

THE DAILY GLOBE

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TODAY'S WEATHER: WASHINGTON, AUG. 17.—For Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana...

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, AUG. 17, 1900.

THE BEHRING SEA DECISION: The Behring sea decision is at last before the people, but did "marcius" have a fair show?

THE ILLINOIS MAN WHO SAYS HE WANTS TO BE BURIED ALIVE: The Illinois man who says he wants to be buried alive appears to be a little backward in coming forward.

THE AVERAGE CONGRESSMAN OF THE VINTAGE OF '93: The average congressman of the vintage of '93 appears to be long on loquacity and short on sagacity.

SHOULD HE CONTINUE IN HIS FREE SILVER SUIT: Should he continue in his free silver lunacy it is barely possible that Mr. Vest will require a strait jacket.

EVERYTHING IS DOWN TO BED-ROCK PRICES: Everything is down to bed-rock prices. Even talk is considerably cheaper since congress convened.

CONGRESS IS NOT FORTUNATE, BUT CRIMINAL CARELESS: Congress is not fortunate, but criminal carelessness in the snag in advance, but drove right against it.

WHEN THE MERRY LITTLE INDIANA LYNCHER ISN'T LYCHING: When the merry little Indiana lyncher isn't lynching, he may usually be found attending a prize fight at Roby.

VERY FEW OF THE PICTURES OF MR. SATOL: Very few of the pictures of Mr. Satol resemble each other, and the conundrum remains, which one the most resembles the original?

FROM THE BROOKLYN EAGLE WE LEARN THAT "MURPHY WILL NOT TALK": From the Brooklyn Eagle we learn that "Murphy will not talk."

A MAN IN NEW YORK RECENTLY SOLD HIS WIFE FOR 45 CENTS: A man in New York recently sold his wife for 45 cents, wheat and silver need not feel so very lonesome.

RIGHT ON THE HEELS OF OUR SILVER TROUBLES COMES THE NEWS THAT MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM M. EVARTS ARE ABOUT TO CELEBRATE THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

THE REFLECTION IS NOT A CHEERFUL ONE, BUT COAL COMBINE IS PREPARING TO DEMONSTRATE SOME OF THOSE STOCKINGS.

HAS RICHARD PARKS BLAND REALLY SEVERED HIS CONNECTION WITH THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY? We have not noticed any appreciable difference in its weight.

IT WOULD BE REAL CRUEL IF SENATOR HILL SHOULD ALLOW THIS CONGRESS TO ADJOURN WITHOUT ANNOUNCING HIS POSITION ON THE SILVER QUESTION, OR POSSIBLY, ANY OTHER.

IT IS CURRENTLY REPORTED THAT UPON ROBERT P. PORTER'S RETURN TO THE EDITORIAL TRIPOD OF THE NEW YORK PRESS HE IMMEDIATELY BEGAN TO TRIM DOWN THE CENSUS.

BISHOP TUMBER DECLARES THAT ADAM WAS A COOL BLACK NEGRO. BUT HE MUST HAVE LOOKED PERVERY BLUE WHEN EJECTMENT PAPERS WERE SERVED ON HIM IN THE GARDEN OF EDEN.

NO ONE CAN AFFORD TO MISS THE WORLD'S FAIR, SAY THE CHICAGO DISPATCH. AND BY THE SAME TOKEN THE FAIR CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS ANYBODY, JUDGING BY ITS FINANCIAL CONDITION.

PERHAPS IT BECAME THE SETTLED CONVICTION OF SECRETARY CARLISLE THAT THERE WAS HARDLY ROOM FOR THE WILD WEST SHOW AND THE BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

"I AM INCLINED TO THINK," BEGAN SENATOR PEPPER THE OTHER DAY, WHEN HE WAS SUDDENLY INTERRUPTED. THE LATE PERSISTENT SILENCE OF PEPPER IS NOW ACCOUNTED FOR. HE IS THINKING.

A CHICAGO PAPER ASSURES US THAT "MR. ELLIOTT W. HALPOM" HAS AT LAST REACHED OHIO. ARE WE TO UNDERSTAND THAT "LUG" HAS BEEN ON THE ROAD EVER SINCE THE 4TH OF MARCH?

MINISTER BLOUNT SHOULD NOT FEEL TOO KEEN TO REAP THE CONGRUOUS FRUIT IN WHICH HE WAS WELCOMED HOME FROM HAWAII. UNCLE SAM HAS A LEAP OF TROUBLE ON HIS HANDS JUST NOW.

A CHICAGO WOMAN YESTERDAY ATTACKED AND KICKED FOUR INDIAN "BRAVES" OF THE TROUPOUS TRIBE. THIS AFFAIR IS SOMETHING IN THE NATURE OF A COUNTERPART TO THE PENDING PEACE TROUSERS.

THOSE FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS OVER IN PARIS ARE BOUND TO PLEASE ALL SIDES, EVEN

AT THE RISK OF IRRELEVANCY AND BAD LOGIC.

According to their reports of the Behring sea decision, Americans are greatly pleased, although the decision is largely in favor of England.

A WELCOME RESULT. The meeting of the stockholders of the National German-American bank yesterday was attended by the most gratifying results.

HORACE GREELEY'S celebrated axiom, "The way to resume is to resume," seemed to be the animating spirit of the meeting.

Out of the 20,000 shares of stock, 16,902 were represented, and the vote on the proposition submitted was unanimous.

The plan is both sensible and practical. The stock is to be reduced from two to one million dollars.

The most important feature to receive time certificates ranking six, nine, twelve and fifteen months, drawing 4 per cent interest.

The assets show the gratifying exhibit of over two and a quarter millions above the liabilities.

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A GOLDEN EVENT. It was a golden thought of our esteemed fellow citizen, NATHAN W. YERICK, to celebrate his golden wedding by a reunion of the early friends of himself and his estimable wife.

Never before, and probably never again, will St. Paul witness such a gathering of its old-time residents as that which is being held at the Ryan hotel last evening.

The threat of life is too brittle to again make possible its repetition. It was golden in its reunion of friends who had known and esteemed each other for the longest period than the average life of man.

To halt for a few hours in the busy whirl of life, casting business cares and thoughts aside, is a procedure all too rare.

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The farmers had plenty of money. But when they went to buy and offered it in payment, it was refused except at a discount that rapidly grew larger.

The legislature then passed a law, making it a crime to refuse to take the money at par. This was declared unconstitutional by the court.

The money was not to be taken at par. The farmers made shift as best they could to get their paper money together to redeem their lands from the mortgages.

They are running now, a hundred years later, the same course in finance our forefathers ran so disastrously.

The silverites today use the same arguments for their fiat coinage that were then used for the fiat money.

There is this difference, though, that while the fiat money was made by fiat, the fiat coinage is made by law.

The good wishes of the "Family of Old Settlers" was cordially extended to their hosts, coupled with regrets that the family circle is rapidly being broken beyond restoration.

FINANCE A CENTURY AGO.

The questions asked by our Howard Lake correspondent in the letter elsewhere printed, can hardly be answered in the space that can be given it in a daily paper.

The period covered by the first question embraces the devices adopted by thirteen colonies, extending over a century.

It can be answered, however, sufficiently well by noting the expedients adopted in what JOHN FISKE rightly calls the "Critical Period" of our history.

That after the close of the revolution and ending with the adoption of the constitution, in it the whole gamut of financing with every conceivable expedient was run.

From the "Continental" issues, which were glorified as the ideal money because it was so cheap and "couldn't leave the country," and which became so cheap by 1780 that SAM ADAMS paid \$2.00 for a hat and a suit of clothes, and a barrel of flour brought \$1.55, to the rascally money of Rhode Island, that would buy nothing, the experience was real and exhaustive.

Each colony and state had established its own coin, and made the number of grains of silver in the pound suit its own ideas of relative values.

Nominally, the English pound, shilling and penny were the standard, but this pound and its subdivisions meant different values in different colonies.

From 1,547 grains silver in some to 966 grains in others, with a corresponding variation in the shillings and pence. While accounts were kept in pounds, the actual money in use was extremely various.

The "pound" had to be translated into these different coins, and as the pound differed in the various colonies so did the value of the coins.

A dollar was eight shillings in New York, and four shillings eight pence in Georgia. Each colony decided for itself how "cheap" or "dear" its money should be.

But the supply of metallic money was felt to be insufficient, and each of the states during the confederation, except Virginia, went into the frenzy of printing money.

The money of the states was loaned to farmers and land owners of their real estate security; it some it was used by pay creditors of the state.

North Carolina got it into circulation when the state was nearly bankrupt, and it was not until the money was proved too slow by purchasing land in order to insure the state's solvency that the agents were ordered to pay twice as much of the state money for the tobacco as the planter could get for it in specie in any of the best markets.

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AT THE THEATERS.

James Kelly continues to please the public with "A German Soldier" at the Grand this week. Mr. Kelly's songs and the specialties between the acts proving particularly attractive.

"The Waifs of New York," which opens at the Grand Sunday afternoon, has its story taken from that of a New York life that has been so profuse a source from which the playwright has drawn his characters.

The "Waifs" has been a clever blend of comedy with the highly wrought-up sentimental, and the result has been very successful.

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STATE PRESS NOTES.

The Republicans in congress are between the "devil and the deep sea" on the repeal of the Sherman law.—Chicago Herald.

The poor old silverites are getting terribly excited now that they begin to see the people do not want free silver.—Granite Falls Journal.

No man occupying the mayor's chair in Minneapolis ever received such unflattering notice as William Henry Rustus. It is deserved, too.—Anoka Union.

Newspapers being always used to hard times, know how to bear the pressure. But if the congressmen in their speeches they are badly mistaken. Their attitude is hot and life is short.—Duluth Herald.

The Torrens system of land transfers would be so complicated as to make it necessary to have lawyers in series for every transfer.—Taylor's Falls Journal.

The greatest enemy at the present time is the wise man who goes around shaking his wise head and trying to create a want of confidence in business matters.—Belle Plaine Herald.

Though gratifying to Republicans generally, the president's truthful characterization of the present silver law has clearly proved offensive to many of his political associates.—Winona Republican.

Still the silver debate goes on in congress. But if the congressmen in their speeches they are badly mistaken. Their attitude is hot and life is short.—Duluth Herald.

More aggravating than even the financial squeeze is the taunting tone of the silverites in producing physical defects and depositing it in Canadian banks.

England talks of resuming silver coinage for India on a ratio of 24 to 1. All the gold countries are on a gold basis, and it is not necessary to have gold there the better for all except those who own silver mines.—Waterville Advance.

The financial skies are getting brighter. Europe wants our crops, it must have them, and is now returning to this country by the millions.

The Western states are getting so that it will furnish a living impetus to business.—Albert Lea Standard.

What is the use of two weeks' talk in silver in congress? The matter has been discussed and rediscussed for two years or more, and the people have grown weary of the silver question.

What is needed is a vote. More voting and less wind is what "talks."—Waseca Radical.

Senator McClary, our Second district congressman, is booked for a speech in the silver debate in the house.

He will argue for a single basis, and we venture to think that he will acquire himself with honor to his constituents, the state and the nation.—St. Peter Tribune.

In the present debate on the silver question we see that Congressman J. T. McClary, of this district, is on the list for a speech. Go in Mac; give them a "blue Earth City" day.

"The plagues" going yet public opinion" that is abroad in Southern Minnesota. You are the peer of the best.—Blue Earth City Post.

Republican are cocksure that the Democrats in congress must necessarily abandon tariff reform in order to "rescue confidence." This is simply generalization, however, as they have not as yet named a single prominent Democrat in or out of congress, who would advocate the abandonment of tariff reform.—Nobles County Democrat.

Congressman Jim Tawney, of this district, has appointed Fred N. Vanduzee as secretary of the senate two years ago.

Evidently our own Jim cannot find a Republican in the First district competent to fill the place.—Wabasha Democrat.

When congress assembled, followed by the brave and patriotic message of secretary of the senate two years ago.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 17.—The Virginia Democracy met in convention at noon today. It being reported that the committee on credentials would not be ready to report for an hour, recess was taken until 3 p. m.

The convention re-assembled at 3:30 p. m. today. The report of the committee on the credentials was made and adopted.

The report gives the convention 1,075 delegates. For governor Judge John H. Brown, nominated by J. O'Ferrall; Maj. Charles S. Strickland, of Richmond, nominated Col. A. S. Buford; Judge Walter N. Kennerly, of Montgomery, nominated Maj. J. Hoze Tyler. The roll being called, the vote resulted as follows: Whole number 1,650; O'Ferrall, 1,146; Tyler, 360; Buford, 150; necessary to carry, 825.

The nomination of O'Ferrall was made unanimous by a vote of 1,146, and was nominated for lieutenant-governor by acclamation.

Justice Collins gave a reversal of the order of the court below in the case of Winnie Miller, appellant, against the City of St. Paul. This was a personal injury case. The plaintiff, it is stated, brought action to recover because of injuries, in other words, received owing to a defective sidewalk, and a personal injury case. The plaintiff, it is stated, was secured, but set aside upon the motion of the defendant, and a new trial ordered. The facts were as follows: The defect was in the walk in front of the lot on which plaintiff resided with her husband.

He flunk at this walk. A particular point had been laid lengthwise and one had been broken down so that there was a hole about eighteen inches long and about six inches wide. The walk was six inches above the ground level, and had been laid in a defective condition for more than three months and plaintiff had known of this all the time. She had passed the spot daily for more than two years prior to the evening of the accident, carefully avoiding the dangerous place. When the accident occurred there was a heavy snow on the walk, partly filling the hole, and the snow was still falling.

When the plaintiff, who was fifty years of age, stepped into the hole, she was thrown down and injured. She testified that the falling snow was blown into her face, and that she was obstructed, and also that she did not think of the defect in the walk as she passed. The court below ordered a new trial upon the hypothesis that there was nothing apparent in the trial to distract the attention of the plaintiff. The supreme court has repeatedly held that previous knowledge of a defect in a street or sidewalk is not conclusive evidence of contributory negligence, so as bar recovery.

While it is certain that previous knowledge of the existence of a defect in a street or sidewalk has an important and oftentimes a decisive bearing upon the question of contributory negligence, it is not necessary that the thoughts of a traveler should at all times be directed upon a defect in a public thoroughfare of which he may have notice. Order reversed.

HORRIBLE TORTURE.

LITTLE CHILDREN CRIPPLED TO BE USED AS BEGGARS. ARMS BROKEN, EYES GOUGED. The Gang of Fiends Arrested and Their Instruments of Torture Seized—Encounter Between French and Italian Workmen—Ten Killed and Over Forty Wounded.

VIENNA, AUG. 17.—A gang of men have been arrested in Raskupitz, Croatia, because they have mutilated young children. The men have for years made a trade of crippling children and then sending them out to beg or selling them to others for the same purpose.

Children were stolen or were misled with promises to visit the house kept by the gang on the outskirts of the town. Once there they were bound and tortured. When the police forced their way into the house yesterday they found two girls of twelve and fourteen years with their legs broken. Another girl of about the same age lay bound on a bed with her right arm broken and both eyes gouged out.

Two of the children hardly less horribly mutilated were found on cots in the cellar. Many instruments which had been used in producing physical defects were uncovered in the cellar and were seized for evidence.

TEN KILLED. Serious Encounter Between French and Italian Workmen. PARIS, AUG. 17.—French and Italian workmen fought in Alcuin-Mortes, department of Gard, today. The fight began at noon and was continued intermittently for nearly two hours.

The police made repeated efforts to restrain the men, but were not strong enough to restore peace. Ten men were killed and twenty-six more were wounded severely. A detachment threatened this evening, but was prevented by the police. Later dispatches from Alcuin-Mortes say that troops and police were taken from Alcuin-Mortes to the town of Alcuin-Mortes to restore order.

After the fight the French workmen who had beaten the Italians started a man hunt for the ostensible purpose of exterminating the foreign workmen in the town. They attacked with knives and clubs every Italian they met. The Italians fled from the town, and most of those who had been in the fight took possession of farm buildings and barricaded the doors.

The troops summoned to restore order reached there early in the evening, drove away the French workmen and escorted the Italians to the railroad station, where most of the men took a train for Marseilles. The number of wounded is now known to be about forty. Ten dead bodies have been found and others probably will be picked up in the morning.

All the killed and most of the wounded are Italians.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS. O'Ferrall Nominated for Governor and Kent for Lieutenant. RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 17.—The Virginia Democracy met in convention at noon today. It being reported that the committee on credentials would not be ready to report for an hour, recess was taken until 3 p. m.

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Charles W. Carpenter et al