:30 p. m., will be withdrawn to-day.

On Monday the contracts for constructing the union depot sheds will be let.

Eastern lines have agreed to postpone a restoration of lake and rail grain rates until Aug. 1.

Col. D. Preston Frisbee, traveling agent for the Milwaukee, is home again.

The employes of the Manitoba shops picnieced at Spring Park yesterday.

P. N. Meyers, secretary of the Milwaukee road, is in the city.

President Henry D. Minot, of the Eastern, is in New York. A. B. Plough is in Duluth.

Manager Egan, of the Kansas City, will arrive home from St. Joe this morning.

M. Hurlburt, general agent of the New York, Lake Erie & Western, is in the city on official business.

A special train of twelve Burton & Armes' palace cars, loaded with race horses and jockeys, will arrive from Chicago to-morrow morning.

GENUINE DIAMONDS

FOUND IN MINNESOTA.

The names of all persons finding genuine diamonds, rubies, emeralds, pearls, sapphires, turquoise, solid gold watches, money, etc., are added to this list daily. Benjamin Johnson, 214 Pleasant avenue, purchased six cans of tea, for which he paid $5, and found in one can $75 in gold; J. G. Hargott, miller, 892 Jessamine street, found a gent's solid gold hunting case Elgin watch, stem wind and set, in his tea; J. Worth, with D. Aberle & Co., wholesale liquors, 236 to 240 East Seventh street; H. L. Kingsbury, clerk in the auditor's office, Kansas City railroad, residence 304 East Thirteenth street, and G. Siebert, 760 East Sixth street, with Z. Bor, each found genuine diamond rings in their cans; George Linnell, coachman for S. R. Smith, real estate, 251 Summit avenue, found a gent's solid gold hunting case Elgin watch, stem wind and set; Mrs. L. N. Mitchell, Lincoln Park, found a solid gold chased ring; F. Jones, farmer, near Brainerd, brought in a $10 club order for thirteen cans of tea, and found in one can $50 in currency, and in another can a lady's solid gold hunting case Elgin watch; Mrs. John Thompson, Minneapolis, husband engineer, found fifteen silver dollars in her can, for which she paid $1. L. A. De Foe, boomer, Stillwater, Minn., sent in a $20 club order for twenty-seven cans of tea, and found in one can $200 in gold; Julius Peters, hardware dealer, 314 East Seventh street, found a gent's solid gold hunting case Elgin watch, stem wind and set, in his tea; Frank Sauter, 405 Rice street, and John Peterson, 464 Seventh street, section foreman Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, each found genuine diamond rings; C. W. Cox, firm of Cox Bros., dry goods, 29 East Seventh street, paid $5 for six cans of tea and found in one can $100 in gold; fifty-one other valuable watches and genuine diamonds went out in country orders received by mail and express.

Orders by mail, accompanied by cash or postoffice order, from any part of the United States, will be promptly forwarded. Parties getting up a club of $10 or $20 always get a valuable souvenir. Single can, $1; six cans, $5; thirteen cans, $10; twenty-seven cans, $20. Address the Globe Tea Company, No. 25 East Seventh street, St. Paul, Minn. Open from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Remember the number—25 East Seventh street.

SCHUNEMAN & EVANS'

Great Midsummer

CLEARANCE SALE!

Every vestige of Summer Goods must be closed out within the next two weeks. Prices cut down to one-half actual value. Come this week for the following:

Ginghams	100 pieces French Zephyr Ginghams, worth 25c, 30c and 35c, reduced to -	20c
Ginghams	200 pieces best quality American Ginghams, worth 10c, 12½c and 15c, now -	9c
Lawns	25 pieces Manchester and Pacific Lawns, worth 15c, marked down to - -	7 1-2c
Percales	Manchester and Pacific Percales, worth 15c, marked down to - - - -	10c
Sateens	50 pieces French Sateens, worth 25c and 30c, now - - - -	20c
India Silks	Imported to sell for 65c, 75c and 85c, will be closed out for - -	50c
Mohairs	French Printed Mohairs reduced from 60c to - - - - -	40c
Emb. Flouncings	Imported to sell for $1.75, $2 and $2.50, now - -	$1.50
Bath Towels	50 dozen Turkish Bath Towels, worth 20c,