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Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

READ THE WANTS
—IN—
MONDAY'S GLOBE

The Monday's issue of the GLOBE is read by several thousand people who do not read Sunday papers. It pays to read Monday's advertisements.

VOL. XII. ST. PAUL, MINN., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1890. NO. 209.

ARGENTINE UPRISING.

Many Politicians and Artillerymen Killed in Saturday's Street Fight.

The Minister of War Reported Among Those Who Lost Their Lives.

A Revolutionary Government Formed and Its First Decree Is Issued.

Conflicting Reports Continue From Guatemala and San Salvador.

LONDON, July 27.—A dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres says: Early on Saturday the artillery, joined by some civilians, took the first steps to overthrow the government. The troops and the police parleyed. Firing was opened at Palermo, and soon extended to the Plaza Lavalle. The infantry and artillery, with mitrailleuses, kept up a heavy firing all the morning. The police fired at and dispersed a crowd around the government house, but the people kept firing from houses. A determined group of forty men stood pluckily to their arms in front of the government house, while the roars of artillery and the roll of the musketry came nearer and nearer. A policeman wantonly split an Englishman's head open with a saber, and a bystander shot the policeman down. In the afternoon the revolutionary government issued its first decree. This ordered the mobilization of the national guard, and appointed Nicholas Menalez chief of police. At 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon two attacks were made by the government troops on citizen battalions. The troops were repulsed both times. Policemen and artillerymen are lying dead in heaps. The chief of police, Capde Vila, is wounded. The minister of war is reported killed. Sharp fighting continues around the artillery barracks.

Here the cable dispatch to the Times abruptly closes.

BUENOS AYRES, July 27. — Gens. Campos and Arredontio, commanding the insurgents, have seized the arsenal, barracks and Plaza Lavalle. Their forces include five military and two citizen battalions and the cadet corps. The government commands seven battalions, and expects reinforcements from Zarate. The street conflicts on Saturday were adverse to the government. The losses on both sides were heavy. Many buildings were destroyed. The navy remains neutral. Senor Pellegrini, the vice president, has assumed the presidency.

1:30 P. M. — Another battalion of troops, with arms and baggage, has joined the insurgents. The populace support the revolution, which has extended to the provinces. The authorities are negotiating with the insurgents.

CRASH PREDICTED.

Argentine Securities Pretty Sure to Go Down With a Rush.

LONDON, July 27.—The news of the Argentine revolution reached London yesterday too late to produce any effect upon the stock exchange, but it is expected that a crash in the securities of the Argentine Republic will occur as soon as the exchange opens to-morrow. The slump will be all the greater, doubtless, because of the fact that Argentine bonds have lately been strongly bulled by speculators, enormous purchases being made by parties who believed that the reported crisis in the affairs of the republic would prove to be a mere temporary flutter. It is rumored that the Barings were among the sellers, who accommodated the bulls with all the Argentine bonds desired. The Barings, it is true, offered a new loan to the Argentine a few days ago, but on terms which in themselves proved that the bonds representing existing loans were being quoted at too high a figure. There is much regret expressed here in all circles at the news of the disorder in Buenos Ayres, for the lovers of good government and those who had hoped to see the Spanish Americans show their capacity for self government had long pointed with satisfaction to the peaceful and prosperous Southern republic as an example of both achievement and promise.

REPORTS STILL CONFLICT.

Who Is Getting Whipped Down in Guatemala?

CITY OF MEXICO, July 25 (Via Galveston).—Senor Castilanos, the Spanish minister here, has been informed that two Spanish war ships have been ordered to Central America. Several revolutionary bands are marauding near the Mexican frontier in Guatemalan territory. Both Guatemala and San Salvador are trying to mass troops with the utmost haste, but Guatemala finds difficulty in the dissatisfaction of her soldiers. A Guatemala special dispatch claims that the Guatemalan forces so greatly outnumber the Salvadorians that in the present week the tables will be turned.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., July 27.—A cipher dispatch received here today by an official of the Guatemalan government says that Guatamala accepts the war provoked by San Salvador and will continue it until San Salvador elects a legitimate president in place of Ezetan. The battle fought on the 23d inst., the same dispatch recites, resulted in the rout of the San Salvadorians, but as Salvador commands the cable to Central America, the government only allows dispatches favorable to itself to be sent abroad. The telegram further states that the arms taken from the steamer Colima were taken with the consent of the Pacific Mail agent and the American minister, by virtue of article 17 of the Pacific Mail contract. Honduras, the dispatch further says, will remain neutral for the present, but may join with Guatemala if events require her. Guatemala has 40,000 men under arms and Honduras 5,000, while San Salvador has only about 10,000 men.

Ericsson's Remains.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Swedish executive committee in charge of the arrangements for the removal of the remains of the late Capt. Ericsson has received a communication from King Oscar of Sweden stating that he was taking an active interest in the final interment of the remains of the late naval inventor and that when they reached the country of his birth he would see that they were received with all the honors usually awarded to a Swedish duke or admiral.

ROMERO RECALLED,

And Is Likely to Become Financial Minister.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 27.—A dispatch from San Antonio, Tex., says Senor Romero, Mexican minister at Washington, passed through that city yesterday en route to the City of Mexico. He disclaimed any political significance in his visit to his home, which he said was a purely personal one, he having been away from Mexico for six years. Intimate friends of his, however, declare that he is going to Mexico in response to a call from President Diaz, who intends promoting him to an important post in the ministry, probably to succeed Finance Minister Dublen. Senor Romero said that the Central American war is a very bad thing, and the rupture had progressed to that state where arbitration was absolutely out of the question.

Ferdinand to Be Proclaimed.

LONDON, July 28.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Daily News says that M. Stambuloff, the Bulgarian prime minister, will assemble the colonels of all the Bulgarian regiments and the deputies of the leading towns at Sofia Aug. 3, when Bulgaria will be declared independent and Prince Ferdinand be declared king.

Peace the End.

BERLIN, July 27.—The North German Gazette says: "The journey of Emperor William to Russia has given rise to baseless rumors. Nothing more is expected from his meeting with the czar than that a friendly interchange of ideas may do away with existing difficulties and secure peaceable relations between Germany and Russia."

Caprivi to Meet William.

BERLIN, July 27.—Chancellor von Caprivi has left Berlin to meet Emperor William at Wilhelmshaven. He will accompany the emperor to England. Princess Bismarck has gone to Hamburg to take the waters. She will remain there several weeks.

Dying From Famine.

LONDON, July 27.—A dispatch from Suakim says that a hurricane swept over that place recently. The storm demolished the chimneys of the water condensers, causing a great scarcity of water. Many natives in the vicinity of Suakim are dying from famine.

A Grecian Princess' Danger.

BERLIN, July 28.—The crown princess of Greece, who recently gave birth to a son, has had a relapse. Prof. Olshausen, a well known Berlin gynæcologist, was summoned by telegraph to-day and immediately started for Athens.

Prince Regent Injured.

MUNICH, July 27.—While the prince regent was out driving in the suburbs to-day his carriage collided with a tram car, and the prince was thrown out and badly bruised.

NO FEDERATION.

The Steam Railroad Men Will Act Independently.

BOSTON, July 27.—Delegates from 150 railroad centers of this country and Canada attended the meeting of the Grand Council of the Steam Railroad Men's Protective Union in Templar hall, 724 Washington street, to-day. Charles Trenholme, president of the council, presided. The necessity for automatic draw bars, guard rails and higher elevation of bridges waf forcibly presented by many of the delegates. The question of reduced hours of labor for trainmen and switchmen, and more wages, were discussed at length, but nothing definite was done. The several standing committees and general president were instructed to secure the enactment of legislative measures in the interests of railroad employes. It was decided, but not without strong opposition, that the Steam Railroad Men's Protective union should not attach itself to the American Federation of Labor, but work independently of all central bodies not connected with the railroad business. William Burns, of Boston, was elected general organizer, and C. A. Keller, of Worchester, general secretary. Secretary Burns having resigned the office.

MADE GOOD CATCHES.

The Sealing Fleet Doing Well Off Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The schooner Dashing Wave arrived here to-day from Sand Point, Alaska, bringing news of the sealing fleet. The sealing vessels have all done well, having caught from 600 to 1,200 seals each. This year the sealers rendezvoused at Konishui island instead of Sand Point. All the sealers, seventeen in number, have left for Behring sea. The British schooner Lily did not appear, and fears are entertained for her safety. The revenue cutter Richard Rush arrived at Sand Point on July 10 and left two days later for Ounalaska.

Gould Kept Out.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 27.—Mr. Gould tried to run his new line into the union depot here this morning, but Depotmaster Firth refused to have the switches turned for it, and after some little wrangling the train was taken to the old Northwestern depot. The Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern has been trying to get into the union depot ever since the line became Jay Gould's property. The authorities claim they have not room for any more trains.

Corner in Cotton.

LONDON, July 27. — The Liverpool Journal of Commerce says: "New York cotton operators have undertaken to run a corner in Liverpool in autumn deliveries. They have set local houses to buy all spot cotton at the present basis, as well as for immediate delivery. They will try to run a corner in New York also."

Portland's Population.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 27.—According to the census just completed, Portland has a population of 35,861. The two suburbs, East Portland and Albina, have a population of 15,000.

Seven Business Houses Burned.

Special to the Globe.

GENEVA, July 27.—Fire at 3 o'clock this morning burned seven business houses on the south side of Main street. Loss, $18,500; insurance, $4,500.

Nebraska Town Destroyed.

OMAHA, Neb., July 27.—The business portion of Creighton, Neb., was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $20,000. The town had no water to fight fire.

CAN'T REAPPORTION.

The Eleventh Census Will Not Be in Time for This Session.

Representative Dunnell Says the Committee Hasn't Sufficient Time to Act.

Many Democrats to Talk on the Tariff in the Senate This Week.

Census Supt. Porter and Prof. Goode Wanted by the Fair Commission.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Owing to the length of the present session of congress, it has been claimed by many that the returns of the eleventh census would be in time to allow the new apportionment for members of the house of representatives to be made before the close of the session. Members of the committee on the eleventh census say that the matter has not been given any thought. In fact, they do not believe that it will be taken up at this session. Representative Dunnell, chairman of the committee, says: "It is a matter that will require deliberation, and the committee would not be able to give the required time to it at this session, even if the returns should come in."

CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST.

Many Tariff Speeches Expected in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Tariff will be the principal theme of discussion in the senate this week. So far all the Democratic members of the committee on finance, except Mr. Carlisle, have delivered speeches against the pending bill, and he is expected to address the senate Monday. It is impossible to say how long the general debate will last, as almost every Democratic senator is understood to have a formal speech prepared for delivery. The advocates of the bill to transfer the revenue marine from the treasury to the navy department will call it up in the morning hour, hoping to reach a vote. Although the bill is opposed by some of the most experienced and able senators on the floor, it is conceded that if a vote is reached it will be passed by a decisive majority. Unless the demand for the passage of the river and harbor bill grows stronger than it is at present, the managers of the measure will not endeavor to bring it before the senate this week. If the amendments made by the senate to the sundry civil appropiation bill are disposed of in time to-morrow, the house may spend a few hours in the consideration of district business, including the Atkinson railroad bill. Tuesday and Wednesday are to be given up to the agricultural committee, which will seek to secure action upon the compound lard and meat inspection bills, if not interfered with by the general deficiency bill. The election committee is still pushing for the consideration of the Virginia and South Carolina contested election cases, and expects to fill in the remainder of the week in that way if opportunity offers.

PORTER AND GOODE

Are Wanted by the Commissioners of the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The commissioners of the world's fair, during their recent visit to this city, tendered to Robert P. Porter, now superintendent of the census, the position of chief of the bureau of awards, and to Prof. G. Brown Goode, now assistant secretary of the Smithsonian institution and in charge of the natural museum, the chief of the bureau of classifications and catalogue for the forthcoming exposition. Next to the director generalship of the fair, these are the most important positions connected with the exhibition. The bureau of awards during the centennial of 1876 was in charge of Gen. Francis A. Walker, and the bureau of classification and catalogue in charge of Dorsey Gardner. It is not known definitely whether Mr. Porter or Prof. Goode have accepted the positions tendered. It is understood if they do that their new duties will not interfere with those of their present positions. It is not known what salary will be paid these gentlemen, but as the commission is anxious to obtain their services it has practically determined to let the men have their own terms. They said they had heard so much in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and this city as to the prominent organization ability of these gentlemen that the commission unanimously decided upon their selection for the positions named. Their duties will doubtless be onerous and responsible.

Stampeded by Uniforms.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The National rifles of this city have for some time been contemplating a trip to Europe this summer, and application was recently made for passports. The application was held up, however, until the foreign governments could be heard from. Germany at once absolutely refused admission within her borders to any armed company from the United States, and England said that the rifles could not enter Ireland. Of course this ended all talk of the European trip among the soldier boys.

In "The Red Hussar."

WASHINGTON, July 27. — Herndon Morsell, the well known tenor of this city, has accepted the first tenor part in the new opera, "The Red Hussar," which is to be produced at Palmer's theater by the Duff company in New York early in August.

THE WOMEN SOBBED.

Dr. Burtsell Bids His Congregation Farewell.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Rev. Dr. Burtsell, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of the Epiphany, who has been removed by the college of the propaganda at Rome on account of his differences with Archbishop Corrigan, took farewell of his congregation at the various masses which were held in the church this morning. At high mass, which began at 11 o'clock, Dr. Burtsell spoke at some length. Rev. P. J. Lannigan, his assistant, was the celebrant of the mass. There were more than the ordinary congregation present. Dr. Burtsell at the interim read the gospel of the day and gave a short sermon explanatory of it. He then addressed the congregation on the subject of his leaving them. He said when he looked backed he was sorry indeed to leave them. "I have always done my duty as a priest to you as far as it lay in my power," he said. "I never did aught which I knew to be wrong. Through human frivolities, no doubt, I erred sometimes, but never knowingly. I will continue in the same path, I will try to do my duty as a priest and a Catholic, and I trust you will pray for me." During the delivery of Dr. Burtsell's remarks every woman in the church sobbed, and the men, too, were visibly affected.

PUMP OUT THE LAKE

And Erect World's Fair Buildings on Its Bottom.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The plan of division of the world's fair which will be presented by the directors to the legislature to-morrow or next day is said to be to place on the land reclaimed from Lake Michigan the art gallery, the government building and another building containing a fine electrical display—three buildings in all—and use the present lake front grounds as an entrance ground. At Jackson park will be placed the big machinery hall, the stock show, a mineral palace, an underground mining exhibit, a glass factory, the several state exhibits, oriental villas, and such other novel and beautiful displays as may be offered later on. Gen. Fitzsimons, the contractor, and J. T. Dougine, first vice president of the National Association of American inventors, have submitted a new proposition for utilizing the lake front. Their scheme involves the building of a coffer dam from Thirteenth to Randolph with concrete and stone work, making it safe and water-tight. They then propose to pump out the water, leaving a basin containing about 300 acres of land, including the forty-nine acres which are now there. This will leave ground on which the fair structure can be erected. At the water edge the surface of the ground will be thirteen feet below the water surface and gradually slope to the shore. This new land will be approached by ten or more subways running to the Illinois Central tracks. The top of the coffer dam will be forty-five feet wide, and can be used for an extensive driveway. The base of this structure will be eighty feet in width. Messrs. Fitzsimons and Dougine say they are willing to put up the pumping works to do the work, and give bonds in the sum of $1,000,000 for the performance and maintenance of the same, and will furnish this clay bed—which they claim to be unexcelled for building purposes—at a cost of $1,250,000. The proposition will doubtless be referred to the committee on buildings and grounds.

EARLY WARMED UP.

He Fires a Round at Maj. J. H. Lacy.

LYNCHBURG, Va., July 27.—The News to-day prints a long letter from Gen. Jubal A. Early, replying to the recent strictures of Maj. J. H. Lacy, of Spottsylvania, which concludes as follows: "As to Lacy's criticisms of my military career, especially his reference to my valley campaign, they are too contemptible to notice, and show his utter want of military acumen and correct information. I am perfectly willing to abide the judgment of men correctly informed and duly qualified to conform a correct opinion as to all of my operations, especially in regard to the unequal contest in the valley in 1864. His insinuations as to my being an habitual drunkard and a practical miscegenationist are but the fabrications of an unprincipled and untruthful crank, as he is known to be by those acquainted with him. He says that he inherited 'little save an honorable name.' No one well informed as to history can doubt the fact that he failed to inherit a proper sense of honor and a due regard for the truth. As to the intimation of some newspaper correspondents that Lacy's tirade might produce a challenge from me to him for a duel, I have only to say that, according to my understanding of the so-called code of honor, if he were a man worthy of such notice, after I had pronounced him a liar and a slanderer, in person as well as in my card, the said code does not entail on me the initiative. I regret having to obtrude on the public attention in this manner, but the prominence given to Lacy's communication by the newspapers has rendered it, in my estimation, proper for me to do so, and I trust that the papers which have published his communication will have the courtesy to publish this."

LOW GERMAN SOCIETIES.

Delegates From Them Meet at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 27.—The annual convention of the National Union of the Low German Societies met here to-day. Delegates were present from Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha and from most of the principal cities of Iowa and Indiana. Addresses were delivered by C. D. Rathmann, principal of the German institute of Kansas City, and William Meyer, of Chicago. The day was spent at Walrus Grove, where the old Netherland games were played, and other characteristic features were introduced. The organization dates only as far back as 1884, and till the executive headquarters were transferred here, had not prospered, but it now embraces a number of states and promises to be one of the most important organizations of its kind.

Had a Great Run.

CHICAGO, July 27.—To-night the four hundred and fiftieth performance of the "Crystal Slipper" was given at the Chicago opera house before an audience which, despite the unusually warm weather, crowded the theater. This is the greatest series of performances that has ever been given in the history of Chicago theatricals. The piece will be played here for six weeks longer, when it will be taken from the theater on a tour, the route extending from New York to the Pacific coast.

Street Car Men Strike.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 27.—About half the street car conductors, drivers and stablemen struck this morning for more pay and fewer hours. The other half, together with the substitutes, made the usual trips until 6 o'clock, when sympathizing outsiders began to stone the cars and place obstructions on the tracks, when the cars were taken off for the day. Negotiations are in progress for a settlement, and no trouble is anticipated.

Ten Hours All Around.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The strike of 1,500 bakers inaugurated last night ended as suddenly as it began. By this evening nearly all the employers had granted the concessions demanded. The journeymen have been working twelve hours a day Saturdays and ten hours other days. By their successful strike the men gain a uniform ten-hour work day.

Removed to Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 27. — The general offices of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad were yesterday removed from Milwaukee to this city. The engineering department will remove to Chicago in the fall. President Miller retains a private office in Milwaukee.

WALLACE WIPED OUT.

The Central Town of the Idaho Mining District Goes Up in Smoke.

Tremendous Crowds of People Visit Cyclone-Wrecked Lawrence, Mass.

Excessive Beer-Drinking Results in a Murder in an Ohio Town.

St. Joseph Enjoys the Novelty of a Man Stealing an Elephant.

Special to the Globe.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., July 27.—The town of Wallace, in the Cœur d'Alene mining district, was burned to-night. Particulars are very meager. At 7 p. m. the train dispatcher at Tekoa received word from the Union Pacific dispatcher at Wallace stating that the town had gone; that it was getting too hot for him and he would have to cut his wires and move his instruments. As the Northern Pacific depot is located at one extremity of the town, and the fire started in a saloon at the other extremity. It is supposed the whole town has gone. Later private telegrams confirm previous reports, but give no particulars. Wallace is the center of one of the richest mining districts in the West, producing half the lead supply of the United States, besides millions in gold and silver. It has a population of 1,000, and is reached by both Union and Northern Pacific branch lines. It is the largest town in the district. It was built on the flat at the junction of the south fork of the Cœur d'Alene and Canyon creek. The wires are all down. It will be impossible to get later particulars to-night. The fire started in the Central hotel and burned north and east over the entire business part of the town.

SEEN BY THOUSANDS.

Great Crowds Visit the Wreck at Lawrence, Mass.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 27. — The scenes of Saturday's cyclone was to-day unparalleled in the history of Lawrence. From early morn till night thousands of teams surrounded it, and a conservative estimate of the people present places the number at 40,000. Militia troops have a picket line about the wrecked district. The police also patrolled the ground. The mayor, aldermen and officials of surrounding cities congregated at military headquarters and remained all day issuing passes, which were required of all coming within the lines, also requisitions for supplies for the afflicted families. The hotels sold no liquor during the day, and there is no drunkenness. More than $2,000 has already been subscribed to a relief fund. Collections were taken in all the churches, and the ministers alluded to the calamity in their sermons. A mass meeting has been called at the city hall for Monday evening. The Elks and other charitable societies have also called meetings to raise money for the sufferers. All the patients in the hospital and orphan asylum are doing well. It is thought that the little Quinn girl may live.

BEER AND MURDER.

Drink Results in a Killing in Ohio.

HAMILTON, O., July 37.—A birthday party Saturday night, lapping over into Sunday morning, was the scene of a wanton murder. Mr. and Mrs. Schraub were giving a party in honor of Mrs. Schraub's birthday anniversary. Their children had invited a number of their young friends. Among these was Peter Theobald, aged nineteen. Beer in unlimited quantities flowed during the evening, and the killing is directly attributed to this. John Haacke, a companion of Theobald's, was not invited to the party, but late in the evening he put in his appearance. There had been a serious quarrel between the two boys, and it was renewed. Theobald struck Haacke in the face. Haacke drew his pocket knife and plunged it into Theobald's breast directly above the heart. Death ensued in a few hours. The knife is an ordinary affair with a three-inch blade, but sharp as a razor, and the end ground to a point. Haacke was captured and is now in jail.

Stole the Elephant.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 27.—Two weeks ago, Col. John F. Tyler, of this city, was appointed receiver for the Sells and Andress circus and menagrie. Last night somebody, thought to be Andress, stole the elephant and two camels and five horses, and so far Mr. Tyler has been unable to locate them.

WHOLE FAMILY KILLED.

Frightful Accident at a West Virginia Crossing.

GRAFTON, W. Va., July 27.—A frightful railroad accident occurred here at 8 o'clock this morning, resulting in the death of five persons, members of one family. Just about the time the westbound accommodation train was due, William Golden, his wife and three children started to cross the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio road near the Railroad hotel, but, seeing a yard engine coming up the road, they stopped to let it pass. Mr. Golden was holding his two-year-old boy in his arms and his wife a three-months-old baby. While watching the engine the passenger train struck the family, instantly killing the husband, wife and two of the children and fatally injuring the boy who was in his father's arms, the little fellow dying in an hour. The engineer of the train signaled, but the noise of the yard engine prevented the approach of the train being heard.

HE'S A TRAIN ROBBER.

Arrest of R. K. Clifton at Birmingham, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 27.—It has been learned that R. K. Clifton, alias H. J. Jennings, arrested here last night by a Tennessee detective on suspicion of being a member of the Rube Burrows gang of train robbers, was wanted in Arkansas on the charge of horse stealing. Clifton made a sworn statement that he had but a few dollars in money; that his home was in Yale county, Arkansas; that he knew the officers were after him, and he was eluding them. The express people think he is a train robber, and they will send a man from Memphis to identify him. Clifton was heavily armed when arrested. He will not go to Arkansas without a requisition.

KILLED BY A DAGO.

Two Italians Fight With Fatal Results.

NEW YORK, July 27. — Patchello Bouchette, an Italian, shot and killed Francisco Frank, aged thirty years, at New Rochelle this afternoon. Frank was married about seven months ago to a young Italian girl and Bouchette has been infatuated with Mrs. Frank for some time. This afternoon Bouchette went to Frank's house and advised Mrs. Frank to leave her husband and go and live with him. Frank ordered Bouchette out of the house and attempted to put him out, when Bouchette drew a revolver and fired four shots at Frank, killing him instantly. Bouchette was arrested.

Killed by a Lunatic.

WOLCOTTVILLE, N. Y., July 27.—Yesterday afternoon a lunatic named Yago beat the postmaster, Schultz, so severely with an axe that Schultz died in the evening. Yago had been in the asylum two or three years, but was recently permitted to return home apparently restored to reason. He, however, became so violent that Schultz, accompanied by a constable, went to Yago's house to take him and return him to the asylum, when he attacked Schultz, as above stated. Yago then fled to the woods, and up to this evening had not been captured.

Bad Cattlemen.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Capt. Morgan, of the steamer Chicago, reports that the returning cattlemen, of whom there are twenty-eight on board, broke into the forehold and stole part of the ship's cargo of beer, etc., during the voyage from London to this port. They also broke down the after bulkhead three times, and are supposed to have purloined from the cargo. The captain had them all arrested when the ship reached her dock.

Two Fatally Wounded.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—At Milneburg this evening a row occurred between a number of men from this city, in which Jack Hayes and Tom Larnegan were mortally wounded, and John Larnegan Sr. received a wound through the fleshy part of his thigh. The cause of the trouble is not known. Eight shots were fired.

A Mine Caves In.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 27.—Colliery No. 14, of the Pennsylvania Coal company, was the scene of an extensive cave-in to-day, some fifty acres being affected. As the mine is flooded to drown out a recent fire, nobody was under ground. The disturbance to the surface was slight, but the damage to the mine will be heavy.

Planing Mill Burned.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—The planing mill and chair back manufactory of Putnam & Robers, at the corner of Third and Bay Miller streets, was entirely destroyed by fire, late this afternoon. Insurance light. Loss, $35,000.

SMALL-POX ABOARD.

A Panic on Board of the Steamer La Bourgogne.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The French steamer La Bourgogne, which arrived here from Havre yesterday, had the latter portion of her voyage made interesting by the grounding of the vessel for two hours and the discovery of a case of small-pox on board. One of the cabin stewards was taken sick on Saturday afternoon. The ship's doctor soon discovered that the man was suffering from small-pox and had him isolated from the passengers and crew. That morning the man had been waiting on the table. When the Bourgogne arrived at quarantine yesterday afternoon he was removed to the pest hospital on North Brother island. Dr. Smith and one of his assistants then vaccinated all the passengers who had sat at the table at which the sick man had waited, and all the steward's force.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The steamship Umbria, which arrived from Liverpool, was delayed five hours off Shinecock light by the breaking of a valve in one of the cylinders. She anchored while repairs were being made.

QUEENSTOWN, July 27. — Sailed: Alaska, for New York. Passed Lizard Point: Belgenland, from Philadelphia. Lord Gough, from Philadelphia, arrived at Queenstown.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Arrived: Steamers Umbria, Liverpool; La Bourgogne, Havre; Chicago, London.

LONDON, July 27.—Sighted: Prussian, from Boston; Cufic, from New York.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—Sailed: Veuta, for New Orleans.

Wanted for Murder.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 27.—The police here are on the watch for Joseph McCann, of this place, who at Neilsville Saturday night struck a man named Owens, formerly a wealthy lumberman of Neilsville, but who was drinking heavily. The blow caused Owen's death, and McCann, when caught, will be held for murder. McCann is a married man and considered quiet and peaceable.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 27.—At Lynn, Clark county, last night, A. L. Owen, proprietor of a saw mill, was killed by Joseph McCann, a railroad laborer, with whom he had had trouble. McCann knocked Owen down, jumped on him and broke his neck. McCann escaped, but officers are on his track.

Farm Hands Wanted.

Special to the Globe.

AYR, N. D., July 27.—Never at this season of the year has there been such a scarcity of good farm hands. The outlook for a "rousing" big crop is so encouraging, and the straw has such a rank growth that fears are entertained by many that it will be impossible to procure sufficient help to secure the crop.

Was It an Elopement?

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 27.—John Orr, of Carthage, Mo., and Miss Mabel Burter, of Chippewa Falls, were married at the Galloway house by a local pastor. The match had every appearance of being a runaway.

Jumped Into a Well.

OMAHA, Neb., July 27.—Henry Paxson, a prominent stock raiser and politician of Geneva, Neb., shot himself and jumped into a well Friday. His body was found to-day. He was temporarily insane. Paxson came to Nebraska from Elgin, Ill.

MURDERED HIS PAL.

Charles Price Splits Open the Head of John Macallester, His Friend.

The Deed Evidently Committed to Secure a Sum of Money.

Finding He Was Fooled, Price Gives Himself Up to the Police.

The Body of the Murdered Man Discovered About Midnight.

"I have killed a man,"

These were the words which Charles Price last evening addressed to Officer Galvin, of the Margaret street detail, on duty at Post Siding. Price was laboring under great excitement, and by his dress indicated that he was a tramp. The officer at once took the self-confessed murderer to the Margaret street police station, where he gave full details of his crime, adding that the murdered man was John Macallester, and that his body would be found in a coal shed of the Wisconsin railroad, near North St. Paul. Communication by telephone was at once had with the marshal of North St. Paul. Marshal Stroupe proceeded to the coal shed. An awful sight met his eyes. There was the body of the murdered man just as the murderer had said. The body was laid on its back, the arms folded across the chest. The head was one mass of blood, the brains protruding from the forehead. The face was bespattered with blood. Near by the body lay a pick with which the murderer had committed his awful crime. And for what had he jepoardized his life?

Read the words of the murderer. They are:

"We were old acquaintances, but I had not seen him for two years. I met him yesterday morning. He said he had 600 bills that he had pinched from a man in Fergus Falls, and he

Promised to Divvy

with me. We drank all day in the Shakopee house. He played cards, but wouldn't let me play because I had no stuff. I didn't bear him any grudge for that, though. In the evening he bought a pint of whisky, and he gave me a dime, with which I bought eight eggs. We went to the coal sheds to spend the night. When I thought he was asleep I thought I would find out if he was lying to me about the money, and reached over to search his coat. He pulled his gun and said: "You —— of a ——, I'll shoot you." My gun was too far to reach, and I picked up

A Rusty Pick

and swiped him on the head and his brains ran out. When I saw what I had done I searched him and he didn't have a single bill on him. He'd been lying to me. I covered his head with a coat and left him. I came to St. Paul and gave myself up to the police. Macallester was a crook. I met him at the Wisconsin Central junction Saturday. I got on the train to go to Chippewa Falls and they put me off there. We walked in from there to North St. Paul."

Didn't Believe It.

At first the officers disbelieved the story. It seemed incredible that a sane man, especially a tough character as he evidently was, would do such a thing.

Word was at once telephoned to North St. Paul, and George W. Stroupe, the marshal, took a wagon, and, with the telephone operator, drove at once to the sheds. There they found that the whole horrible story was true. There lay the body as though the man was asleep. His arme were crossed on his breast and a coat was carefully spread over the head. When the coat was lifted

The Sight Was Sickening

The skull was shattered, the brain was protruding in a mass from the gaping hole, and blood was spattered everywhere. One eye was torn from the orbit, and was hanging by shreds. The face was battered into a mass of discolored meat. The officers picked the body up and, placing it under the seat of their wagon, drove to the Margaret street station in St. Paul, and it was a gloomy ride for the two men through the dark night with their horrible load.

Dr. Amoss, the deputy coroner, was acquainted with the details of the crime, and promptly reported at the Margaret street police station, where the body was removed from North St. Paul. He ordered its removal to O'Halloran and Murphy's morgue. Preliminary arrangements were made for the inquest.

Covered With Scars.

Price is a rather large man, with a wicked face. He is covered with scars received in fights. He comes from that most vicious of criminal classes, the merchant marine. He says he was born in Watertown, Ireland, and came to this country in '61. He is about five feet ten inches tall and is quite muscular. He wore a rough blue shirt, corduroy pants and heavy shoes. He says he first met Macallester in San Francisco in 1887. They

Knocked Around

California together for about two years, and from that time they had never met until yesterday. In the meantime Price had been traveling all over the West. Macallester had been in Texas and Missouri most of the time and had come to Minnesota within the past week. The murdered man was about the same height as his murderer, had blue eyes and close-cropped brown hair. He was thirty-eight years of age. He was dressed in a shirt of striped jeans, and wore blue overalls over a pair of dark pants. When found he had on no shoes. The weapon with which he was killed was found beside him. The marshal did not look for the pistol of the murdered man, which Price said he threw into a corner of the shed. His own pistol Price threw away somewhere on the road to St. Paul.

There was nothing found in the pockets of MacAllester except a card bearing the name of Joe Shearer, Bodega, North St. Paul.

THE WHITE MAN'S STRUGGLE.

How Is He to Maintain the Mastery in Tropical Countries?

Fortnightly Review.

South Africa is the only country where, in a temperate climate and under climate conditions admirably suited to both, the European and the negro are engaged in a struggle for mastery and for occupation of the land, not by force of arms, but by the silent process of natural selection, which, if it does its work in less noise, is far more effectual. The conflict is going on, and civilization or barbarism depend on the result, which is not quite so certain as those who belong to the superior race could wish it to be.

In the West Indies the negro has won, but there the climate was against the Europeans.

In the Southern states of America the same battle is going on, but there 60,000,000 of Europeans surround 7,000,000 of negroes, and yet even under these conditions the question is full of difficulty and danger.

In South Africa the proportion is reversed; 500,000 Europeans live in the midst of 3,000,000 black folks, who are backed up by a great reservoir of barbarism, from which reinforcements in the shape of laborers are constantly being pushed down to the South to share the means of subsistence with the black, white and brown races already on the soil.

The natives, under the peace kept by the Europeans, increase, apart from the immigration mentioned above, according to the evidence of statistics, far more rapidly than does the white population. They drift into and fill up the country in a silent way that can only be compared to the flowing of the tide. Fifty years ago Natal and territory now known as the Transvaal Republic were known as wildernesses, depopulated by the Zulus, who had swept off and destroyed man, woman and child in their ruthless forays. Now there are 400,000 natives in Natal, and at least 1,000,000 in the Transvaal, outnumbering the white by ten to one. In the Cape Colony the struggle is better maintained, but even there the increase of the black and the brown races is very marked.

AMONG THE DEPRAVED.

Curious Things in Life Observed by an Experienced Texas Officer.

Austin (Texas) Statesman.

"There are some curious things in this life," said an experienced officer yesterday. "Curious things among the wicked and depraved. Have you ever noticed it? For instance, you let a certain minister be called in to conduct the funeral of a fallen woman, and ever after he will be called in to attend nine out of ten funerals of the same class of women. Let a minister officiate at the funeral of a sporting man, and the same minister will be called again and again to do the same service, no matter what he may have said at previous funerals.

"Not many years ago a popular and prominent minister was called to officiate at the funeral of a sport. There was a very large attendance of his fraternity, and the minister, at a glance, took occasion in his remarks to inject some fiery darts into the crowd about the lives they were leading. In the language of one of them he 'roasted us.' 'That's so,' said another, 'but he told the truth, and we can't blame him. And if he is around he shall always conduct the funeral of the boys.' It is the same about the doctors. You let a certain doctor be called to attend a case of poisoning or shooting or cutting among the shifting population, and ever afterward he is apt to be called again. It's curious, but true."

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

A Forfeit Because the Ball Supply Runs Out.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Brooklyn (A. A.) team had the game all but won at the Long Island grounds to-day, but in the eighth inning when Sneed hit the ball into the bleachers and a new ball was called for. It was found that the supply had given out. Umpire Peoples awarded the game to Columbus by a score of 9 to 0. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	5 0 0 0 4 0 4 0 —	13	13	2
Columbus	2 0 2 3 0 0 1 0 0 —	8	9	6

Earned runs, Brooklyn 8, Columbus 1; batteries, Daily and Pitz, Gastright and O'Connor; first base on errors, Brooklyn 5, Columbus 2; left on bases, Brooklyn 11, Columbus 1; home run, Peltz; three base hit, Johnson; two-base hit, Davis 2, O'Brien, Lenane; stolen bases, Nelson, Peltz 2, Bowes 5; sacrifice hits, Peltz, Reilly 2, Crooks; struck out, Pitz, Bowes, O'Connor, Chamberlain; first base on balls, off Daily 2, off Gastright 5, off Chamberlain 1; passed ball, Pitz 1, O'Connor 2; umpire, Peoples; time, 2:13; attendance, 1,000.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The Athletics lost a game to Toledo at Gloucester Point this afternoon through their inability to hit Healy at the right time. Attendance, 3,274. Score:

		R.	H.	E.