Daily Globe.

VOL XV. ST. PAUL, MINN., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1893. NO. 201.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

COLD WAVES GALORE.

A South Dakota Company Will Make Breezes.

OFFERS TO DISSIPATE HEAT

And Substitute Weather Good Enough for Paradise.

FATHER CONNELLY INDICTED.

A Queer Cutting Affair Reported From Dennison.

BUFFALO BUILDINGS BURNED.

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, S. D., July 19.—Some of the rainmakers and citizens of Aberdeen have formed what is to be known as the International Cold Wave company, with a capital stock of $1,000,000. The organization claims to have discovered the secret of producing cold waves. For instance, when the heat, running at from 90 to 100 degrees, drives in upon the Dakotas from the plains of Kansas or Montana, the company says it will set a counter breeze blowing from the ice fields of the North which will dissipate the hot wave and bring a temperature of about 68 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit. The company refuses to make public any part of the secret, but offers to guarantee what it proposes to do.

A PRIEST INDICTED

For an Alleged Assault on a School Girl.

DULUTH, Minn., July 19.—The grand jury of Lake county today returned four indictments against Father Connelly, the Catholic priest, who is charged with assaulting Lena Sutherland, an eighteen-year-old girl on May 29. Two of the indictments are for rape on separate occasions, one for abduction and one for indecent assault. It is alleged that the priest induced the girl to come to his house, drugged and then assaulted her. The defense does not deny criminal intimacy, but sets up that it was with the girl's consent; that the offense was often repeated, and that there was a money consideration. Father Connelly's sister, who was his housekeeper when the alleged assault took place, is also indicted for complicity in the abduction. The defense will move for a change of venue.

THE DENNISON MYSTERY.

Intense Excitement Over a Cutting Affair.

NORTHFIELD, Minn., July 19.—The wife of Carl Anderson was attacked yesterday by a man while in her rooms over a store in the village of Dennison. By desperate resistance she prevented the accomplishment of a criminal assault, but she was unable to make herself heard, as the man fastened a jacket over her head. The man cut two gashes across her abdomen. She was attacked at 8 o'clock in the morning and was not found until 6 p. m., when her husband, who works on the railroad, came home. Drs. Schmidt and Brubaker, of this place, examined the woman and found the intestines had been cut. There is no chance for recovery. Two men were arrested and taken to the woman for identification, but she said that neither was the one who attacked her. Intense excitement prevails at the village, and the guilty man would probably be lynched if found. Some circumstances surrounding the case suggest an attempt at suicide.

FIVE BUILDINGS BURNED.

The Town of Buffalo Loses $15,000 by Fire.

BUFFALO, Minn., July 19.—A disastrous fire occurred here at about 2 o'clock this morning, and, before it was stopped, five store buildings with almost their entire contents were consumed. The upper rooms were occupied as dwellings by several families who saved almost nothing of their household goods or clothing. The loss will aggregate about $15,000, on which there was about $6,000 insurance. The Masonic lodge hall was one of the buildings. Its furniture, etc., was saved.

GLIMPSES OF HEAVEN.

Rice County Woman Claims to Have Seen Queer Sights.

NORTHFIELD, Minn., July 19.—Mrs. U. C. Gillett, fifty-six years of age, living nine miles southeast of here, near Dennison, came to this city today, and related that she had been ill for twenty-one years, confined to her bed most of the time. Her malady puzzled physicians, who were unable to give her relief, and for several years she lived on shaved ice and a patent medicine. On the 7th day of July, as she was walking across the floor of the room, she suddenly saw the golden throne of heaven, which was surrounded by hosts of angels, and as she gazed on this dazzling spectacle all pain left her, and since that time she has been a well woman without any physical disorder whatever. While Mrs. Gillett appears to be perfectly sane, and she firmly believes that her changed condition is due to a miracle wrought while the heavens were opened to her gaze, her neighbors are at a loss to know what to attribute her apparent recovery to.

Bank of Le Sueur Statement.

LE SUEUR, Minn., July 19.—The report of the assignee of the Bank of Le Sueur, that closed on the 8th, has been filed. The assets are $233,000, liabilities $240,000. It is said on the street that $50,000 of the assets are worthless. Besides the firm liabilities there are $43,000 of paper East with Hon. E. R. Smith's name on it, and this was what closed the bank.

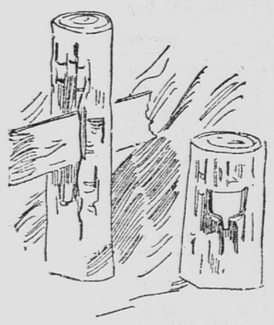
Hot After Saloons.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 19.—It is now known here that the State Enforcement league is behind the present enforcement spasm in this place. W. A. Wilkes has been given $500 as the attorney of the league which now proposes first to enforce the law here and then go after such places as Huron, Watertown, Madison, Aberdeen, Pierre, Yankton and other leading towns.

CYCLONE ECCENTRICITIES.

Queer Freaks of the Great Iowa Storm.

STORM LAKE, Io., July 18.—To the Editor: Below is a rough pencil drawing of a part of two trees from Mrs. Slater's farm, south of Aurelia, and in the path of the cyclone of the 6th of July:



The larger represents a maple eleven inches in diameter, through which was driven a board one inch thick and twelve inches wide. The smaller is a maple also, about eight inches diameter, into which was driven an ordinary stove shovel of sheet iron. This is driven into the tree across the grain about two and a half inches.

GEORGE M. MILLER.

NORTH STATE KNIGHTS

Choose Officers at the Devil's Lake Meeting.

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., July 19.—The Grand lodge K. of P. met this morning at 9 a. m. After listening to the report of committees and the transacting of routine work, officers were elected: Will M. Cocheran, Minot, grand chancellor; C. E. Gregory, Minot, grand vice chancellor; P. A. Stickney, Steele, grand prelate; J. F. Callahan, Casselton, grand keeper of records and seats; P. A. Starling, Fargo, grand master of exchequer; James Murphy, Carrington, grand master at arms; R. A. Smith, Mandan, grand inner guard; W. B. Hauser, Grafton, grand outer guard. The grand lodge adjourned at 1 p. m. till tomorrow morning to make an excursion across the lake, returning to the Chautauqua grounds this evening, where a banquet and ball were tendered by Devil's Lake Lodge No. 12.

SUMMER TRAINING.

Three Counties Represented at the Hastings Meeting.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, July 19.—The state summer training school for the teachers of the counties of Dakota, Ramsey and Washington opened at the Irving school today, and will continue in session until Tuesday, Aug. 15. Prof. H. W. Slack, principal of the Rice school, St. Paul, is the conductor, assisted by Miss Carrie V. Smith and Miss Lillian M. Thompson, of the normal school at Winona. The superintendents of the three counties, Prof. J. A. Hogan, of Ramsey, Prof. J. B. Mackintosh, of Washington, and Prof. T. B. McKelvy, of Dakota, are taking active part in the work. About eighty teachers are present.

WADENA IN DARKNESS.

An Accident Disables the Electric Light Plant.

WADENA, Minn., July 19.—Yesterday morning just before the electric light plant shut down, the governor of the engine broke, and before it could be shut down the engine attained a very high rate of speed. The armature in the dynamo was unable to stand the strain, and as a result the machine was very badly damaged. Pieces were hurled in every direction, but luckily no one was struck. The streets of Wadena are therefore in darkness, but the damage, which amounts to $400 or $500, will be repaired by Saturday.

Greer Is Captured.

Special to the Globe.

PARK RAPIDS, Minn., July 19. — Charles Greer, the man who is wanted at Detroit, and for whom a reward of $100 is offered, was captured in the brush west of here yesterday by Sheriff Moran and W. A. Casler, of this place. Several shots were exchanged, and a part of Greer's hat was shot away before he would surrender. He is afraid of being lynched if taken back to Detroit. He said he had made up his mind not to be taken alive, but when bullets began to cut away his hat he gave in.

Soft Coal Found.

Special to the Globe.

REDFIELD, S. D., July 19.—Parties sinking a well on the Bancroft farm, a few miles from this city, brought in some fine samples of soft coal. It was struck at a depth of sixty-five feet. It is similar to that obtained in large quantities near Mandan in North Dakota. Gas rushed out of the well in great quantity and compelled the cessation of work and will be investigated.

Killed Accidentally.

NEW YORK MILLS, Minn., July 19.—C. H. Atkinson, a respected citizen of Homestead, Otter Tail county, Minn., while driving last evening, accompanied by his daughter and a young lady friend, collided with a stump by the roadside and was thrown from the vehicle, breaking his neck and causing instant death. A wife and four children mourn his sad and untimely end.

The Jury Disagreed.

Special to the Globe.

ORTONVILLE, Minn., July 19.—After being out all night the jury in the libel case of Mayor Schoen against Editor Whitman, of the Herald-Star, was discharged this morning. The jury stood 8 to 4 for conviction.

Lower the Interest.

Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 19.—The banks have entered into a combination to lower interest on the sinking fund below 4 per cent. A committee has been appointed by the council to investgate.

Pickler in no Hurry.

Special to the Globe.

REDFIELD, S. D., July 19.—Congressman Pickler passed through here today enroute to Faulkton, and he says he will not go to Washington until about opening time for the session.

Larson's Body Found.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., July 19.—The body of Jonas Larson, a young Swede who was drowned in the Mississippi last Saturday near N. P. Clark's stock farm, was found floating in the river near Sauk Rapids.

Ravages of Chinch Bugs.

LAKE CRYSTAL, Minn., July 19.—Chinch bugs are destroying wheat fields in this neighborhood with great rapidity.

Read the offer of "Something for Nothing" made upon the eighth page, and send in your subscription for the Globe.

WILL REDUCE WAGES.

English Mine Owners Will Make a Cut of 25 Per Cent.

LONDON, July 19.—Delegates representing 248,000 coal miners in various parts of the country met in Birmingham today to consider the proposal of the mine owners to reduce wages 25 per cent, the cut to go into effect on July 28. As was to be expected, there was a wide divergence of views as to the course to be followed, but after a somewhat lengthy and heated debate, a resolution was adopted declaring that the conference was opposed to the reduction. Delegates representing 198,000 miners supported the resolution, while the representatives of about 50,000 voted against it. The delegates representing the miners of Northumberland and Durham, who have only recently joined the miners' federation, and the representatives from Cleveland, Cumberland and some other districts that are not affected by the reduction, urged that arbitration should be resorted to to settle the dispute. They argue that between 25 per cent and nothing there is a wide margin for compromise, and the Durham miners, with the sufferings caused by the recent long strike in that district still fresh in their minds, are not at all eager to be drawn into another contest with the mine owners.

No decision was reached today on the question of a strike if the mine owners persist in their intention to make a reduction; but decisive action will probably be taken before the conference adjourns, which will not be until Friday. The strike, should one occur, will be the largest movement of the kind that has ever taken place in the United Kingdom.

Freight Line Abolished.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The Herald says: Great surprise was caused in railway circles yesterday when it was made public that on the 1st of the month the West Shore company's freight line would be abolished. Such is the case, however, for circulars setting forth this fact have been printed, and will be sent out in a day or two. The line was inaugurated soon after the road was built, and has done a good paying business. It operated over the Grand Trunk systed, and, with the latter's Chicago branch, was enabled to compete with any of the fast freight lines between here and the West. The cause of its abolishment is attributed to a recent squabble between the managers of the West Shore and Grand Trunk when the former withdrew its passenger traffic.

Gladstone Shaken Up.

LONDON, July 19.—Closely following upon the shaking up received by the Prince of Wales in St. James street a couple of days ago, by the collision of his hansom with another, comes another somewhat similar to Prime Minister Gladstone. The latter was proceeding to the house of commons this afternoon, when his brougham collided with a van in Parliament square. Mr. Gladstone, though he received no serious injury, was considerably shaken up. After a very short delay he was driven to the house.

Three Jays Taken In.

ROME, N. Y., July 19.—Two men from Chattanooga, Tenn., came here yesterday to investigate the value of city lots in "Highland Park," of which they had a printed map. There is no such place in this town. The locality indicated is worthless sand lots called Pine Plains. The scheme of selling city lots in that locality is an old one. The Chattanooga men failed to find Highland Park, and came back to the city wiser if not richer.

Dead Dry Goods.

DENVER, July 19.—The Flanders dry goods house in the city has made an assignment. A schedule of assets and liabilities has not been made. The assignment was precipitated by an attachment of $20,000 levied on the stock by W. H. Bradley. The company has been doing a good business and carried a stock valued at $100,000 to $150,000.

Read the offer of "Something for Nothing" made upon the eighth page, and send in your subscription for the Globe.

400 Men Laid Off.

NEW YORK, July 19.—At the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company's big works in New York 400 men were temporarily laid off on Monday night. This is about half the force. It is said that the company intends consolidating all their works at Brinton in the outskirts of Pittsburg, and that soon the Newark plant is to be removed to that place.

Cholera on Board.

CARDIFF, July 19. — The British steamer Blue Jacket, from Marseilles, arrived here today. She had cholera on board and was ordered in quarantine. The Blue Jacket sailed from Kertch, in the Crimea, June 24. She called at Constantinople and proceeded thence to Marseilles, from which port she came direct to Cardiff.

Another Receiver.

BOSTON, July 19.—N. Sumner Myrick was appointed today receiver of the Order of Equity, one of the few remaining endowment orders.

Read the offer of "Something for Nothing" made upon the eighth page, and send in your subscription for the Globe.

RETURNING U. S. BONDS.

MUCH DISTRUST IN EUROPE OF AMERICAN SECURITIES.

FEAR OF A SILVER BASIS.

Stocks and Bonds Bought in Wall Street With Paper Money—New Yorkers Charge the Quaker Bankers Six Per Cent for Money.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A New York banking house received a practical illustration this week of the distrust in Europe of American securities, and the fear that this country may go on a silver basis. In its foreign mail it received $50,000 of United States 4 per cent bonds, the European owners of which did not care to hold them so long as there was a danger that payment of the interest and principal might have to be accepted in silver. It was said that there had been other cases of this sort, and it was that which had enabled national banks to secure United States 4 per cent bonds recently at a sufficiently low price to warrant the taking out of circulation against them. A well-known active broker today, discussing the situation, said he had noticed one unusual circumstance recently. That was the large amount of actual currency that had been received at his office for margins, and for the purchase of stocks from occasional customers, and in some cases from strangers. Usually such payment sare made by checks or drafts of some kind, but in numerous cases this week the actual cash was put up. In nearly every case in which inquiry was made it was ascertained that the money had been drawn out of bank some weeks ago and held until the opportunity to invest it in stocks or bonds arose. The currency was mostly in $100 and $50 bills.

The situation in Philadelphia remains practically unchanged. New York exchange is only obtainable there at from $3 to $5 per $1,000. Some of the New York banks which have large balances to their credit in the Philadelphia banks are charging these banks 6 per cent for the use of the money. If the Philadelphia banks object to pay the interest and say they cannot remit to New York, the New York banks lend out the money in Philadelphia. They can do this without causing the Philadelphia banks to encroach on their supplies of cash, as clearing house loan certificates are in use there.

MINERS STRIKE.

Trouble Between the Strikers and an Armed Posse.

PITTSBURG, Kan., July 19.—W. & J. Lanyon's strip pits were visited last evening by about 100 miners, who called the workmen out and talked with them in regard to stopping work. The men would not promise to quit, and another meeting was decided upon. The men at most all the pits visited yesterday quit work. It is understood they went back to work this morning. Stockades were begun at Litchfield and Weir City today preparatory to putting men to work, but the strikers declared that no one will be allowed to use them.

Trouble is expected by the people at any moment. A miner said on the street that some one would be planted before Saturday night. Several hundred strikers met this morning near Weir City and marched first to the Kansas & Texas Coal company's Strip Pit No. 47. They were stopped by Under Sheriff Bent Douglass and Supt. A. B. Cockerill, who forbade their trespassing. At the works was a large and well armed posse. The strikers lined up at the edge of the premises, and Supt. Cockerill consented to allow a committee of reasonable size to go up to the works and try to persuade his men to quit. The committee used every argument possible, but the men refused point blank to quit.

From 47 the strikers marched to the J. H. Durkee Coal company's slope northeast of town, where a similar scene was enacted.

The men next went to the Granat strip pit on the Cherokee Zinc company's land inside the city lines. Here the city officers joined the deputy sheriff and warned the strikers against trespassing. These men also refused to go out, as did Granat's men at another pit east of town, which was next visited.

From there the miners marched to Clemon's strip on the Keith & Perry Coal company ground southeast of town. Clemon's men gave no satisfaction further than a promise to confer with the other strippers, and act as they might do.

The strikers then took up the line of march to Scammon. They were orderly and quiet throughout.

Denver Did It.

GREELY, Col., July 19.—The Union bank closed its doors at 1 p. m. today, and half an hour later the Greely national pulled down its blinds and turned the key in the door. The Union statement states that owing to the suspension of certain Denver national banks which had on deposit several thousand dollars of its money, and the fact of a steady withdrawal of $80,000 the past nine days they were compelled to suspend business. They say their liabilities are about $100,000, with assets and paid up capital at $600,000. As soon as the fact of the suspension of these banks became known a steady run was made on the First National, but they continued to honor all checks and drafts and even after the regular closing hour cashed two checks presented.

Business Troubles.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Arthur Kenny, shoe manufacturer, today confessed judgments aggregating $23,000. Mr. Kenny has been in business for twenty-five years. The Farmers' Loan and Trust company, as trustees, has brought suit against the D. G. Yuengling Jr. Brewery company to foreclose a mortgage of $1,500,000 dated Oct. 11, 1887, due Jan. 1, 1893, given on the brewery property at Tenth avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, to secure bonds. A lis pendens was today filed against the property.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

PROMINENT KANSAS ATTORNEY SHOT DOWN BY A BANKER.

SOME TALK OF LYNCHING.

Banker Little Jumps Upon His Prostrate Victim and Beats Him Over the Head With a Deadly Weapon—Most Sensational Tragedy.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 19.—The little city across the state line from here was shocked tonight by the murder of one of its most prominent attorneys by one of its most prominent bankers.

A. W. Little, cashier of the First National Bank of Kansas City, Kan., ex-president of the Armourdale bank, vice president of the McNeal-Little Banking company of Guthrie, O. T., and director of the First National Bank of Medicine Lodge, Kan., shot and killed Benjamin E. Johnson, one of the most prominent of the rising young attorneys of Kansas. The shooting took place about 9 o'clock this evening. Little, in company with United States Commissioner Hanks, was walking down Minnesota avenue, the principal street of the town. When they approached Crinolri's drug store at No. 630, Mr. Little was seen to walk in advance of Mr. Hanks. Mr. Johnson was sitting on a bench in front of the drug store with a number of friends.

Mr. Little hastened up to him, and, with an oath, exclaimed: "You shan't hound me any more." Then he deliberately drew a revolver from his pocket, and, pointing it at Johnson, fired. The bullet struck Johnson in the left side and caused instant death. He fell to the sidewalk and Little ferociously jumped upon the prostrate man and beat him repeatedly over the head with the butt of his weapon. Then he coolly arose, and, explaining his last action, said to the crowd which had gathered: "I was afraid I had not killed the scoundrel." He then gave himself up to the police and is now in jail. The cause of the tragedy is not known definitely. Johnson's friends say it was due to a financial difficulty between the two men and Little's friends say there was a woman in the case, the facts of which fully justify the shooting. Little and Johnson were interested in a new coal company which was recently organized at Huntsville, Mo. Its affairs became tangled up, and it is said that Johnson was responsible for Little losing considerable money in the venture and that Little took his revenge in the shooting.

Johnson leaves a young wife and baby. He was prominent in society of Kansas City, Kan., and was a prominent Knight of Pythias. The murder has caused much excitement, and there is some talk of lynching. It is not believed, however, that violence will be attempted. Nevertheless the jail in Kansas City, Kan., in which Little is confined, is being strongly guarded tonight.

SLICK YOUNG MEN.

They Do Up the Good People of Crawford County, Ohio.

TOLEDO, O., July 19.—A few weeks ago two young men came to Galion, Crawford county, this state, an important railway junction, deposited $5,000 in a bank, and opened a commission house under the firm name of J. H. Davis & Co. They obtained flour in carload lots from mills all over the West, and appeared to be doing a thriving business. A few days ago they left, saying they would spend a few days at the world's fair. The bookkeeper, a young lady, was left in charge. The mails had brought so many bills that she consulted the bank officials and found that the firm had drawn every cent out before leaving. The amount they "cleaned up" can only be conjectured, but will run into the thousands.

Desperadoes Captured.

ATOKA, I. T., July 19.—Twenty-three men, who it is positively stated participated in the attempt to rob the train near Springtown a short time ago, have been brought here by United States Marshal W. W. McCall. The men are Dick Dow, George England and Jim McCoy, members of a gang of notorious whisky peddlers from Coal Gate, Ind. Ter., who stood Deputy Marshal Wood off on the Fourth of July, and shot a hole through his hat. The men were given away by three confederates, who revealed a plot to assassinate Marshal Ward, and also a plot to rob the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad train.

Poisoned the Family.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 19.—A miner employed at a shaft near Fontanet, a village in this county, took home some sort of canned goods last Monday, and it is supposed that he poisoned himself and family. He died, also his wife and one of the children. The information comes through a farmer of that neighborhood, who could not give the names of the victims.

A Murderer Dies.

MORRISON, Ill., July 19.—John Swarthout, who has been in the county jail in this city, charged with and indicted for the murder of his father, died this morning, after a lingering illness, of consumption.

Southern Editor Gone.

LITTLE ROCK, July 19. — D. A. Brewer, editor-in-chief of the Arkansas Gazette, died last night at Idaho Springs, Col., of consumption. He had been in Colorado a month for his health. Mr. Brewer was a native of Virginia, removing in early life with his parents to Lima, O., where he spent his youth. When quite young he entered a printing office, and in 1850 he edited the Memphis Argus. He later became editor of the Memphis Avalanche, which position he held until 1881, when he became editor of the Arkansas Gazette. He was one or the best newspaper men in the South, and a clear, terse and vigorous writer on political questions. He wrs sixty years of age.

Drexel's Funeral.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—The remains of A. J. Drexel were consigned to the tomb today with services as unostentatious as was the life of the great banker and philanthropist. Only the simple ritual of the Protestant Episcopal church was read, no remarks of any kind beyond this being made by any of the clergymen. Several hundred of the relatives and friends of the deceased were in attendance.

BANKS OF MINNESOTA.

THEIR CONDITION AS SHOWN BY REPORTS TO THE COMPTROLLER.

ABOVE THE LEGAL RESERVE.

Mr. Eckels Pays a Compliment to the Banking Institutions of the State—Postmasters Demand Additional Carriers—5,000 Suspended Pensions.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The banks of Minnesota are in splendid condition and holding far above the legal reserve. This is shown by the reports so far received by the comptroller of the currency from his call of July 12. Owing to the fact that no reports have yet been received from some of the distant banks, no tabulation has yet been made of the state, but enough are in to show that the strain of the past few weeks has only served to strengthen the banks of the state. In the August number of the North American Review, Comptroller Eckels, in a financial article, makes special mention of the situation in Minnesota, and pays a compliment to the banking institutions of the state. The fact that not a single national bank in Minnesota has closed its doors during the severe stringency is worth much to the state in the East, and is having due effect.

DUTY ON WOOL.

Changes Made of Interest to Importers.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—An important change has been made by the treasury department in the classification of wool that will lower the duty on some grades of the article nearly a hundred per cent. The change follows conclusive evidence offered by wool importers that certain grades of high class wool were practically analogous to grades classified lower in the wool schedule of the McKinley bill. Hereafter the material known as 149 and 150 Flamantine skin wool and 179 Kassapbatchia skin wool, second quality of the first or highest class, will be known as 396 and 397 Servian skin wool, and 389 Kasapbatchia skin wool second quality of the third class. The changes in duty cannot be made clear to the layman through the language of the wool law, but the statement may be accepted as true that the duty is considerably lowered, in some cases, as previously stated, nearly 100 per cent. This statement is made at the treasury department. Wool growers and importers will be interested in the extent of the change as shown by the law. First-class wool, which included the three kinds transferred to Class 3, is provided for as follows: "Duties upon all wools of the first class shall be 11 cents per pound." Wools of the third class are dutiable as follows: "On all wools of the third class and on all camel's hair of the third class, the value whereof shall be 13 cents or less per pound, including charges, the duty shall be 32 per cent ad valorem."

"On wools of the third class and on camel's hair of the third class, the value whereof shall exceed 13 cents per pound, including charges, the duty shall be 50 per cent ad valorem."

Difficulty in classifying the wool known as "145 Turkey improved fleece unwashed" caused the department to omit the wool altogether from the schedule, leaving it with the appraiser to determine its quality. The value of this wool differs according to its condition.

POOR SERVICE.

Many Postoffices in Need of Additional Carriers.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The attention of Acting Postmaster General Jones was this morning called to a number of complaints of postmasters which have appeared in the newspapers reflecting upon the postoffice department because of non-compliance with their requests in the matter of allowances for letter carriers, etc. Mr. Jones said there was no question that New York city and a large number of other offices throughout the country were actually in great need of additional carriers and other facilities for carrying on the work of the offices, and while it would afford the department pleasure to comply with these requests, yet, as a matter of fact, it was powerless to do so owing to the insufficient appropriations. The appropriations for the free delivery system of the country for the past fiscal year were not enough to meet the proper expenses on a basis of allowances of the last year, and yet the volume of postal business was continually and rapidly increasing. The appropriation should have been increased in proper proportion to meet the increase of business. Only about half a million increase had been allowed, which was $150,000 less than the increase allowed for the previous fiscal year. The average annual increase of appropriations over the preceding year from 1885 to 1893 was over 10 per cent, while the increase of the present over the past fiscal year was a little over 4 per bent. The increase in the number of carriers in '93 was over 11 per cent, this being a higher percentage of increase than for any previous year. On Oct. 5, 1892, the chief of the free delivery service submitted his estimates of $11,811,613 as necessary to meet the increased and increasing demands of that service. The appropriations committee of the house reduced this amount $100,000, and in submitting their estimates for the coming year the postoffice department made the further reduction of $500,000. The correspondence of the department, it is alleged, shows that this was done after November, 1892, when the result of the election had been made known. The department, while thus hampered by short appropriations, will try to do the best possible with those in hand without favor or discrimination.

Kept in All Night.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Charges of perjury made against a Japanese interpreter employed at the United States custom house in San Francisco, have been overruled by the treasury department. Today Acting Secretary Hamlin sent a letter to the collector of customs at San Francisco exonerating the interpreter, and directing that the twelve Japanese be deported to the country from whence they came.

A MINNESOTA SWEEP.

Lots of Democrats Secure Good Postoffices.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, July 19. — Minnesota came right to the front at the postoffice department today, eight good Democrats being given fourth-class offices as follows: Amboy, Blue Earth county, Anson Mallory; Henderson, Sibley county, J. F. Dempsey; Lowry, Pope county, Robert Wilson; McIntosh, Polk county, Ephraim King; Moland, Rice county, G. E. Strandemo; Prior's Lake, Scott county, J. L. Bunnell; Tyler, Lincoln county, Carl Kansen; Walcott, Rice county, L. B. Knudson. Of these Amboy, Henderson, Lowry and McIntosh were removals. Henderson, Moland, Prior's Lake and Walcott were secured by Congressman Hall, and are all in his district. Camille Bisson, the Republican boss of Sibley county, was removed at Henderson. The changes at Lowry, McIntosh, Amboy and Tyler were made on the recommendation of Chairman Cutcheon, and are some of the results of his recent trip to Washington. There are others to come in a few days which belong to the same list.

Our Immigration.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that during the month of June there arrived at the ports of the United States from the principal foreign countries, except the British North American possessions and Mexico, 67,726 immigrants, and in June, 1892, 73,120. During the twelve months ended June 30, 1893, the number of immigrants was 497,936, and during the corresponding period of the preceding year 619,320. Of the number arrived during the twelve months ended June 30 last, 96,313 came from Germany, a decrease of 34,309; from Italy 72,403, an increase of 11,459; from Sweden and Norway 53,872, a decrease of 3,281; from Russia (except Poland) 43,657, a decrease of 40,631, and from the United Kingddm 108,716, a decrease of 8,352.

Vanderwarker Gets It.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—S. W. Vanderwarker has been awarded the contract for coal for the St. Paul public building at $8.50 per ton.

Minister to The Hague.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Mr. Quinby, the United States minister to The Hague, has received his final instructions and will sail for his post on Saturday.

South State Postmasters.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—South Dakota postmasters: Dumont, W. J. Enright; Edgemont, G. W. Miller.

Read the offer of "Something for Nothing" made upon the eighth page, and send in your subscription for the Globe.

MEYER'S RECORD.

Detailed Account of the Poisoner's Operations.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The picture of Dr. Henry C. W. Meyer, published in the papers, recalls to Julius Dahlmann, who keeps a small shop at No. 16 Whitehall street, the face of a man he met in Denver in 1887, and who was introduced to him as Dr. Meyer. He recognized the face, albeit Meyer while in Denver did not wear the whiskers which now adorn his visage.

Dahlmann says Meyer came to Denver from Chicago. He was intimate with a druggist, or druggist's clerk, named Klotz, who had been in a drug store in Chicago and compounded prescriptions for Meyer while there. Meyer practiced, or pretented to practice medicine while in Denver, but a friend of Dahlmann's called on Meyer to attend a child, Meyer having claimed to be specially proficient in doctoring children's ailments. When called, however, to see the child, Meyer excused himself, when he arrived at the residence, on the ground that the light was not good enough, as it was after dark, and he could not see well enough to look into the case. He never called at the house again, however. Dahlmann also saw him undertake to perform an operation on Klotz, but he showed such utter ignorance of the use of instruments that Dahlmann told Klotz's wife that she had better send for a real physician to perform the operation. Meyer then abandoned it.

Meyer brought to Denver with him a very handsome woman whom he called his wife, and a servant girl. They lived in fairly good style, but he did not appear to have much money. A Chicago man told Dahlmann that Meyer had spent nearly or quite all the money he had received from the widow of the man poisoned in defending himself when tried on the charge.

Klotz, the druggist, had come from Chicago, and was living with a virago who claimed to be his wife, but Klotz's real wife lived in the East. When Klotz died his life insurance, which was $1,000, was collected by the Denver woman. Klotz, while in Denver, was the editor of a paper printed in German. Suddenly he became sick. He had been in the best of health, and was a robust, strong man naturally, but suddenly he was attacked with troubles in his throat and ulcers in the rectum, and got so he could scarcely walk. He was advised by a physician to go to Southern California and he did so. He returned in a few weeks, apparently restored in health, but his troubles came on again, when he died.

Meyer meanwhile seemed to be settled in Denver. But suddenly he disappeared. Two days after his disappearance there came out in a Denver newspaper an account of his operations in Chicago.

Before Klotz died Meyer had arranged to go into the druggist business with him; he could thus put up his own prescriptions without recording them. Dahlmann says Klotz was always hard up, and he thinks Meyer secured a fiold on him by letting him have a little money now and then. On Klotz's death it was supposed that he had not only profited by his insurance, but got a dangerous ally out of the way.

ORDERS AT INTEREST.

So the Board of Control Bills Will Be Settled.

HOT ROW IN THE BOARD.

Auditor Burns Roasts the Board's Lavishness.

MONEY IS YET DUE TO IT

According to the Claim of All of Its Officers.

THE ESTIMATE OF THE COUNTY.

The board of county commissioners had a red hot meeting yesterday afternoon, and adjourned until a week from today at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when there is likely to be a very warm fight over the tax levy and the allowances to be made to the seveaal county institutions. This matter, together with the board of control tangle, brought out an animated discussion yesterday. All of the commissioners were present, but the mayor failed to put in his appearance, and Mr. Lavalle was called to the chair.

The debate alluded to was begun when Commissioner Lavalle as chairman of the committee on expenditures, reported relative to the board of control was submitted. This provided for carrying on the expenses of the alms house and hospital by having the county auditor draw warrants on the county treasurer for the monthly bills for the succeeding six months. These are to be presented to the county treasurer, who will indorse on the warrants that they cannot be paid for the want of funds. They would then draw interest and become negotiable. It was stated that the overdrafts of the board of control amount to $19,000, part of this, or $8,000, being incurred for permanent improvements.

Chairman Kerwin, of the board of control, stated that there is a mistake in claiming that his board has overdrawn its account. He claimad that four years ago the board had an allowance of $7,000, which they have not received, and that last year there was $8,000 put into the tax levy, which was designed for permanent improvements, but which has not yet been turned over.

Auditor Burns—The board of control spends too much money, and it must realize that it must get down to an expenditure of $3,000 per month.

Mr. Kerwin—We have to take care of the poor. We can't get down below the needs of the people. We investigate every case. There are eighty inmates in the poor hospital to take care of. We turn away people and are trying to keep down expenses.

Mr. Burns—I don't want to see that report adopted until the committee investigates the matter.

Commissioner Daly—It is impossible to regulate charities. We can't let people starve. Some times it costs more than others and no scale of expenses can be fixed.

Mr. Burns—They are sinking $10,000 a year in the poor farm.

Commissioner Hanna—I don't want that report adopted if it gives the board of control power to spend as much money as it wants to.

Commissioner Lavallee—We want to provide for an overdraft by making the accounts negotiable, because the county has no other way to raise money to pay its debts.

Dr. Ancker—We are short not because we have spent more money than was appropriated, but because the money has not been collected. Our institution is run cheaper than any other in the country, and I can satisfy any one of the fact by the reports from other cities. There was $62,000 appropriated to our institutions for 1892, but we have not spent half of it. The $7,000 allowed us four years ago was not collected, but was charged against us. We have not received the $8,000 allowed us last year for permanent improvements although we have made the improvements and paid for them. We were short $25,000 at the beginning of this year and we have only spent $8,000 this year out of the $55,000 allowed us for operating expenses

Mr. Lavalle—And if the over drafts are paid it will make $47,000.

Mr. Daly observed that it is a good thing for the county that he is not on the board of control, as he could not resist many cases of application for relief that are not now allowed.

The report of the committee was adopted by a unanimous vote and the bills will be provided for by warrants drawn, and which will bear interest and become negotiable.

Dr. Ancker invited the board to visit the hospital and poor house, and the invitation was accepted and the time fixed for 10 o'clock Monday morning.

The report of the county surveyor as to the bids for the pile bridge and grading on Edgerton street was made, and by resolution of the board the contract was let to P. H. Thornton for the grading and bridge at his bid of $2,554.

County Auditor Burns submitted the estimate for the tax levy as required by the law. It provides for sweeping cuts in some departments, and will entail animated discussion before adopted. It is very probable that it will be amended in some particulars by the board at an adjourned meeting to be held a week from today. The estimate was evidently a surprise to members of the board, but no discussion was had on the matter. Commissioner Hanna said concerning it, that he is not familiar with many of the matters, but as to the road and bridge fund he wanted to be understood as saying that the estimate does not provide one-fourth enough money.

The estimate provides as follows:

County revenue fund	$140,360
County bond and interest fund	42,010
County poor fund	30,000
County road and bridge fund	7,000
Total	$220,010

In his statement the county auditor speaks as follows:

The above estimate is submitted with the knowledge that it is possible to conduct the affairs of Ramsey county on the figures submitted without in any manner injuring the public service. The net reduction in this estimate as compared with the estimates of 1892, amounts to $50,000, and if allowed to stand by this board, and the city government consents to retrench in proportion when making up its annual budget, there is no good reason why the tax levy for 1893 should not be reduced from 20 to 18 mills, as a practical starter on the road to retrenchment and reform and lower taxes.

The estimate makes a cut to a large amount in the poor fund, the road and bridge fund, the advertising fund, the fund for taking care of the court house and city hall, as well as other matters.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE