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WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS.

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TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—For Minnesota: Warmer: westerly winds and fair weather. For Wisconsin: Warmer; southerly winds; local rains, with thunder, followed by fair weather by Thursday morning. For North and South Dakota and Montana: Warmer; variable winds and fair weather.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, Aug. 15, 6:48 p.m. Local Time, 8 p. m. 75th 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	29.88	72	Havre	29.86	74
Duluth	29.86	70	Miles City	29.90	76
La Crosse	29.90	70	Helena	29.96	70
Huron	29.94	68	Calgary	29.76	68
Pierre	29.90	74	Minnedosa	.....	..
Moorhead	29.86	68	Med'e Hat	29.78	70
St. Vincent	29.82	70	Qu'Appelle	29.74	66
Bismarck	29.86	70	S'w't Cur'ent	2.84	62
Ft. Buford	29.88	70	Winnipeg	29.78	64

P. F. LYONS,
Local Forecast Official.

THE chart of safety leads but to repeal.

EITHER turn off the oratory or turn the hose on congressional orators.

A LITTLE touch of hard times seems to give all the calamity shriekers a pain in the mouth.

THE fact that IGNATIUS DONNELLY is not saying a word should go a long way in restoring confidence.

ALL the Wagnerian notes issued by THEODORE THOMAS in Chicago appear to have been rapidly discounted.

A WISCONSIN engagement was lately broken off because the young lady in the case objected to a 50 to 18 ratio.

IT SEEMS almost too good to be true, but public interest in Gov. WAITE'S Colorado mouth is surely dying out.

THE professional rainmaker is no fool. He invariably goes in before it rains, but in nine cases out of ten it is because he is obliged to.

THE Chicago Inter Ocean at last editorially admits that "free trade is all right in theory." But, unhappily, it is the condition that confronts us.

JERRY SIMPSON is rapidly developing all the iconoclastic damphoolism which he has been accused of harboring in his head during the past five years.

ITSCARCELY needed RICHARD PARKS BLAND'S threat to secede from the Democratic party to prove that the silver question was not a party issue.

DR. PARKHURST should go either into the law or dictionary business. His new definition of crime in New York is "wickedness that refuses to be assessed."

FIRST HOOSIER—Let's go fishing.
Second Hoosier—Hain't got time this afternoon. Me and SILAS hev agreed to help lynch Ole Man SLOCUM down by ther run.

THE Republican state committee of Virginia hesitatingly announces that it will put a ticket in the field. The prospect of its being "scratched" before the race is flattering.

THE Persian theater is now in the hands of a Chicago sheriff. It remains to be seen whether a sheriff can handle the drama as promptly and gracefully as he does the press.

PADEREWSKI, the pianist, is taking a rest at his home in Poland, preparatory to his October reappearance in Paris. With all that wealth of hair, what PADEREWSKI really needs is a head rest.

"OLD HUTCH" has sold his membership in the Chicago board of trade, and just as he was picking up $30,000 a day in lard deals. Too bad. Some startling operations on the curb may now be looked for.

RECENT newspaper cuts of the new cruiser Minneapolis are not taken by special artists on the spot. The cold truth is the Minneapolis has not yet got her clothes on, and does not in the least resemble the full-rigged appearance indicated by the pictures.

A BOSTON reporter has awakened to find himself famous by the following bit of description concerning a suicide: "He was unmarried, and there was no apparent motive for his rash act." But the Boston reporter who makes use of the term "rash act" has a great to learn about newspaper English.

IT IS true, as Senator VEST says, the Democratic platform pronounced for bimetallism. But incorporated in the same plank was a vigorous demand that one dollar be as good as any other dollar. Is Mr. VEST prepared to reduce the value of a gold dollar to a parity with a 59-cent coin?

IT HAS developed that THEODORE THOMAS was oblized to resign his directorship of world's fair music because he insisted in feeding the Chicagoese with a far higher brand of classical music than they could appreciate or satisfactorily digest. The exposition management were entirely mistaken in their fond belief that the average Chicagoan was at all inclined to "join his hew haws with the music of the spheres."

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The placing of the Northern Pacific railroad in the hands of receivers yesterday comes neither as a shock nor a surprise to the business community.

At intervals for several weeks Wall street has been regaled with reports that such an event was about to happen, and, while no one outside of the officials could say that this would be the result, the feeling of its possibility, or even its probability, has caused any depressing effect of the announcement to be discounted.

The stock is not scattered among the people throughout the country, as was the case at the time of the JAY COOKE failure. At that time it was almost a people's affair. Now the stock and bonds are chiefly held by parties who deal in such securities and expect them to have their fluctuations.

So far as the general public along the line traversed by the road is concerned, if it makes a ripple, it will be in an advantageous direction. There will not, for the present at least, be any occasion to set aside earnings to pay interest on bonds. The earnings will now be used entirely for the prompt payment of employes, the purchase of supplies and general operating expenses. The naming of Mr. OAKES as one of and the leading receiver shows that there will be no change of policy in the operation of the line.

The statement of Vice President WILLIAMS gives the reasons for the step very clearly. In view of the present business situation it was the only way the whole system could be kept together. Branches and leased lines were liable to be cut off from the main trunk, but by the receivership all is preserved intact, and the business of the road will proceed with more smoothness than before.

While such an event is to be regretted, as are all business reverses, it is not because of its material effect upon the Northwest or the country at large. The very magnitude of the enterprise renders it certain to be carried by its own weight.

THE BEHRING'S SEA CASE.

The arbitrators in this noted case have decided every point contended for by the United States against them. The judgment on all points save one was unanimous. Mr. HARLAN, of our part, and Mr. THOMPSON, of the English, dissenting from the decision denying to this country exclusive rights to the seals outside of the three-mile limit.

When the contention first arose, spurred on by the company to which this country had farmed the seal fisheries, Mr. BLAINE took the entirely indefensible position that Russia claimed exclusive jurisdiction in the waters of Behring's sea inside of a line drawn from the Aleutians to the southernmost line of Alaska; that England had recognized this right, and that it had passed with the Alaskan purchase to this country.

This ground was practically abandoned for the more specious and plausible one that, as the seals came periodically to the land during the time of gestation and remained there several months, using the sea at other times as pasture grounds for themselves and their young, therefore they were to be considered as essentially land animals, the property of the owner of the land, which the owner did not lose while the animals were off feeding. It was argued that the sea was to the seal what the commons of pasture were to the cattle that roamed over them, and that as the owner of the latter did not lose his property in the cattle merely because they went onto common ground for feed, so the United States did not lose its property rights in the seals when they left the land and went fishing.

All these points are decided against this country, but the commission, acting under the powers granted in the treaty creating it, makes a disposition of the whole case in the regulations adopted by it which will be satisfactory to all except those selfishly interested. The company to which our government gave a monopoly of sealing will not be contented, nor will the Canadians who have been pirating the seals, but the people of both countries will accept the regulations as fair, humane and just to all.

All parties are prohibited from killing the seals while on the Pribyloff islands, or in a zone sixty miles around them, at all times. The months of May, June and July are made a closed season in which there shall be no slaughtering. No steam boats shall be used in fishing, nor steam launches, nor shall firearms or explosives be used. All vessels shall be licensed by their respective governments, and a record kept of all seals taken. Provision is made for modification of the regulations every five years.

On the whole, the country is to be congratulated on the outcome. We made claims which were unsound and unjust, and not so much for the preservation of the seals as in support of a private monopoly. The only public interest, if, indeed, it has any at all, is in preserving the seals, and this is attained. Beyond this is the greater benefit of another vindication of the method of settling international disputes by arbitration instead of by war. The case adds one more to the precedents, now happily accumulating rapidly, which will in time make war impossible by creating a controlling public sentiment in favor of peaceful adjudications of disputed questions. It paves the way to the establishment of an international high court of arbitration.

THE effrontery of the so-called silver senators in their wild attempts to break down the credit of this government is vividly illustrated by the following figures. What are known as the silver states cast 457,000 votes in the late presidential election. They have eighteen United States senators. The great commercial and manufacturing state of New York cast 1,300,000 votes. It has two senators. With nine times as many senators, but with only one-third as many votes, the free silver visionaries in the senate would dictate, for purely selfish motives, to a large majority of business men throughout the country. And when we consider that nearly all, if not all, these eighteen senators are directly interested in bulling the silver market, their injustice becomes more apparent.

ACCORDING to the Louisville Courier-Journal, "A woman's character, nay, even her highest secret thoughts, may often be told by the movement of her toes." Day by day we are gradually being let into the secret of just what Editor WATTERSON learned in the Midway Plaisance.

THE Minneapolis fire demonstrated the foolishness of hoarding. One man lost $500, another $1,400 and a third $2,000. Perhaps many others suffered greater or less loss which has not been reported. These parties thought the banks were unsafe and then drew out their savings of years and concealed it in their residences. As the result they are beggared. The foolish hoarding is not only bringing direct loss, such as noted, but it is so crippling business as to compel the reduction of wages, and in many cases the discharge of employes. The hoarder is an enemy to himself and society.

IF THE banks will pay their clearings in smaller coin than $20 gold pieces it will be much more convenient to spread the circulation so that it will do the greatest good to the greatest number. What the smooth gentry want is confidence that there will be a general divide.

IF IT be true that Mr. GORMAN holds the key to the senatorial situation, he will please a large and constantly growing constituency by locking Senators STEWART, JONES, TELLER and WOLCOTT on the outside of the chamber and keeping them there until a vote can be taken.

IT IS the opinion of the Philadelphia Press that the gubernatorial campaign in Ohio will present "a straight issue." Undoubtedly it would, were it not for Gov. MCKINLEY'S pernicious habit of freckling his oratory with so many crooked figures.

WE THOUGHT so all along. It has at last been revealed that the Midway Plaisance is not the worst place in Chicago. Milwaukee avenue shows up with a series of balls to which the Midway contraptions are as a pastoral picnic to a Walpurgis Night on the Brocken.

Now that it has been distinctly proven that the free silver conspirators are monometallists of the most radical type, their sophistry should have less weight with intelligent and honest members of either house. Now is the time to repeal.

ACCORDING to tracks found in a Connecticut stone quarry, a bird with a foot eleven inches in length once inhabited those parts. This biped will remain a rara avis—until Chicago is heard from.

THE most singular and inconsistent action on the part of an author finds an illustration in the man who wrote "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and afterwards went to New York city to reside.

BY THE aid of the illustration in the GLOBE, and the advertisements of $5,000 to loan, our detectives ought to be able to locate some one, even if it is the wrong man, before many moons.

WITH the opening of the campaign in Ohio it is expected that confidence will be somewhat restored among the voting material, the men who carry gasoline lamps and the ward heelers.

"CASH IS returning" reads the headline of a local contemporary. It is also going, if we may judge from recent felonious operations in the vicinity of the First National bank.

PRETTY POLLY POLLARD.

Her Old Lover Wants Her to Drive Breckenridge to the Wall.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—A Washington correspondent telegraphing his paper regarding the Breckenridge-Pollard suit tells this story: "Miss Pollard, when quite a young lady, was sent to college by an elderly admirer upon condition that when her education was completed she would marry him. She met Breckinridge, and her generous lover was discarded without explanation. Years elapsed, and he, meantime, assumed that Miss Pollard's only reason for refusing to marry him was that he was not sufficiently educated and stylish for her.

"Recently when driven frantic by the marriage of Breckinridge to another woman, and in her desolation Miss Pollard confided the truth to her old admirer.

"He possessed ample means, and he probably agreed to supply her with the money necessary to procure ample revenge. He said he wanted to kill him socially and politically; to condemn him to a life of ostracism; to make him an outcast, shunned by the people who had so long honored him.

"It was through his persuasion that Miss Pollard consented to file her suit. The old admirer, who is not the senior of Breckinridge, not only sustains and supports the woman he fancied in her girlhood, but he is willing to make her his wife when he shall have driven Breckinridge to utter retirement."

THE ARGENTINE.

State of Siege Proclaimed—Many Killed and Wounded.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 15.—The federal congress has resolved to proclaim the state of siege throughout Argentine, and to promote federal intervention throughout the disturbed provinces of Santa Fe and San Luis.

A dispatch from La Plata tells of a fight between a radical crowd and federal troops at the railway station in that city. The civilians fought desperately, and did not give way until three of them had been killed and forty others had been wounded. The federal troops are occupying all the public buildings in La Plata. The radical provisional ministers have fled.

Mahomet Was Represented.

One of the most charming and successful social gatherings of the season was held last evening at the home of the Misses Marshall, 19 and 21 East Tenth street, under the auspices of the Central Park M. E. Church Ladies' Aid society. An elegant programme was prepared, rendered as follows: Instrumental — Miss. Edith Miller, Mrs. W. J. Evans and Miss Wood; vocal, Mrs. J. H. Shea, the Misses Wood, Dr. Whitcombe, of New Haven, Conn., and others; readings, Mrs. Holmquist; special remarks by Shieks Rau Jau and Abdoul Kereem, of Calcutta, India, upon India and its religious customs and castes; also their impressions of America and its people.

The shieks, whose attendance had been secured through the courtesy of Messrs. Yerxa Brothers, also prepared and served refreshments, assisted by Mr. Daley, Mr. McCawley, Mrs. Priem, Mr. Russell, Miss Lillie Hicks and Mrs. Bradshaw. An elaborate flower display was presented and arranged by Mr. and Mrs. Maillard, of Silver Lake.

Everything bore a festive appearance, thanks to the illuminations arranged by William Pett Morgan and Mr. McDonald.

The church funds will benefit largely by the generosity of the one hundred and forty guests who were present.

Passed a Spurious Bill.

Special to the Globe.

COKATO, Minn., Aug. 15.—Late last night a dispatch was received by Constable Tracy to arrest three men who had passed a spurious bill at Smith Lake. The officer found the men at a hotel, and placed them under arrest, but one of them made his escape with a satchel. The other two are held awaiting the arrival of the county attorney.

Death of a Pioneer.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 15.—Michael Burke, one of the pioneers of Winona, died at his residence in this city this afternoon. He leaves a family of six sons and one daughter.

STATE PRESS NOTES.

Congress will have a "heap big talk" for two weeks.—Little Falls Transcript.

Now that silver is cheap, it might be a good scheme to make a glittering balance wheel for Colorado.—Le Roy Independent.

Like the Titus Oatses and Bedloes of an infamous epoch, the libelers of congress betray themselves by the monstrous and absurd discrepancies of their tale.—Rochester Record and Union.

The readers of the Review will join with us in expressions of profound sympathy for the business men of Minneapolis who were so unfortunate as to lose their property in Sunday's fire.—Mankato Review.

The Winona Leader has gone crazy on silver. It would seem to us that the practical workings of the Sherman law ought to have satisfied the most ardent silver man that this country has had enough of fifty-cent dollars.—Canton Leader.

Norman county is not the only locality visited by the army worm. Every county in the valley has had them this summer, but in all of the counties they appeared only in spots or on a limited area. The aggregate damage done is small.—Norman County Index.

With Mike Doran controlling all the Democratic appointments in Minnesota and the St. Paul Boat club gobbling all the prizes at the Detroit regatta, St. Paul is attracting considerable attention. Here's hoping they will enjoy their prosperity.—Stillwater Gazette.

That the Sherman law, so-called—or the compulsory purchase feature thereof—will be repealed by the congress now in session seems not improbable. But that such action will be accompanied by other and perhaps scarcely less undesirable legislation amounts almost to a certainty.—Winona Republican.

The Republicans are giving themselves a lot of unnecessary worry about the tariff. The people decided last November that a Democratic congress should attend to this matter, and in due time it will do it, notwithstanding Republican bluffing and squealing.—St. Cloud Times.

It is just Grover's luck that Bourke Cockran, who led the opposition in the Chicago convention, should now be the leader of the house and the president's champion and confidential friend. In the national game of craps Grover is onto the "7 come 11."—Bede's Budget.

Congressman Boen is the only Minnesota member of congress who is not in favor of the repeal of the silver purchase clause of the Sherman law. He is the only one who would rather obey the crazy demands of such demagogues as Donnelly and Doc Fish than stand by the substantial business and industrial interests of his constituents.—Crookston Times.

Ordinary decency would seem to demand that the claqueurs in favor of high protective tariffs haul in their horns, in view of the fact that the country voted overwhelmingly last fall against that policy and the party which advocated it. Here in Minnesota, in order to win, the Republicans run a low tariff man for governor.—New Ulm News.

IN THE THEATERS.

James A. Reilly will be seen at the Grand in "A German Soldier," with which he is pleasing those who attend the Grand, this afternoon, tonight and for the remainder of the week.

Sunday afternoon the Grand will enter upon a week of the most pronounced class of sensational performances, as "The Waifs of New York" is not excelled by any play of its class, either in the number or quality of its exciting scenes and episodes; and the story of Willie Rufus, the bootblack, and Little Gertie, the waif, has been a prolific source of entertainment and amusement for the masses during the long-lived popularity of this play, which, among its other highly wrought up scenes, terminates with the Five Points fire, and the real steam fire engine and the real horses.

The Wilbur Opera company are now giving their farewell performances at the Metropolitan opera house. The "Merry War" will be presented the balance of this week with matinees today, Thursday and Saturday. Next Sunday night will be the final performance, on which occasion the company will change the bill to the popular comic opera "Erminie."

Manager Scott has had a great many excellent attractions to open the regular season at his theater during the past ten years, but has never had a stronger attraction than the one that will open the next regular season at the Metropolitan. Next Monday evening the famous actor, E. S. Willard, will inaugurate the opening for an engagement of one week, presenting the following plays: Monday, Tuesday and Saturday nights, "The Middleman;" Wednesday night, "Judah;" Thursday night, "A Fool's Paradise," and Friday night and Saturday matinee, "The Professor's Love Story." Seats and boxes for this engagement can be secured at the box office tomorrow morning.

Sons of Veterans.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 15.—The Sons of Veterans devoted today to business meetings with closed doors and tonight to an open meeting at Pike's opera house. At the night meeting there were speeches and resolutions and music. The chief speaker was Gen. Samuel F. Hurst, of Chillicothe, O. There seems to be practically no opposition to the election of Joseph B. MacCabe as commander-in-chief to succeed M. E. Hale. The chief questions under consideration pertain to whether meetings shall be biennial or annual, whether a life insurance element shall be introduced and whether military organization shall be encouraged. The ladies' aid society is in session.

Result of the Pork Deal.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—N. K. Fairbank today turned to Hately Bros. and Henry Botsford, as trustees, real estate valued at $446,000. The proceeds of the sale will be used to settle claims against him due to the collapse of the provision deal recently. John Cudahy's creditors, representing $2,600,000 indebtedness, will accept 50 per cent in securities and let the balance go on his promise to pay. The total liabilities of the eleven unfortunates foot up $4,325,000.

Rebuke of a Purist.

Charlestown News and Courier.

"The unprotected female in Massachusetts," says the Boston Herald, "finds Massachusetts a better place to live in than any other part of the country." Did you intend your remark to apply to female cats and chickens and oysters and other such creatures, contemporary, or only to "females" of the human species? And if you meant to speak of women, why not call them women?

She's Bound to Know It.

Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.

The chief justice is in favor of the admission of women to the bench. If this were done it is quite probable that there would be less of the law's delay. The faculty woman enjoys for getting at the truth of things quickly should make her a very desirable judge.

Carter's Call.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15. — Chairman Carter, of the Republican committee, is here. He will call the committee to meet probably early in October. He thinks the national headquarters will be established either in New York or Washington.

Killed in a Runaway.

Special to the Globe.

MARSHALL, Minn., Aug. 15.—Alexander Burr, a farmer living near here, was killed last evening by being thrown hay-rake by a runaway team.

TALKS WITH TRAVELERS.

Col. J. J. Thornton, of St. James, one of the wheel-horses of Democracy, was a guest of the Merchants' hotel yesterday. The colonel is a candidate for appointment to the position of United States marshal under the present administration. "I have no reason to feel discouraged," said he to a GLOBE reporter. "My indorsements count the best and truest Democrats in the state. I have not asked or accepted anything less. Here is one," and he exhibited a copy. It recommended the St. James man in the most eloquent terms, and especially commended him because of his legal attainments for a position where a knowledge of the law is one of the first requisites. This letter is signed by one of the foremost administration men in the Northwest and it is supplemented by dozens of others equally strong and effective.

"I am now en route to the scene of action, and will at once resume the duties of my office at the Washington state building at the world's fair," said Mrs. Alice Houghton, of Spokane, the lady manager for the state of Washington, at the Merchants' last evening. She was just on the point of starting for her train. "About the little strifes that the lady managers have been plunged into? To tell you the truth, I have been too closely engrossed with private business affairs the past ten days to keep posted upon what is happening in Chicago. When I left the White City for home there is no gainsaying the fact that the lady managers were involved in a sort of internecine struggle. It was in respect to the appointment of the jurors to pass upon the art exhibits. Had the board of lady managers actually confined the appointments to the so-called art centers, that is to say, New York and Boston, this controversy would likely never have arisen. But they did not see fit to do this. There are fifty-eight jurors on the board of awards, and when the pretense is made that an equal distribution is made and eighteen states remain unrepresented, I feel like offering a caustic criticism. It is an instance of unjust discrimination. If the honors are to be distributed, every state should have a just representation.

"Again, there is a subject of contention in the proposed reception to the women of the Midway Plaisance. I presume you have heard about the controversy," pursued the lady from Washington. "The board of lady managers voted to tender the women of that part of the world's fair a reception, but I am proud to say that this vote was far from unanimous. Still it passed, and I presume the reception will occur. Why am I opposed to such a course? Because I honestly believe that it is born of a morbid sentimentality. I have reliable information that these women of the Midway Plaisance are of the lowest types. They were gathered by shrewd managers because of personal attractions and without question of character. They are not women that I can associate with and that I could commend, and when we tender them a public reception we tell the world that we do associate with them.

"One amusing thing that has come to my notice is the fact that the very women who were most enthusiastic for the movement, as soon as they made more than a cursory investigation, came to the conclusion that a weeding process should be resorted to. Where could this begin, and where should it end? That is a problem that I think few can solve. There really can be no discrimination. If the reception is to be held all must be received, for the finest sense cannot distinguish between them. But what good can it do? The board of lady managers wish to improve and elevate. Would this reception have a salutary effect? I seriously doubt it. They must return the next day to their former life. They must live, and our reception cannot offer a substitute. For this and other reasons I am opposed to the movement."

"Duluth is not enjoying halcyon days," said ex-Senator Tom E. Bowen, of the Zenith city, at the Merchants last evening. "Still, I fancy we are much better circumstanced than most cities in the Northwest. This is our shipping season, you know," he pursued. "We are shipping wheat and ores, and then we are receiving coal. The great coal supply of the Northwest comes to Duluth each year via the lakes. Anent the iron ore shipments, it may be of interest to state that hitherto all the shipments have been made from Two Harbors. Now we have a railroad from the Mesaba range that lays the product of this rich mineral center upon the big new docks in Duluth, and it is shipped direct from there. The stringency in the money market has hindered the mining operations to some extent, but the capitalists of the country still have a vast amount of confidence in the mining industry, and we are not cramped for operating means half so much as the commercial men of the Twin Cities are. Duluth has a brilliant future before it. Last week one train of fifty-eight cars unloaded on the new docks. Each car had an average of 24,000 pounds of ore. This is a mighty big train, and it could only be hauled on down grade, or on a level at the best."

"You cannot say too much about our stock exhibit at the world's fair," said Hon. John J. Furlong, of Austin, treasurer of the world's fair commission for Minnesota, at the Merchants' last evening. "Senator La Due has been untiring in his efforts, and he has met with great success. Minnesota can show as fine cattle and horses as any other state in the Union, and I am really glad that the breeders will have the opportunity to exhibit their horses. Had it not been for the extension of dates this could not have been done, for all the best animals are entered in race meetings and fairs. I predict that September and October will prove the greatest months of the fair. No one should miss the show, and those are the best months, for the reason that the exhibits will be perfect and the weather much more agreeable than at present."

Frank N. Shaw and wife are stopping at the Merchants'. "We will have a great race meeting here next season," said Shaw to a GLOBE reporter last evening. "It is very fortunate that we did not attempt to hold a meeting this year. The hard times would have played havoc with the Twin City club."

Politics and Swimming.

Wayne (Pa.) Independent.

The fact should not be lost sight of that more swimmers than non-swimmers are drowned, and it is about the same in politics that it is in the water.

How About Frauds?

Chester (Pa.) Times.

The pension laws were never enacted to take away the old soldiers' pensions, men and brethren, as sure as you live and move and have a being.

THE FOOL KILLER'S APOLOGY.

I have to linger by the wave,
And watch the man who rocks the boat,
In many ways I'm occupied,
As any one may surely note.

It is my duty to observe
The man who thinks it would be fun
To point at some ill-fated friend
The didn't-know-twas-loaded gun.

It is my task to note the youth
Who feels that naught will do for him
Except to seek the shore and see
How far from safety he can swim.

The men who leap from dizzy heights,
Are good old customers of mine
And he whose joy his pen has reached,
Whose doings I may not neglect.

And this is why, good people all,
I idle seem, when such a flood
Of words are loosed on anarchy
And bottles that are dipped in blood.

—Detroit Free Press.

DELICATE DIPLOMACY.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND NICARAGUA

WHICH WILL SETTLE THINGS.

The Globe Suggests a Programme—If Accepted by Central America All Is Well—Our Financial Troubles on the Point of Solution—Dictators Better Than Congress.

The GLOBE, ever ready to give aid to the government in times of need, suggests a speedy and effectual solution of our financial difficulties:

LEGACION DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS,
MANAGUA, NICARAGUA.
10 de Julio de 1893.

A su Excelencia, el Senor Juez Don Carlos Flandrau, San Pablo, Minnesota—

Grande y Buen Amigo: Lo mas cordialmente congratulaciones y felicitaciones a V. por la promocion de redactor y administrador del gran periodico Democratico. Este es enfaticamente uno de aquellos casos en que la naturaleza, la educacion, la experiencia y la verdadera Democracia se juntan para collocar al hombre digno en el lugar que merece. Deseo que un buen exito financera y politicamente justifiguen sus grandes merecimientos.

Me es grato ofrecerle las seguridades del alto aprecio y distinguida consideracion con que me subscribo de vuestra excelencia.

Leal amigo y su alto ss,
LEWIS BAKER.

SAN PABLO, 14 de Agosto de 1893.

Al Senor Don Luis Baker, Ministro de los Estados Unidos, Managua, Nicaragua:

Senor Ministro y Muy Amigo Mio: He recibido la carta muy amable de V., del 10 del corriente, y ante todo, le ruego aceptar mi reconocimiento por las graciosas expresiones de amistad que ella contiene. Procurare a realizar todo lo que V. espere cerca la conduca del GLOBO. V. que ha visto tres revoluciones en un mes porque no puede convertirse en dictador, y al mismo tiempo, no seria bueno enviarme una procuracion a fin de que pueda arreglar todas las dificuldades de la "Hacienda Publica," segun la manera enfatica de los dictadores? Fielmente llevere a efecto todas las instrucciones que V. quiera darme, haciendo del GLOBO el instrumento. No seria esto muy Democratico, pero estos, "hombres de plata" merecen manipulacion muy rigido.

Sirvase V., Senor, la seguridad de mi consideracion distinguida.

CHARLES E. FLANDRAU,
Redactor y Administrador del GLOBO.

A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

Truth.

PROF. KNOWZY—Now, a man can never find out about anything unless he looks into it thoroughly. This hole, no doubt, was the entrance to the abode o—

—"the Devil!"

A GREAT SCHEME.

Proposition for Uncle Sam to Buy British Columbia With Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—The Call will publish an article tomorrow to the effect that Horace F. Cutter, political economist, has prepared a bill to meet the present monetary emergency. He has had the matter under consideration for three years, and his present action is the result of encouragement received from both the members of congress and the business men of the coast. Sponsors stand ready at Washington to introduce the measure, but Mr. Cutter is so confident of having solved the problem that he prefers to lay it before the public first. It reads as follows:

"Whereas, That portion of the coast of North America bordering on the Pacific ocean and extending from latitude 49 degrees to 54 degrees 40 minutes north, now called British Columbia, should, by its geographical position, naturally belong to the United States; therefore, be it enacted, etc., that the president of the United States be and hereby is authorized and empowered to enter into negotiations with the British government for the purpose of acquiring by purchase for the United States ownership in entirety of said country now called British Columbia; and that the sum of $100,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be placed at his disposal to effect said purpose. The sum agreed upon to be paid either in gold, in ten equal annual payments without interest, or at once in silver bars at actual average cost of same as purchased by the United States government. India is agitating the whole civilized world. One hundred millions of dollars, payable in silver bars at say an average of 39 pence per ounce, would give England an opportunity of converting the same into coin which might be made so as to correspond precisely in value to our own dollar. This silver parity with gold is now reckoned at 129.27 per ounce, which would give the British government an additional sum of some forty millions for seigniorage. By international agreement a similar amount of $140,000,000 could be coined by the United States, both giving $280,000,000 of silver coins to be interchangeable between the people of both countries, thus taking an immense step in the direction of the 'coin union.'"

THE COMING CROP.

A PLAN TO HANDLE IT WITH VERY LITTLE CURRENCY,

BY CLEARING HOUSE CHECKS,

To Be Issued in Small Denominations—A Scheme Calling for General Co-operation — Bankers, Merchants, Farmers and Railroads All Interested—Who Will Lead the Movement?

A correspondent of the GLOBE, who stands high in financial circles, has evolved a plan for handling the coming crop. We understand that conferences of bankers, merchants and railroad men are being held with a view of considering the practicability of the scheme. It is as follows:

To the Editor of the Globe.

Within the next three weeks the crops will begin to be ready to move. The marketing of these crops will bring many millions of dollars into the country to repay the advances which have been made in producing them.

The harvesting, threshing and marketing is about half the cost of the wheat crop. Hence, to harvest and move or market the crops requires, within the next three months, the use of a very large amount of money.

It seems to be conceded that the necessary money cannot be obtained from the usual Eastern sources, and that the local banks can do but little towards furnishing the needful in actual cash. To meet the emergency, a proposition has been discussed that the banks of St. Paul and Minneapolis should create a local currency by issuing, on the lines of the tried plan of New York banks, clearing house certificates in denominations of $5, $10, $20 and $50, which could be loaned to the buyers to be used in payment of wheat to farmers and of freights and charges to railways, and thus carry the wheat to market, when the proceeds would be returned to the banks, thus putting them in funds with with which to redeem the local currency.

The question whether this plan can be worked seems to depend largely upon the co-operation of three classes, viz: the banks, the jobbers and the railways.

First—Will the banks perfect their organization and follow the example of New York and other banks and issue their certificates for this purpose. This is a question for the banks to decide.

Second—Will the farmers accept such certificates in payment for wheat? The answer of this question will depend probably upon whether the local merchants will accept them in payment from the farmers, and the answer of the local merchant will probably depend upon the willingness of the jobbers of St. Paul and Minneapolis to accept them in payment from the local merchants. This a question for the jobbers to decide.

Third—Will the railways accept this currency for freight? This is a question for the railways to decide.

Hence, it would seem that if this plan of meeting the emergency is acceptable to these three classes it could probably be successfully carried out. The practical decision rests upon so few it would seem that the plan should be adopted or rejected speedily, and if adopted put in execution in season to meet the necessities which are clearly not more than a few weeks distant.

But each individual of each class is so intently engaged in his individual affairs that it seems impossible to have matters of general and vital importance considered. As far as the writer is able to judge by expressions of those he has come in contact with, the general outlines of the plan would be approved, but the banks seem to wait an expression from the customers and the customers are awaiting the lead of the banks.

MINISTER BLOUNT'S ARRIVAL

Refuses to Say Much, but Will Soon Report to Cleveland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Minister Blount, on his arrival here today, would talk but little about Hawaiian affairs. He said that affairs there were quiet, or he would not be here. He refused to answer questions as to the nature of his report to President Cleveland, and also declined to express an opinion as to the stability of the provisional government, if it should be decided to allow Hawaii to conduct its own government. Mr. Blount is accompanied by Mrs. Blount and his secretary, Ellis Mills. The party will devote several days to sight seeing about San Francisco before starting east. Mr. Blount has not decided whether he will go to Washington or to his home in Georgia first, and has wired the state department for instructions.

In reply to inquiries shortly before he left Honolulu, the minister said in substance:

"I am going owing to the pressure of my private affairs. I am done with my work here, and there is no necessity for me to remain. Besides, I shall leave things here in good shape, and there is no anticipation that trouble will be precipitated during an interval of thirty days, which will likely pass before my successor can arrive, if he does not come on the Australia before I leave. I have notified the state department of my intended departure. I shall turn over the archives of the government, with other property, to Consul General Severance at noon of Aug. 8 if the Gaelic arrives in the morning. There is no danger of any disturbance from annexationists, and in conversation with leading royalists, I have learned that they will make no further opposition to the provisional government until after the decision of the United States is announced on the proposition for annexation. I am anxious to get home, and am confident the provisional government is capable of preserving the peace and quiet of the country."

Throughout the interview ran the prevailing idea that Minister Blount considered the provisional government as a fixture, not to be disturbed unless the United States should see fit to change its policy hereafter. When approached about the contents of his report, he replied that he intended leaving Hawaii without expressing an opinion on either side of the question at issue. But the entire tenor of his conversation went to show that his reserved opinion was that the government of the United States should uphold the present island government in the interest of Americans and America.

Marshal Redell Resigns.

Special to the Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 15.—Fire Marshal Redell last evening tendered to the city council his resignation, which was immediately accepted. The most prominent candidate for the position is A. J. Myler, captain of Engine Company No. 2, in the wholesale district of St. Paul.

Closed Their Session.

Special to the Globe.

HASTINGS, Aug. 15.—The term of the state training school closed here today, having proved a pleasant and profitable session. The instructors were Prof. H. W. Slack, of St. Paul, and Misses Carrie N. Smith and Lillian M. Tompkins, of the state normal school at Winona.

MISS EVA DECAMP, DANVILLE, ILL.

Saved From Suffering.

The Gratitude of a Lady Cured by Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

DANVILLE, ILL., Oct. 26.

I feel it my duty to express my gratitude for what the **Kickapoo Indian Remedies** have done for me.

I was suffering with Neuralgia, and had to stay up every night for weeks. At last I sent for a bottle of **Kickapoo Indian Oil,** and in less than ten minutes after application I was relieved. I continued its use and also used **Kickapoo Indian Sagwa** at the same time until **Entirely Cured.**

Many of my friends have used your Remedies for different troubles, and find them to do **exactly as advertised.** I believe everybody who is suffering should use them, as we are all brothers and sisters in Christ. I will answer any questions as to what with the help of God they have done for me.

Yours respectfully, EVA DECAMP.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA.

And all Kickapoo Indian Remedies. Sold by Dealers.

HAWKEYE REPUBLICAN