THE DAILY GLOBE

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TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—For Minnesota: Fair; warmer; winds shifting to southerly. For Wisconsin: Generally fair; westerly winds. For Iowa: Generally fair; warmer in northwestern portion; variable winds. For North and South Dakota: Warmer; fair; winds shifting to southerly. For Montana: Fair; westerly winds; cooler in northern portion.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, July 28, 6:48 p. m. Local Time, 5 p. m. 7th Meridian Time.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer.	Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer.
St. Paul	29.93	76	Havre	29.72	94
Duluth	29.80	78	Miles City	29.74	86
La Crosse	29.90	76	Helena	29.82	80
Huron	29.96	82	Calgary	29.62	70
Pierre	29.96	82	Minnedosa	29.80	76
Moorhead	29.94	78	Med'e Hat	29.68	86
St. Vincent	29.92	74	Qu'Appelle	29.70	70
Bismarck	29.94	78	Sw't Cur'nt	29.60	86
Ft. Buford	29.86	82	Winnipeg	29.84	76

P. F. LYONS,
Local Forecast Official.

IF THERE is anything in a name, Mr. CRISP should be a very pointed speaker.

IT IS about time for Kansas to bleed again. She has hemorrhages of the lungs every week or so.

HEAVY cannonading is said to cause rain in this country. It will undoubtedly work the other way in Siam.

THE summer girl of this season is learning to whistle. It must be that the hard times have made her usual lip exercise scarce.

CHRIS PAULSEN, a Norwegian of New York, proposes to cross the Atlantic in a skiff. Now, who will make the undertaking in a tub?

THE king of Siam is the son of a father of eighty-four children. It's a lucky man who can draw a kingdom out of so many chances.

THOSE foreign noblemen and princes have a faculty when they come over here of making us feel very proud of ourselves. Hope lots of them are yet to come.

THE series of St. Paul steamboat excursions for poor children who are feeble through lack of exercise in pure air is certainly a very worthy work of charity.

WORTH is said to be getting up a brace to put crinoline on next year. The press knocked him out this year, and if it attends to its knitting Mr. WORTH won't be in it next year.

THE scene in the English commons Thursday night would be a disgrace to a nation of barbarians. The body must be largely made up of men like Govs. LEWELLING and WAITE.

GEN. LEW WALLACE has evolved another book. It will doubtless find a marvelous sale on the strength of "Ben Hur." And it is hoped it will be fully as meritorious as that book.

THE official report of the French government shows that during 1892 there were 21 suicides to every 100,000 of French population. The mania for self-destruction is found to be increasing at an alarming rate.

THE aristocratic ladies of the dark continent wear rings in their noses. The fashion seems horrible to white people; yet if some of our female leaders of fashion should put rings in their noses, all the belles of the four hundreds would at once do likewise.

HENRY IRVING and ELLEN TERRY beginning their American tour at San Francisco, have given the sensibilities of New York a pretty cold stab. New York flatters itself that no company can draw in this country until it has made a successful run in that city.

W. E. CONNOR, a banker and prominent member of a New York Republican club, resigned from the organization because of a foolish Republican campaign circular which ascribed the cause of the present financial situation to the president. The Republican leaders will be forced to adopt new tactics in order to keep the party together.

THE Mexican correspondent of the Globe-Democrat thinks that the new law of that country which authorizes the shooting of people caught in the act of cattle stealing will put an end to cattle stealing. Since it has long been the custom down there to shoot these thieves even upon suspicion, it is difficult to see how the law will improve matters.

DONNELLY and FISH should move to South Carolina. There their Populist brothers, Senator IRBY and Gov. TILLMAN, are also calling each other thieves and cut-throats and traitors and all those other choice terms which the two ex-Dromios of Minnesota Populism are bandying about between themselves. It would diminish amusement here were they to go, but they would find themselves in congenial company there and quite at home.

THE St. Louis Republic strenuously insists that "what is not Democratic is dangerous." The GLOBE is also firmly of that mind. There should be no difference of opinion as to what is Democratic, but the opposing positions taken by the Republic and the GLOBE on the coinage question seem to indicate that there is Democracy and yet Democracy. This remark applies to the Atlanta Constitution as well, and, on the tariff, to the Richmond Dispatch.

STREET PISTOL PRACTICE.

Mayor WRIGHT should place some restriction on the pistol practice of his detectives and police force. It might be better to have an occasional thief escape rather than murder inoffensive citizens.

As the detective and police force is now conducted it is a common thing for the officer to draw his gun on the slightest provocation, as was the case in the Seven corners incident last night. The marksmanship, withal, is so poor that the shooting merely enables the supposed guilty wretch to escape in the confusion, while innocent parties are placed in jeopardy. If Mayor WRIGHT does not interfere, it is only a question of time when some innocent pedestrian will be murdered.

If it is absolutely essential for the detectives and police force to have pistol practice as a matter of discipline, they might occasionally visit Bass lake, and not imperil the lives of good citizens on the streets of the city.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

A correspondent takes exception to the GLOBE'S criticism of the French policy towards Siam—a criticism based upon the telegraphic report of the slaughter of two or three hundred Siamese.

The GLOBE has not said, and does not believe, that the French people are cowards. They have too often proved their valor on the field of battle to have any such imputation placed upon them. France is a great, powerful and enlightened nation. The aid this country has received from her in the past is gratefully remembered by all true Americans, and will unquestionably be reciprocated if occasion should arise.

The bravery of the French people was not the question at issue, or the basis of our criticism. It was the question of a powerful country attacking a weak nation, when the inferior power had abjectly apologized and acceded to the indemnity demanded for the offense committed. That is what the GLOBE styled as cowardly. The more so as this policy was evidently inaugurated not to avenge the wrong—for reparation had been offered—but for the purpose of additional acquisition.

The surprise of our correspondent that a Democratic paper should denounce a wrong and cruel aggression is a reflection on Democracy.

Democracy is a synonym for justice and freedom; and not to condemn the policy of a powerful country in declining to accept the humble submission of a weak power, but indulging instead in indiscriminate slaughter for the purpose of gain, would be to repudiate every principle of Democracy.

There is no politics in criticising such a policy. It is simply a demand for the exercise of common humanity.

It is not true bravery to slaughter a fallen foe.

LYING IN FIGURES.

The New York city contingent of the silver speculators' crowd have made a distinct advance on their fellows. These have been content to lie in mere words; the former rashly attempt to lie in figures. "Figures never lie," because they are so transparent that when it is attempted to make up a lie out of them the falsity is clearly seen. As long as the assertion was confined to the generality that, owing to some occult connection between silver and farm produce, never demonstrated to exist, produce had fallen in values sympathetically with silver, the statement had all that plausibility which attaches to coincidences, and thoughtless people took it for an axiom. But the New Yorkers bring figures to bolster up the assertion. They declare in their lengthy array of whereases that "depreciation in the price of silver bullion since 1873 has caused a decline of over 200 per cent in the price of our cotton and over 200 per cent in the price of our wheat, and about one hundred per cent in the price of our silver since that year." This is important if true. It puts the silver miner in the pitiful plight of giving his silver away, and the planter of giving a pound of his cotton to the man who will take as a gift another pound, and our poor, oppressed farmers of the West making a gift of another bushel of his wheat for every bushel some one or any one would accept from him as a free gift. Silver is worth just nothing at all, and cotton and wheat are worth twice less than nothing. Really, these fellows had better stick to words and quit lying in figures.

NATURALLY A TORY.

GEORGE W. SMALLEY, the New York Tribune's London correspondent for many years, gets an occasional sound and merited thumping from the papers of this country for his rank Toryism. He has earned the title of the "Tory Squire," fixed on him by the Evening Post. We can understand this treatment when it comes from Democratic papers; but why the Republicans should roast him is beyond our comprehension, unless it be because they are incapable of recognizing the close connection, the entire sympathy, there is between the Tory and the Republican idea of government. The Tory devoutly believes that it is the mission of the government to take care of everybody, and that he is the divinely constituted administrator of government. The Republican holds the same view, and as religiously believes that he and his kind are the only people fit to be entrusted with the administration. The Republican living in England becomes a Tory as naturally and inevitably as a tadpole becomes a frog. Don't blame GEORGE; he can't help it.

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

Denver got quick returns on her investment in incendiary speechmaking. The Hotspurs talked of secession, and her governor threatened war, with blood to the horses' bridles, unless the rest of the country would agree to buy the one product of the state for which they seemed to care. The firebrands of speech fell among dry and combustible timber. The idle miners took up the talk, and gave it local application. They held checks for their wages on broken banks. To them the banks which refused to cash their checks are the public enemy. Their talk is ugly and threatening. The banks are alarmed. The local militia is called out to resist the crowd, which threatens looting. The federal troops are asked for to give protection to the banks which went down or were crippled as the first effect of the panic caused by the wild mouthings of the crazed silverites. They sowed the wind, and are reaping the whirlwind.

ONE of St. Paul's most prominent wholesale houses reports that collections are surprisingly good—much better than last year at this time. There are a good many novel features connected with the stringency, all of which go to show that the whole affair is the result of a crazy sentiment.

THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat, one of the strongest Republican papers in the nation, says that "every sound-money man knows that the burning issue now is the finances, and not the tariff." Ex-President HARRISON says it is the tariff.

A KEELEY day will be had at the world's fair in September. It is announced that fully 10,000 ex-drunkards will be on hand. It is to be hoped that none of them will backslide between now and then.

IT IS the belief of many of the most prominent financiers of the country that the present financial situation will be followed by one of the most prosperous periods in the history of the nation.

WITH THE PLAYERS.

The Wilbur Opera company have made a tremendous hit in the opera "Nell Gwynne." They will give but two more performances of this splendid production, at the matinee today and tonight. While this opera is really not replete with musical gems, it has many pretty airs, and it can be said for the music that it is catchy. The bowery pantomine is well rendered; in fact, so well rendered that in its reality it is slightly shocking, and, in order to take off the rough edge of its truth to nature, it would be an innovation upon what is already an innovation if the charming voices of those who compose the octette would render at least the chorus of the topical song as they trudge in toughness off the stage. It would be a relief from the well-studied pantomine that would undoubtedly meet with approval of the thronged houses that greet Susie Kirwin at the Metropolitan nightly. A little more variety interspersed with dance or a popular song would also give a finishing touch to the opera. Tomorrow night and all next week they will sing the delightful opera "Dorothy."

The last performances and the final appearances of the members of the stock company in the cast of "Under the Gaslight" will be this afternoon and tonight. This will leave but the one portion of Jacob Litt's players, and the latter will tomorrow night be seen in "A Shattered Idol," which is to be put on for the first time on any stage. It is by the well known writer Clyde Fitch, and the rehearsals of it give every promise of good results from its production, and the Grand will no doubt add another to its list of first productions.

POINTED TALKS.

Hon. W. S. Dedon, the official cruiser of the committee named by the last legislature to investigate crookedness in sales of state timber lands, was in the city yesterday. He came down to confer with Hon. Charles F. Staples, of Dakota county, secretary of the committee, but the timber-cruising senator from the Forty-fourth district would not state the exact nature of his business. He did say, however, that the money placed at the disposal of the committee will not be wasted. In answer to a direct question, Mr. Dedon said he had already secured considerable valuable information, enough in fact to insure a fair degree of success for the work of the committee. From various sections of the state he has received pointers that have developed more or less information, and whenever he has been able to spare a day from his farm the official cruiser has served injunctions on the mosquitos, invaded the woody tracts, and made his notes and deductions in peaceful solicitute. Reports of progress have been made to Senator Donnelly and Secretary Staples, but of course the meat of these reports will not be given out until the committee is ready to report to the next legislature. Senator Dedon will begin cruising in earnest again some time in September, and continue the work whenever possible during the winter.

Hon. John J. Furlong, treasurer of the Minnesota world's fair commission, was at the Merchants' yesterday, having run up from his farm to get a whiff of St. Paul ozone. He asserts that, despite all hostile criticism, Minnesota is making a showing that will redound to her credit hereafter. "In some departments this state will stand well to the front when the premiums are awarded," says Mr. Furlong, "and the comments of our visitors show that they feel proud of the exhibits made by their state. No, I cannot talk on finance or politics. I am not now on intimate terms with one or the other; been chasing potato bugs and pitching hay for two weeks back, hoping for a fairly good harvest and a fine winter."

FRANCE DEFENDED.

Objection Raised to Calling the Gauls Cowards.

To the Editor of the Globe.

In your issue of this date is an editorial entitled "Cowardly France," containing an intimation that the sneak thief of nations, England, might take up the cause of Siam and devastate France. England, the bully, would no sooner risk a war with France than would Gov. Waite, of Colorado, risk a conflict with the balance of the American people, and I am inclined to think that the comparison in the latter case is as just as in the former. Whatever may be said of the French people, they are not cowardly. The world never has and never will furnish soldiers equal to the French soldiers. As a young republic, France met and overwhelmed in turn the armies of England, Austria, Russia and Prussia, and for a long time waged a successful war against them all combined, "and at length fell exhausted by her very victories." She was our first and only ally. And it is yet a matter of shame to the American people that when she was fighting the combined despotisms of Europe a political party in this country—the old Federal party, the grandfather of the Republican party—endeavored to force this government into a war with the French republic. The founder of our great party, Thomas Jefferson, and other great Democrats opposed it. Said Jefferson, in speaking of France and England: "France was our friend and ally in war. She has received us on terms of equality. She is today fighting for existence because, forsooth, she dared to become a republic. England, on the other hand, has moved heaven and earth and hell to exterminate us in war on land and sea, and insulted our flag in foreign ports. To say that these nations are entitled to the same sympathy from the American people is to give a great deal more to the one than to the other." Your editorial was a surprise, because it was found in a Democratic journal. Had it been published in the London Times, New York Tribune, St. Paul Pioneer Press, or any other descendant of the old Federal press, it would cause no surprise. France may not be entirely right in the matter. It is a boundary dispute. Many thought the United States was not entirely right in the boundary dispute with Mexico. Yet no man had the temerity to declare that we were a nation of cowards. I admire the GLOBE for its unswerving support of Democratic principles, but cannot subscribe to the sentiment of that editorial.

Yours, GEORGE C. COOPER.
West Superior, Wis., July 27.

STATE PRESS.

It is found out at last why Perkins, the mail superintendent, was dismissed. The Chicago Journal says Perkins was once heard to say Cleveland was a "fat old stiff." That settles it.—Waseca Radical.

Notwithstanding that there is proof positive of beer drinking and stealing in the Minneapolis fire department, we have not heard Loren Fletcher remark that the fire department is in "a hell-of-a-fix."—Redwood Gazette.

Notwithstanding the failure in the wheat crop of the old world, and the shortage in this country, the prices still hang below the cost of production. The Chicago gamblers need a congressional extermination act. It should come in a very short time.—Redwood Gazette.

It is stated that more people, ten to one, have lost or squandered their money by withdrawing it from the banks during the past six months than they would have lost if they had allowed it to remain.—Albert Lea Standard.

Ex-Senator Sabin says the fight on the financial question the coming session will be one of the biggest ever seen in congress. Just so, senator, we are for the money that suits all classes of our people and not for gold alone or European control of our finances.—Lake Crystal Union.

The amount of abuse that has been showered on President Cleveland during the time that he has been prominently before the country, and especially during the past four months, has done more than anything else to strengthen his hold on the American people.—Swift County Monitor.

Americans always have their luck with them. New gold discoveries are just reported in Montana which are expected to increase that rich state's output this year by $1,000,0000. It is particularly lucky, because at this time vicious laws have been in operation to deplete materially the national stock of gold.—Duluth Commonwealth.

The decision of Judge Mitchell, of the supreme court of this state, in the Bohn case, is meat and drink for the lumber and other trusts. It would indicate that either under the present laws the people have no rights that trusts are bound to respect, or that our supreme court is the pliant tool of unjust combinations of capital.—Lanesboro Journal.

The young farmer boys want to begin right away with their hatred of trusts. The reason is afforded at once because it is now said that the owners of circuses are getting ready to form a trust and charge $1 for an admission ticket. If this won't raise up the youth of America in arms against trusts we do not know what would.—Renville County Herald.

Minister Lewis Baker, of Nicaragua, formerly editor of the St. Paul GLOBE, no doubt finds it hotter there than in the newspaper office. He is having a hard time with the insurgents and the presidents that spring up like mushrooms in the night. During a bombardment of the capital, Managua, a shell burst in close proximity to his house—Winona Herald.

The crops in this vicinity are suffering from the excessively hot weather, which during the week past eclipses anything we have had for years. Wheat, it is said, will not be more than half a crop, oats but a little better, while potatoes seem likely to prove almost a failure. Corn, however, is in excellent shape, and flax, especially on breaking, promises unusually well.—Litchfield Independent.

Will the Austin Transcript please keep in mind the fact that the dependent pension act applies to those who came out of the war without a scratch? Any one disabled in any way was provided for long ago under the disability act. If misfortune has overtaken any man since he left the service, and he has really become dependent, the government will still provide for him, but this must not be made use of by those not dependent to loot the treasury.—Le Sueur Sentinel.

It is perhaps not much consolation to Red River valley farmers to know that hay is very scarce in England, and sells at $50 per ton in the London market. But the fact that hay is being shipped from New York to the English markets in large quantities, and that the crop in the Eastern and Middle states is reported to be very short may be significant. We have thousands of tons that could be cut in the valley, and if it could be sold to net the farmers $8 or $10 it would be a bonanza to them.—Polk County Journal.

Prof. Otto Lugger, state entomologist, left Saturday night for Kansas with a large number of chinch bugs, which he will inoculate with the virus of a disease called entomophthora, which is fatal to these insects and which becomes contagious among them. He will bring the bugs back to this state after they are inoculated, and scatter them throughout the wheat fields of the state, in order to spread the disease among the little pests. In Kansas, where the experiment has been tried, it has worked effectually. We fear Prof. Lugger has waited too long to benefit the crops this year.—Faribault Pilot.

COMPTROLLER ECKELS.

Comptroller Eckels is manifesting a commendable spirit in giving assurance of all possible help to banks that have been forced to suspend by the unreasonable conduct of their depositors.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

$ $ $

Mr. Eckels, the national comptroller of the currency, has had his say on our financial troubles and declares that "bad banking" caused them. But Mr. Eckels remarked, when given the office that he didn't want to appease him for the loss of one he wanted, that he knew nothing about banking.—Lewiston Journal.

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The policy of Comptroller Eckels with regard to national banks in trouble, as announced in his dispatch to Denver, cannot be too highly commended. It must encourage and strengthen honestly conducted banks throughout the country, and have a strong tendency to check the financial panic which was spreading, and restore confidence.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

OUR GUEST.

The maharajah of Kapurthala will be in Chicago soon, and the Midway people will no doubt make him feel perfectly at home.—Kansas City Journal.

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His Turkish highness of Kapurthala came near being arrested by a New York policeman as his first experience in American "move-on" manners.—Boston Globe.

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The maharajah of Kapurthala has arrived in this country. He assures us that his visit to the world's fair is to be purely a pleasure trip and that he has no intentions of increasing the revenue of his principality by accepting a lucrative position on the Midway Plaisance.—Omaha Bee.

Racing at Crookston.

Special to the Globe.

CROOKSTON, Minn., July 28.—The three-year-old colt trotting race between Malcom and Hamnut resulted in a victory for Malcom. Five heats were trotted. The trotting and pacing race for farmers' horses was won by Buckskin, under protest. The mile running race was won by Nellie Kennie in two straight heats. The free-for-all trotting and pacing race was won by Jessie Green in two heats. The time was 2:38½ and 2:34. Walter Winchester won the mile bicycle race in 2:40, with William Olds a close second. The fair continues tomorrow.

THE WAR CLOUD.

Siam should have taken her measures before she fired on the French.—Dallas News.

The growing belligerency of the English press suggests that while John Bull will not object to the cutting of a slice from Siam he will resent too large a cut.—Boston Journal.

One thing is certain—France will fight Siam at her peril. The demands that the French republic make upon Siam are piratical in their nature, and they are not permissible where other pirates are sailing the same seas.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

If out of the Siamese troubles there comes a great war which will involve England and China and probably Germany and Italy on the one side and France and Russia on the other, it will be hard to say that it is not just retribution.—Salt Lake Tribune.

A varied assortment of wrangles has suggested danger during the last few years, but the clouds have rolled by, and it would be odd if the peace of Europe should be broken at last through a collision in a quarter so remote and through an aggression so unjustifiable.—Boston Traveller.

Of course it is too soon to say that a war between France and England is certain. But it would seem now that only two things can prevent it. England may show ignominious weakness and refuse to be forced into hostilities. Or the French people may refuse to sustain their government.—Buffalo Express.

If England protests against the bombardment of Bangkok it is not probable that France will persist in carrying out her intentions on that score unless Russia is in a position to enter properly upon the great fight which is inevitable, and which will as inevitably change the map of Europe.—Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.

Those ancient enemies, England and France, have not met in the shock of battle since Waterloo brought to the shambles the Corsican butcher. It is to be hoped that the clash between their alleged interests in Siam will not once more put the beef-eaters and the frog-eaters at each other's throats.—Louisville Times.

Great Britain has large interests in the East and a strong force of war ships to take care of them, and it is very doubtful whether France will be permitted to bully Siam much longer. The government would do better to accept Siam's liberal concessions and brag about it than strive for more and get itself embroiled in a war with Great Britain.—Philadelphia Ledger.

England has an evident interest in preserving the Siamese territory from undue encroachment, and will necessarily have something to say in these proceedings that may modify France's zeal. But the French government has evidently embarked in this enterprise as a political diversion, and is not in a position to back down. Thus the whole situation grows cloudy.—Philadelphia Times.

The grasping power on the Seine can storm Bangkok and proceed to despoil the Siamese, but in so doing it will not fail to bring England into the contest and perhaps Russia, China and the dreibund. The English people are already restive under the crisis, and John Bull's ultimatum may go flying forth at any moment, greatly complicating the situation at every point.—Baltimore Herald.

The next movement will be watched with interest. What will England do if the French continue the attack? What will China do? If aid is extended to Siam, what will be Russia's position? What will be Germany's action in view of the evidence of a secret alliance between France and Russia, threatening in the future a war of vengeance for the humiliation of Paris and the dismemberment of France.—New York Evening World.

We cannot look at the matter as if the two nations concerned were France and Switzerland, or even France and Japan. Some of the foremost jurists in the world hold that it is the duty of civilized powers to bring the uncivilized under their sway, and that the opportunities for doing so should never be missed. Some even go so far as to say that the civilized ought to bring the uncivilized under subjection, even at considerable cost and inconvenience to themselves. This would seem to be the rule which France follows in her colonial enterprises.—New York Evening Post.

VERAGUA ACCEPTS.

The Duke of Veragua announces that he will "accept as an honor the sympathy of the American people." That seems to be about all he'll get a chance to accept.—St. Louis Republic.

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Had the Duke of Veragua and his brother served in the Rebellion and been wounded, they would have made model pension claimants.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

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In response to a telegraphic inquiry as to whether he would accept financial aid from this country, the Duke of Veragua cables that he accepts "as honor the sympathy of the American people." The American people will take the duke at his word. He will have their sympathy and not their cash.—Kansas City Journal.

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The Duke of Veragua is willing to accept the sympathy of the American people as a balm to his financial embarrassment. Whether that sympathy would be most attractive in the form of a money contribution the duke hesitates to say in so many words. The duke, like the celebrated Pooh-Bah, is evidently anxious to be insulted.—Omaha Bee.

RECIPROCITY OF WRECKING.

Cleveland Issues a Proclamation in Regard to It.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The president today issued a proclamation in regard to the reciprocity of wrecking between the United States and Canada. The proclamation reeites the various acts of congress relating to the salvage of vessels in Canadian waters, and concludes as follows:

"Now, therefore, being thus satisfied that the privilege of aiding American or other vessels and property wrecked, disabled or in distress in Canadian waters, contiguous to the United States, has been extended by the government of the Dominion of Canada to American vessels and wrecking appliances of all descriptions, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States of America, in virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the aforesaid act of congress, approved May 24, 1890, do proclaim that the conditions specified in the legislation of congress aforesaid, and that the provisions of said act of May 24, 1890, whereby Canadian vessels and wrecking appliances may render aid and assistance to Canadian and other vessels wrecked, disabled or in distress, in the waters of the United States, contiguous to the Dominion of Canada, including the canal and improvement of the waters between Lake Erie and Lake Huron and the waters of the Saint Mary's river and canal, are now in full force and effect."

Louisville Club.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 28.—Manager Barnie left last light for a tour through the Southern league circuit. He is armed with $10,000 in ready cash, with which he will buy such players as he takes a fancy to. Mr. Drexler said this morning that the directors are determined to make the club as strong as any in the league.

MET A MULTITUDE.

Continued from First Page.

Edward Cannon, F. C. Carel, H. A. Castle, J. A. Chandler, John Campbell, T. H. Caulfield, John Cavanaugh, J. H. Daly, Peter Daly, Ben Davis, Harry Davis, P. V. Daily, A. G. Charbauneau, L. T. Chamberlain, Dr. Chamberlain, C. C. De Coster, William Delaney, James Dean, George Dempsey, G. Clark, F. B. Clark, John Clark, John Clarkin, Dr. Corcoran, J. G. Donnelly and wife, D. F. Colville, J. W. Cooper, S. J. Corrigan, Mark Costello; J. E. Cramsie, W. Crooks, M. J. Costello, John Copeland, P. Couley, Dr. Donnelly, E. D. Donohue, S. J. Donnelly, Fred Driscoll, John Cavanaugh, John G. Donnelly, P. Dougher, F. B. Doran, Ed J. Darragh, Thomas Dargach, P. J. Dries, J. W. Cunningham, William Cunningham, E. H. Cutler, John Curry, James Cullen, C. W. Copley, Joseph E. Duncan, Martin Dreis, C. M. Doty, W. N. Dana, N. E. Doolittle, Judge Egan, John M. Egan and wife, Rev. J. P. Egbert and wife, H. S. Fairchild and wife, Josiah Fairchild, H. J. Farrell and wife, Frank Farrell, Adam Fetsch, Adolph Fetsch, Charles Ehrmantraut, F. A. Eldridge, T. C. Field, George R. Finch, E. Fitzgerald, T. C. Fitzpatrick, Howard Estes, T. J. Foley, W. A. French, H. Fraser, W. J. Footner, T. M. Foley, Mark Fitzpatrick, A. Gall, Charles Haas, J. M. Hawks, E. V. Herman, Dr. Hanley, Joseph Hahn, Joseph Haag, Joseph Hardy, Anton Hackett, George Gerlach, Frank Gibbons, James Gillillan, Julius Goldsmith, P. J. Giesen, A. C. Hickman, Mrs. Alice P. Goodrich, R. L. Gorman, Joseph Gruber, Thomas Grace, Frank Grant, B. Goodkind, Dr. Gravel, Jacob Hoffman, Edward Holcomb, O. E. Holman, George R. Holmes, J. C. Horrigan, J. J. Howard, J. F. Hughes, Dr. Hurd, Joseph Hurley, James Grace, W. H. Hyndeman, E. A. Jaggard, F. G. Ingersoll, F. A. Johnson, A. Gates, C. H. Johnston, Dr. Talbot Jones, Maj. William A. Jones, M. F. Kain and wife, A. Kalman, P. H. Kelly, P. T. Kavanagh, Capt. Kavanagh, George H. Laius, George C. Lambert, Col. Lamborn, A. L. Larpenteur and wife, Paul A. Lavalle, Charles Lawrence, Thomas Leonard, R. A. Lanpher, J. E. Kenny, Charles J. Kelly, Ed Kelly, Dr. W. D. Kelly, W. L. Kelly r J., M. F. Kenny, Frank Keogh, W. D. Kirk, Joseph Lewis, J. P. Knowles, A. H. Lindeke, Charles F. Konantz, Otto Kreuger, William Kohler, Joseph Lockey, Thomas Lorig, John Ludwig, C. F. Mahler, John Martz, John Marvel, Thomas McCormick, J. McLaughlin, P. H. McManus, Hon. S. J. McMillan and wife, H. C. McNair and wife, J. H. McNamara, Mrs. Louise Quinlan, P. P. McVeigh and wife, C. H. McVeigh, Dr. Donald, Dr. McNamara, Dr. McDonald, Robert Mannheimer, J. C. Markoe, Paul Martin, Dr. Meade, D. D. Merrill, L. K. Merrill, A. Mitenaud, Charles Michaud, E. C. Mitchell, A. L. Mohler, James McGuire, E. P. McCullough, C. L. Monfort, W. L. McCauley, A. McGuiggan, Charles McIntire, J. J. McCardy, Hugh McGee, D. H. Moon, Thomas Montgomery, J. D. Moran, William Murphy, N. Mueller, W. J. Murphy, Louis Nash, J. P. O'Conner, D. O'Halloran, Dr. H. J. O'Brien, William O. Gorman, J. J. O'Leary, George R. O'Reilly, Dr. Onage, Rev. E. D. Neill, A. N. Nelson, G. M. Nelson, P. O'Grady, John Nolan, James C. Nolan, Pat Nolan, Mary E. Noyes, Ansel Oppenheim, L. P. Ordway, James O'Connor, Harry O'Gorman, J. R. O'Reilly, J. J. O'Leary Jr., James O'Conner, P. F. O'Regan, G. Orr, L. G. Owens, W. H. Patterson, A. H. Paget, E. W. Peet, John Pister, H. W. Phillips, W. F. Phelps, W. G. Pierce, R. Pleins, John Phaley, T. A. Prendergast, J. C. Prendergast, J. S. Prince, John S. Prince Jr., George Presley, J. C. Quinby, L. Quinlan, H. T. Quinlan, J. J. Porter, B. Proctor, C. F. Pusch, Robert Rantoul, J. A. Rafferty, Thomas Regan, John Renz, T. Reardon, William Reid, William Rhodes, Dr. Riggs, C. Reilly, A. Ritt, V. Robertson, J. H. Roach, J. A. Rogers, John Rogers, W. J. Romans, C. Roderick, N. Robert, Dr. Russel, H. P. Rugg, George Ryan, P. A. Scanlan, Miss Shanley, Fred Schweitzer, Charles Smith, F. Schlick, John Schwartz, M. Schmidt, H. A. Schott, C. Seabury, F. A. Seymour, F. P. Shepard, A. L. Smith, Charles Shields, Henry Smith, C. H. Smith, F. H. Spink, Joseph Spiel, M. A. Stapleton, Thomas Spence, Adam Stahl, D. Sullivan, S. A. Straight, Charles Thompson, Mrs. Mary L. Thompson, J. A. Tierney, O. J. Tony, W. A. Van Slyke, Gustave von Goetzen, W. Wall, R. A. Walsh, T. J. Whaley, C. H. Warren, E. B. Wakeman, Capt. Thomas Walsh, J. Wagenor, Reuben Warner, T. J. Wheeler, Dr. Wharton, E. W. White, J. W. Whiteman, T. B. Whitney, Thomas Wheeler, James Wheeler, E. A. Whitaker, J. B. Wiedenbourner, L. A. Wiedenbourner, Charles W. William, J. J. Williams, E. W. Winter, W. Wilmer, F. F. Wilde, C. L. Willis, W. J. Wilson, A. D. Volk, W. H. S. Wright, Mrs. Sarah Worthington, William G. White, Bernard Wurst, Dr. F. A Xanten, J. D. Avery, Kenneth Clark, Samuel Deering, George W. Hardacre, John Bullard.

From places other than St. Paul the following were present:

Merriam Park—F. H. Chandler, A. S. Brooks, D. C. Jones, Mrs. C. C. Linton, Dr. W. B. Linton, H. L. Burrill, W. A. Chandler, W. O. Hillman, W. J. Underwood, W. C. Severens, D. F. Brooks, A. A. Crandall, H. M. Hood, C. T. Sanders, D. L. Kingsbury, Dr. S. G. Cobb, W. A. Naylor, D. A. Mathews, E. M. O'Reilly, Mr. Jamieson, of Canadian customs, E. D. Leahy, Mrs. and Miss Eddy, J. B. Murphy, H. G. Coykendall, S. W. Searls and daughter, P. H. Sims, Mrs. M. F. Eastman, C. P. Eastman, C. S. Cowles, M. W. Yerxa, Hon. F. C. Stevens, H. R. Prather, George Hunter, G. E. Williamson, Mrs. Johnson, H. B. Farzo, H. S. Sumner, J. W. Shepard, F. W. Root, R. M. Bell, H. M. Crosby, E. A. Paradis, F. M. Fargo, W. D. Fargo, E. B. Northrop, H. B. Dutcher, A. Henderson, E. D. Parker, G. W. Cunningham.

Minneapolis—M. Bredemus, William Bolan, J. Coughlan, W. H. Donohue, Anthony Kelly, M. Cross, M. Nash, William Wenthenweser, M. Nash.

Red Wing—Fred Bush, William Bush, Ben Gerlach.

Duluth—John G. Brown, R. A. Costello, A. Hackmann, E. Feyber, N. Postwalk.

Stillwater—P. E. Burke, P. E. Burke Jr., J. Foyendin, W. A. Kreng, George Sullivan, A. Glinsken, James O'Brien, John O'Brien.

Winona—Judge Alben, Mr. Bush, Paul Kemp, John Ludwig, G. Struuk.

Rochester—C. H. Heffron, P. Sanlan.

Hastings—John Heimer, F. Yenz.

Faribault—Peter Haffray, E. Kayl, M. H. Keeley, Capt. Kavanaugh.

St. Cloud—Frank Bettenberg, W. Rodenberger, H. Puff, H. C. Waid.

Mankato—Patrick Conroy, Edward Cousandier, J. Klein, S. Zimmerman.

Shakopee—T. F. Hirscher, James Hoverka, N. Mayer.

A large proportion of the gentlemen present were accompanied by ladies.

Steamship Movements.

LONDON — Sighted: Adriatic, New York.

LIVERPOOL.—Arrived: Columbia, Boston; Ottoman, Boston.

NEW YORK — Arrived: Columbia, Hamburg; Gellert, Hamburg; Campania, Liverpool. (She has not equaled the record.)

Archibald Mill Rebuilt.

Special to the Globe.

DUNDAS, July 28.—The great flouring mill of E. T. Archibald, which was destroyed last January, entailing a loss of $200,000, was completed today. Its annual output will be 300,000 barrels.

It Might.

Indianapolis Journal.

Raynor—Does the color of an educated pig have anything to do with his smartness?

Traynor—Not that I know of. Why?

Raynor—I thought it might have some connection with his pigmental processes.

WILL OPEN SUNDAY.

WORLD'S FAIR GATES WILL NOT BE CLOSED TOMORROW.

WILL BE SETTLED IN COURT.

National Commission Attend Buffalo Bill's Show—Celebration in the Irish Village Today—Meeting of the Congress of Educators—Scandinavian Singers Give a Second Concert.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The world's fair will be open next Sunday. This decision was reached tonight at a meeting of the council of administration, when a long set of resolutions was adopted reciting the proceedings in the Clingman injunction suit, and finally ordering that "The world's Columbian exposition and the gates thereof shall be opened to the public on Sunday next in the same manner and on like terms and conditions that prevailed prior to the said order of the council, and it is further ordered that certified copies of this order be immediately transmitted to the general directors and the superintendent of the department of admissions with instructions to observe and enforce the same."

Next week it is hoped that the matter will be definitely and finally settled, and the public will know whether to count upon a six or seven-day fair.

The only business of importance transacted by the national commission today was the calling of the roll to find out how many tickets to Buffalo Bill's Wild West show each member desired. Instead of making the usual reply of "here" when the names