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TODAY'S WEATHER. Washington, July 30.-8 p.m.-For Min-nesota: Fair; warmer; southeast winds. For Wisconsin: Generally fair; warmer; winds shifting to southeast.

For Iowa: Local rains; southeast winds. For North Dakota—Fair; southeast winds. For Montane: Partly cloudy: local rains in eastern portion; cooler; west to north

For South Dakota: Fair; south winds, GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULT-URE, WEATHER BURBAU, WASHINGTON, July 3), 6 p. m. Local Time, 8 p. m. 73th Meridian Time.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

FLACE.	Bar.	T'r.	PLACE.	Bar.	1
St. Paul	29.98	80	Med'e Hat	29.62	-
Duluth		56	Sw't Cur'ent		
La Crosse		74	Qu'Appelle.	29.60	1
Euron		96	Minnedosa .	29.88	
Fierre		100	Winnipeg	30.00	
Moorhead .	29.95	80	Port Arthur.	30.14	
St. Vincent.	29.98	76			-
Bismarck.	29.75	92	Boston		
Williston	29.68	94	Chicago		
Havre	29.72	90	Cincinnati		
Miles City	29.76	86	Cleveland		
Helena		84	Montreal		
Edmonton	29.84		New Orleans		٠.
Battleford	29.72		New York		
Pr. Albert	29.82	68	St. Louis		٠.
41-1	JAN 50	47.9			

P. F. Lyons, Local Forecast Oficial.

A EUROPEAN physician practicing at Hong Kong claims to have discovered the bacilius that has caused the plague there. He has not announced his intentions concerning it. Perhaps he will have it put in spirits and preserved; perhaps he will kill it. The latter would be the more sensible course to pursue.

It is reported from Honolulu that the royalists believe the only hope for the restoration of the monarchy there lies in the annexation of the islands to the United States. The ignorance that inspires such a hope must be truly sublime. How could any sane man believe that a monarchy could exist as a part of a republic? The thought is preposter-

THE elequent gentleman who proposed the name of Maj. Upham in the Wisconsin Republican convention, the other day, declared that his nomination would "set the woods on fire." The woods have in fact been on fire, and gallant major?

dollars. This immense property pays no taxes, on the ground that churches are conservators of public peace and morality. But the moral tone of New York is far lower than it is in many regions where no churches exist, and human life is far more safe in the wilds of Africa than it is in the streets of our

Society in New York, as represented by the Four Hundred, has ostracised the Pullman family. The daughters of the sleeping car magnate are no longer "recognized." This is indeed a hard fate. but perhaps they will be able to draw nd them a circle of intimates who will keep them from dying of ennui. It is not absolutely necessary to belong to the Four Hundred in order to live.

IT MAY at least be said that the gov ernor's speech was not written in the Pioneer Press editorial rooms, and by the same token it may have been composed in the able editorial rooms of the Tribune. The Pioneer Press would never speak of coins as being "incontrovertible," while the Tribune rather prefers that word to "interconvertible." Or is it merely another compositor's

A CHICAGO cyclist was hurled some twelve feet by the explosion of the pneumatic tire on his wheel the other day. He was not seriously hurt, but the incident suggests a new danger to which patrons of the bicycle are exposed. If a man is liable to be blown into smithereens whenever his wheel takes a notion to collapse, the pastime of riding will become far less popular. In surance against accidents of this sort willsoon become one of the crying needs of the time.

IT is not probable that either the antioption or the silver coinage bill will be heard of again at this session of congress. It has been found impossible to procure a quorum of the committees before which these measures must come before being reported to the house. Fortunately, the public interest does not require the consideration of either, and a pigeonhole in the committee room is a far better place for them than the pages of the statutes would be.

MANY farmers are leaving Nebraska because of the failure of the corn crop owing to the drouth. But the failure has not been confined to Nebraska, the entire West having suffered, though perhaps in less degree. It is not likely that the same conditions will exist another year, and a single failure should not prompt the abandonment of farms whose improvement has cost years of effort. Perseverance will overcome many obstacles, and often defeat nature

JAMES MULLIGAN is dead. He was James G. Blaine's Nemesis, and probably did more than any other individual to defeat the Maine statesman's presidential aspirations. He was intrusted the correspondence that took place between Warren Fisher and

of the world of a shameless prostitu- of home labor, have in reality been its tion of his official position for purposes of private gain. These letters were extensively used as campaign documents in 1884, and no doubt were potent in convincing thousands that Mr. Blaine was neither honest nor bonorable in his official conduct. Of late Mulligan has been little heard of. For several | told them of the blessings of protection years past he has lived quietly at May-

THE GLORE emits some statistics from which it draws the conclusion that the Democrats can easily carry Minnesota on a "straight ticket of their best men." Then what's the use of taiking about fusion and committing the Democracy to the vagaries of Populism?—Minneapolis Journal.

There is no use No sensible Demo-

There is no use. No sensible Democrat thinks or talks of fusion with the Populists. Such a course would not only mean the death and destruction of the Democratic party, but disgrace besides. The Democratic party pro-men" will win, and that is the kind of a campaign the Minnesota Democracy proposes to indulge in this fall.

THE SOPHISMS OF KNUTE. Governor Nelson went down into the Red river valley to "fire the opening gun" of his campaign. He took his gun with him. Its charge of powder and shot was weighed out carefully before he went. Even the wadding was carefully selected. There is lots of game the grinding heel of oppression, and for him in the valley of the Red, game that he must bag if he will warm his chair another term. There the heresies of Populism, the revolt from Republicanism, have been the fiercest, and there Republican solidity has become a dream of the past. It is needful to load the gun with care and fire it with precision if the flying birds are to be brought down and safely bagged.

The governor assures his farmer rebels that it is all a mistake to suppose statistics to prove the reverse to them. If they haven't so much of the nation's wealth as they had under other fiscal regulations, it is only because others have secured more, but if they had not got the greater share the farmers would have had even less. "They can't put you in jail," said the lawyer to his client. "But they have," was the answer. Whether the farmer is prosperous or not, he can answer for himself; he knows his condition best, and if he is not getting on we doubt very much if the glittering array of the governor's statistics will convince him that he is. But the governor is hardly as frank

and candid as he was when, on that March day of 1888, he broke out into passionate and manly protest against the policy of his party he now so stoutly defends and lauds. Were he, he would not have told his hearers that, but for the great army of men who are engaged in the other industries his party's policy has created, the "demand would have been very limited and the home market very scant for the farmer's produce." Did a protective tariff create the men also? Had there been no such tariff, would these men never have been born? And if, as in all the past, men continued to be born without regard to tariffs, would not these other men have had to eat the produce of the farms? Had there been no tariffs, would these men have been born without appetites? Would it have made any difference to the Red river valley farmers where the men lived who ate their wheat, whether here or abroad? Do they eat any more because there is a tariff, and do they pay any more for

their bread because there is a tariff? "Today scarcely 20 per cent of our agricultural produce finds a market abroad," says the governor. This may or may not be true, for it is mere conjecture; there are no reliable statistics much damage has been done; but are we to prove it; but, whether true or not, to take the orator at his word and charge | the two tacts remain-one is that the blame upon the nomination of the just as large a percentage of our exports is agricultural produce now as during the free trade period, it forming The churches of New York city are valued at about fifty-five millions of 1850, and 77.14 per cent from 1870 to 1860, and 77.14 per cent from 1870 to 1880. Another fact that the governor does not touch, probably as not suited to the gun he is now firing, is that that surplus, whether it be 20 or more per cent, which is sent to a foreign market determines the value of the remaining 80 per cent, and the "great army of men" engaged in these other callings pay not a cent more for what farm produce they consume than is the foreign price less the cost of transport. We apprehend that the governor will not bag much game among the farmers with any such ammunition as this. There was a time when it would have fetched them, but they have been studying and thinking and learning better than to be limed with any such sonhisms as these. The governor's famous tariff speech was too well learned by them to permit them to change merely because the governor finds it

> convenient and profitable to retreat. Democrats should remember that in 1890 there was over sixty-four thousand majority against the Republican party in Minnesota. This is the year for the Democracy to win.

DEBS' CHANGE OF FRONT.

Eugene V. Debs formally announces that he has had enough of strikes. In a speech at Terre Haute on Sunday evening, he said "that he did all he could to prevent the Pullman strike: that so far as he was concerned this would be the last strike in which he should engage, and that hereafter he should fight out the battle along political lines, appealing to the ballot for restitution of the laborer's rights."

This is a wise conclusion, but it comes rather late in the day. The time for him to have discovered the inutility of strikes was several months ago. But it is gratifying to observe that he has concluded to lock the stable door, even after the horses have been stolen. United political action on the part of

workingmen will result in righting the wrongs to which they are subject. No other course will avail them. Heretofore the workers have wasted their power, and even worse; for they have placed in the hands of their enemies the whips that have been used to scourge them. A large proportion of them, if not a majority, have gone to the polls year after year and cast their rotes for the party of high taxation and low wages. They have permitted the imposition of onerous duties upon every article that they and their families con sume, and the exemption from taxation of the goods that the rich require. The coat that the laborer wears pays a duty of 300 per cent; the coat of the millionaire is taxed but 20 per cent. The iron stone plate from which he eats his frugal repast has paid a tax of 75 per cent of its value: the china which ornaments the table of the capitalist has paid but 30 per cent. The cheap carpet that covers his floor has been taxed at about three time its cost; the rich tapestry that his

wealthier brother can afford has paid but 15 per cent. With such inequalities in our tariff terested in the Memphis & Little Rock | system, can any wonder exist that the railroad enterprise, and to him was en- | rich are becoming richer and the poor poorer every day? Yet the workingmen, by their voices and votes, have Blaine relative to the use of the latter's sought to perpetuate these gross incongressional influence on behalf of the equalities. They have blindly obeyed road. The publication of this corre- the mandates of party leaders, who, spondence convicted Blaine in the eyes | while professing to favor the protection | state?

worst enemies. Under the protective system the tendency of wages has been constantly downward, while there has been no appreciable diminution of the cost of living. With a simplicity that was truly amazing, they have believed implicitly all that demagogues have failing to see that the protection afforded was to capital and not to labor. They have shouted themselves hoarse in applauding a protection that robbed them for the benefit of monopolists, and that clothed their children in rags so that the wealthy might be arrayed in purple

and fine linen. It is time that the laborers of the country should "fight out the battle along political lines, appealing to the ballot for restitution of their rights." If they had undertaken this work years ago they would not now be the victims of so many, and such grievous wrongs, The ballot is a more potent power than the strike or the boycott.

"It lightly falls
As falls the snowflake on the sod,
And executes the freeman's will
As lightning does the will of God."

A large share of the wrongs of labor will have been righted when the laboring men shall have ceased to sustain by their ballots a system which they now condemn by their strikes and boycotts. But as long as they condemn by their words this system and yet sustain it by their votes they will continue to feel year by year this oppression will increase and become more unbearable, leading ultimately to the complete subjugation of the working classes to the monopolists, or to a revolution that shall bathe the nation in blood. Both of these dire calamities may be averted, however, if the laboring men of the country shall avail themselves of the weapons which the law has placed in their hands. Their votes may change the direction of legislation into proper that they are not prosperous. He brings channels. They can protest effectually against the injustice bred of monopoly and privilege, and secure such a revision of the laws as shall relieve them of oppressive burdens and so apportion taxation as to compel wealth to bear its just proportion of the cost of government. They can assert their right to fair treatment-to fair wages and due consideration-by electing to office men who will faithfully serve them, instead of devoting their efforts to aiding the monopolists in forging still firmer the fetters that now confine them in sla-

Mr. Debs' determination is a praiseworthy one. Let him follow the policy he has enunciated, and he will accomplish far more for labor in a few short years than he could hope to attain in a century along the lines of physical coercion comprehended in the strike and

the boycott. Republicans in a Hopeless Minor-

ity. In 1890 Minnesota cast one hundred and fifty-two thousand seven hundred and eighty votes against the Republican party. There were only eighty-eight thousand one hundred and eleven Republican votes cast. The majority against the Republicans was sixty-four thousand six hundred and seventy-one. Do you call that a Republican state?

NELSON THEN AND NOW.

Nelson, the representative in congress, large in dustry are paying a levitariff royalty on every industry but their legislation, while own. * * * As it greatly extending and has been the fashion enlarging the field of to ascribe our growth our manufacturing and brosperity to the operations, and greattariff, so it has been in increasing the decide fashion to ascribe the fashion to ascribe to the protective tariff some operations, and greattariff, so it has been in increasing the decide fashion to ascribe mand for labor and the higher wages paid palbably maintaining labor in this country good wages for the to the protective tariff same, has also been * Worthier, better of great advantage to and juster, it seems our farmers. The to my mind, would it large industrial army be to give our people fostered and main—the toiling masses—ixined under our cheaper food, cheaper lariff laws has been the toiling masses—(sined under our cheaper food, cheaper that if laws has been fuel, cheaper clothing the great consumer and cheaper shelter, of our farm products cheaper because read has furnished us leased from the heavy our great home marand under the sorbed more than sobondage of high tariff taxes.

home market has not only been by far our reatest market, but it has also been ou teadiest, most certain and most remuner ative market. The fared much better in the nome market than
in the foreign market.
Most of our agricultural products are
sold and consumed at
home, and as to those
a fairly good price is
generally maintained.

1890 there was over sixty-four thousand majority against the Republican party in Minnesota. This is the year for the Democracy to win.

VICE PRESIDENT STEVENSON, him self a large employer of men, in a recent ically in favor of arbitration as a means of settling labor disputes. "I have an abiding faith." he said, "that it would result in great good to the employers of labor as well as to the great army of workingmen throughout our country. It would be legislation based upon the eternal principles of justice and kindness." Mr. Stevenson's acts harmonize with his words, as the settlement of the recent troubles with his miners proved. These were on a strike only during the time required for him to travel from Washington to Bloomington. Within an hour after his arrival at the scene all difficulties had been adjusted, and the men were at work, satisfied with their work, their pay and their employers; and neither the militia nor the regular troops had to be called out to suppress

THE Republicans of Wisconsin pledge themselves to an economical administration of the state government. This is eminently proper. But the Democrats of that state have accomplished what the Republicans have been promising for years but never fulfilling. They have redued the cost of government so that the state tax levied for the present year is only one-fourth of the amount required under Republican rule. The people of the state will no doubt pronounce in favor of performance rather than promises, and continue in power the party that has kept faith with them and reduced their burdens to

the minimum. A straight Democratic ticket will win in Minnesota this fall. There was over sixty-four thousand majority against the Republicans in 1890.

Nothing Like It Since the Flood. In 1890 Minnesota cast one hundred and fifty-two thousand seven hundred and eighty votes against the Republican party. There were only eighty-eight thousand one hundred and eleven Republican votes east. The majority against the Republicans was sixtyfour thousand six hundred and seventyone. Do you call that a Republican

"AN ARABIAN NIGHT" Admirably Presented at the Met-

ropolitan. Perhaps some of the former comedies produced by the William Morris com pany have been as well acted as "An Arabian Night," but certainly none of them, with the possible exception of "Our Friends," have approached it in strength. Its strength is not only in situation, but m its lines as well, and the fun is "fast" without being undesirably "furious." All through this piece Sydney Grundy's writing is in his best style, abounding in quip and turn of rare humor. At times the lines draw perilously near to the risque, but they never quite offend even the most delicate perception. It is almost safe to say that no comedy at present bidding for popular favor has anything like the number of amusing and climacteric situations contained in "An Arabian Night." In saying "at present bidding for popular favor" it is not meant to include such plays as the late lamented "Mr. Wilkinson's Wilows," or kindred plays whose main strength undeniably lay almost wholly in the situations introduced and the excellent companies presenting them. Every act in "An Arabian Night" ends in a splendidly contrived climax, increasing materially the power of the play.

ing, although he in no way so subordi nates the others as to make his own acting appear obtrusive. From beginning to end his work is of the finest While Miss Ada Hawkins' part is hardly second to the star's, yet since this is her first appearance on the professional stage, even if only in a semi-professional light, it deserves of more extended notice. Her acting was really of the best kind, as her previous amateur efforts have gone to show. Her part was that of Daisy Maitland. Miss Strong could be improved upon with difficulty as the Mother-in-Law. Second only to Mr. Morris, she did a most creditable piece of work. Mr. Freeman was at his best, and when attempting to prove that he had never been married he fairly convulsed the audience. His gestures and expression was especially goot. Miss Hawkins and Mr. Mayall were a great success as the long pair. They great success as the tough pair. They were so natural "you'd have thought they knew something of what they were doing." even if Miss Etta had a hard time smoking a cigarette Little, if any, fault could be found with he performance, and the audience went home, or elsewhere, hugely pleased. The same bill all the week, with matinees Wednesday

Mr. Morris has a part which suits him

admirably. As Arthur Hummington he

is on the stage almost the entire even-

Saturday. A straight Democratic ticket will win in Minnesota this fail. There was over sixty-four thousand majority against

the Republicans in 1890. INFORMAL AT HOME.

Seven Corners Democratic Club Is the Host.

The Seven Corners Democratic club held an informal "At Home" last evening, which was a delightful occasion. A good many prominent Democrats were there to inspect the elegant new quarters of this spirited organization It was an entirely informal affair and all present had a charming social time. It is the purpose of the club from now

the character of last evening.

The club contemplated changing its name. While the organization is composed only of Democrats, it is thought advisable to have a name that has no political sound. It is desired also to leave out "Seven Corners" from the name, as this gives the impression that only those living in that part of the city are eligible to membership, whereas Democrats from all parts of Ramsey county are eligible.

Among those present last evening were the following:
Dr. E. H. Whitcomb, Dr. D. C. Jones,
E. J. Darragh, J. A. Campbell, T. J. C. Darragh, J. A. Campbell, I. A. O'Leary, W. B. Egan, Fred Wilwerscheid, William Knobloch, Anton Miesen, T. J. Eran, P. J. Miesen, J. W. Clancy, T. J. Mullane, Dan McCarthy, A. S. Schrader, Pete Esch, J. J. O'Conrader, Pete Esch, J. J. O'Connor, R. T. Wincott.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Large Rock Thrown at a Nev Switchman.

W. F. Starkey, one of the new switchen in the Omaha East St. Paul yards. had a narrow escape from death Sunday evening. He was passing under the Mississippi street bridge on a freight car when a rock as big as his head was thrown at him from the bridge. It fell from a sufficient height and with force enough to break the roof of the car out failed to hit him by a few inches He fired twice at the miscreant with his evolver, but does not think he hit hin the first being a clubbing and pounding by five of the cowardly strikers about

BRIEF NOTES.

Eleven births and sixteen deaths wer Mayor Smith has returned from hi Eastern trip, and again occupies the municipal chair. Scarlet fever is bulletined from 1947 Carroll street, and a case of diphtheria from 951 Case street.

Building permits to the amount of \$6,750 were issued by the building inspector's office vesterday. Mrs. John J. Cullen left for Chicago last night to attend the funeral of her sister, Carrie E. Moran, who died Monday morning, July 30.

Fire broke out yesterday afternoon in Dieter's barn at 100 East Eleventh street, and the department had to be cailed. The blaze was subdued quickly with but small damage to the place. The committee onlicenses of the as-sembly held a short session yesterday afternoon and approved several bonds for liquor licenses. Twenty-eight ap plications were presented and passed. John Melville, arrested on the charge of stealing two boxes of soapine from a Great Northern freight car, was held to the grand jury in \$500 bonds. Not being able to furnish the required bail, he was locked up in the county jail.

Fellows of the Twin Cities takes place at Lake Minnetonka tomorrow. The committee have been very busy the past few days to perfect all arrangements, and all who go will be able to enjoy the The funeral of the late Dr. Graff will take place this afternoon from the family residence, corner Tenth and Canada

The annual picnic of the colored Odd

streets, at 2:30 p. m. All members of the Ramsey County Medical association are requested to attend. A. B. Ancker, Rose Swanson and Hattle Glesenheimer, two seventeen-year-old girls ar-rested Saturday night white found in a room on Cedar street in company with some young men, were sent to the House of the Good Snepherd for sixty Their male companions were

Candidate for Clerk of the Courts There bids fair to be lively times in ocal politics this fall, and sharp con tests for nominations as well as for the

William G. Robertson is being actively arged by his triends as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for clerk o the courts. He has resided in St. Paul forty-four years, and been for many have been pears an active operator in real estate.

A lifelong Democrat and a popular citizen, Mr. Robertson will make a strong run at the polis if he should be the nominee of his party. SCOURGED BY FLAMES.

A Merry Crowd.

A party of young people from Day-ton's bluff, chaperoned by Mrs. Budlong, are now camping at Mahtomedi. Among those in the party are the fol Misses Laura Swartz, Stella Johnson, May Jewell, Myrtis Budlong; Messrs. George McCullough, Ray Budlong, Will Grossman and Percy Moek.

who has been away on a trip, during which he spent some time at Mackinac Island, has returned. He was confined to his room yesterday with a slight in-

Col. C. J. Monfort, of the Windsor

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. H. Godfrey, Shanghaf, China, breakfasted yksterday at the Ciaren-

TROOPS RELIEVED.

Ironwood Mines Guarded by Deputy Sheriffs. Special to the Globe Inonwood, July 30 .- The Fifth regiment left today, after four weeks on duty here. Deputy sheriffs, heavily rmed, are guarding the mines, which are working nearly full forces. The strike was broken by starvation. Leader Notion is still in jail, and further trouble may arise, as some five hundred of the strikers are out of work and food, with no work in sight. The city and county officials are openly hostile, and the feeling is very bitter.

RAIN AT GARY.

Good for Corn and Potatoes-Damage by Hail.

Special to the Globe. GARY, July 30 .- This section was blessed with a heavy rain this afternoon, which will be of vast benefit to corp and late potatoes. A few miles south of here a good deal of damage was done to standing crops by hail. Fortunately, but a small section was thus visited. Harvesting is well under way, and by the last of this week will be practically finished. The wheat crop, while not very large, is of excellent quality.

FIREBUG AT FAIRCHILD. Night Watchman Cut-Tramp Es-

caped. Special to the Globe FAIRCHILD, Wis., July 30 .- An attempt was made here this morning about 5 o'clock to burn a car loaded with lumber by a tramp, but was frustrated by the night watchman. When the firebug was surprised he drew a knife, cutting the watchman slightly on the arm. He then made his escape, and has not yet been captured. The depot was also broken into and cash drawer opened, but no booty secured.

GREAT HAIL.

Crops Damaged, Glass Smashed, Chickens Killed.

Special to the Globe. HANCOCK, Minn., July 30 .- At noon today it began to thunder and lightning from the northwest and continued until 4 p.m., then rained and hailed for about an hour. Some hailstones measured five inches in circumference. Damage to on to give frequent informal events of grain and growing crops will foot up in thousands. The hail knocked out nearly all the window lights on the north side of the buildings and killed a great many chickens.

FOREST FIRES.

Wisconsin Woods a Mass of rlames.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 30.—The woods about the city of Altoona are on fire, and also in the town of Wheaton, Chippewa county, and this city is filled with smoke. The Phillips & Mason shingle mill at Hawkins, on the Soo, are reported totally destroyed. Loss, \$10,000, with no insurance.

Coal Handlers Using Bindsight. Special to the Globe.

WEST SUPERIOR, July 30. - The striking coal handlers have made a proposition to return to work at the old scale of wages if the managers discharge the non-union men now work ing on the docks. The managers refused to allow the men to come back as a union, but will take them back individually as places are found for them. The men will not return to work unless all are taken back.

Fell Dead.

Special to the Globe. EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 30 .- A tragic death occurred at the Omaha depot at 7:30 tonight. George Osterman, aged eighty years, of Kilbourne city, came here to visit relatives. He stepped from the train, and was carried into the waiting room and fell dead. He was an old resident here, and leaves considerable property. Bound to Get a Well.

ecial to the Globe

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., July 30 .- Ne gotiations are pending between the city of Mitchell and contractor's Climber & Miles, of this county, for the sinking of an artesian well at Mitchell. The Mitchell council meets tonight to consider the matter. The town has already expended thousands of dollars in unsuccessful attempts to secure a well. Fire at Little Falls.

special to the Globs.

LITTLE FALLS, July 30 .- The dwelling house owned and occupied by E. C. Lafave, policeman, burned to the ground, with all its contents, this morning at 4 o'clock. Loss, \$1,000; insurance. The Little Fails Base Ball crossed bats with the Royalton

esterday at Royalton. Result: Little Cut Uncle Sam's Timber. Special to the Globe. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., July 80 - Deputy

United States Marshal Lewis brought in Leon Drappo, a half-breed Rosebud Indian, who is charged with cutting tim ber on the reservation. He was placed

under \$300 bonds to appear before the

STILLWATER, July 30 .- Dennis Mc-

Mahon was seriously injured at Nevers

dam yesterday by the falling of a limb.

The Colonels Shaken Up.

Louisville, Kv., July 30 - A special

to the Commercial Gazette from Padu-

call, Ky., says: This morning about 1

o'clock a very percentible earthquake shock was felt in this vicinity. Windows

ratiled, walls tottered and clocks were stopped. This is only one of many that

have been felt in this neighborhood

He was struck on the head.

next term of the United States court.

Enveloped in Smoke. VSensational Fatalities. CARTHAGE, S. D., July 30 .- Harry Feathers, adopted son of James Feathers. of this town, has accidentally shot and fatally injured his father's hired man. Harry was so frightened at the accident that he took poison, dying Railway company. They cleared away at 5:23, and made rapid time for the shortly afterwards. Dennis McMahon's Accident. Flour City. At 6 o'clock a second call Special to the Globe was received, and Companies 3 and 7

> were sent to Minneapolis on a second special train. The detachment was under command of Assistant Chief Cook, and forty men in all were sent to the scene. Company 1 was under Capt. McFadden, Company

Companies 3 and 7 were not required to the Republicans in 1890.

act, and returned about 9 o'clock. At 10 o'clock word was received from Assistant Chief Cook that the companies would remain at Minneapolis all night

Continued From First Page. lumber fed itself to the merciless flames. that the fire was so far gotten under MEN WERE CALLED SCABS. The office of the company was swal-

lowed up, a score of wagons took them-

themselves in smoke. While men were

rushing to and fro and working like

than the baying of a dog at the yellow

moon. For blocks around the people

sturdy Germans who have the care of

The several blocks of warehouses

storage houses, wholesale implement, carriage and engine establishments

were in danger for several hours of

being caught in the maeistrom of flame, but, as luck would have it, they were

saved. Several of them caught fire on

crowds which gathered at every con-

a little, and Mayor Eustis, very much

excited, walked down Fourth avenue

them, but keep them back," he shouted.

A dense smoke emanated from the fire,

and the entire city wore a murky, be-

The sky assumed the color of a deep

crimson and for miles around the flam-

ing signal was noted. Last night the

scene was a picturesque one. The lum-

over everything, rendering it extremely

bridge, the scene was that of

cindered aspect during all last night.

seives back to dust and a number of flames, small warehouses and storehouses lost The available cars on the line were ordered to their fullest capacity, and the people

fight fire. When the explosion occurred several huge brands flew across to the were late in coming back. corner of Washington avenue and Fourth and lighted on the roof of Turner hall. It took a dint of hard work to city, and called out considerable specuput out the incipient blaze, and the lation and fear among those who were the building took good care from that | was unbearable for a long time, and not time out to allow no more sparks or until a change occurred in the direction of the wind, which took place about 10 brands to land on their beloved buildo'clock, was there any relief.

FIGHTING THE FIRE.

The Firemen Hard at Work at

Midnight-One Casualty. the roofs, but buckets of water, well aimed, put a stop to any damage. The ceivable point hindered the firemen not and ordered the policemen to keep the people back. "Don't take any lip from

threw stones at the special police at the fire last night. He was arrested and taken to the north station, where he passed the night.

At the time of the explosion of the gas ber had burned down to small heaps and for that stretch of blocks, from Fourth avenue to the Plymouth avenue

AN OCEAN OF FIRE.

Along the tracks were skeletons of freight cars glowing brightly, the flames licking up the framework and sizzling around the boxes, which were filled with oil and grease. At 7 o'clock the fire was practically under control. though there was imminent danger that other property in the vicinity might neignborhood is a dangerous one. become ignited and burn. When the light of the day was on the firemen could work to better advantage, but INCENDIARIES when night came, a pall of black fell

difficult to move about. The fire department labored under Burned. more than one disadvantage in fighting this fire. In the first place the yards are by no means easy of access, and in the next place the water protection is wholly inadequate. The city council, while spending thousands of dollars in improving streets and what not, have neglected to accomplish anything that would conduce to the protection of the lumber district. But one small spur lumber district. But one small spur pipe runs down from First street at the point on Fourth avenue where the mills and yard are located, and the consequence can easily be seen. During the fire the englues operating in that section of the yard found it difficult to tion of the yard found it difficult to secure a sufficient water supply, though in some cases they might have sought relief in the river.

During all of last night the department remained at the scene of the fire and will probably be found on duty there today, and even tomorrow. An absurd rumor was started during the city. So far but little damage has progress of the conflagration which ob- been done. Some of the blazes were, it tained considerable credence. It was is believed, of incendiary origin. Every hat some man had set fire to ber, and that the citizens of North Town had caught and bung him to a telegraph pole. It was insisted by hundreds of people that the rumor was correct, and an investigation was begun, which, however, resulted in finding nothing of the kind.

How It Started.

Mr. Shevlin was seen last evening, and, in speaking of the origin of the fire, he said that it caught in the lower yard between two piles of lumber. With the assistance of several employes, he attempted to put it out with pails of water, but this proving futile, he called upon his partner, Mr. Carpenter, to turn in an alarm.

Just how the fire started is a mystery, but it is thought that it was due to the carelessness of a party of boys who were in swimming, and who may dropped a lighted match or cigarette.

Loss and Insurance. The yards of the Shevlin-Carnenter ompany, comprising the burned district, contained a grand total of 28,000. -

600 feet of lumber. This is exclusive of the saw mill, the planing mill and the dry sheds, all of which were saved after the most stren-Of the 28,000,000 feet of lumber it is estimated that at least 25,000,000 feet were devoured by the fire, involving an

estimated loss of \$250,000. Upon this there is an insurance of \$260,000 placed in the old-line companies. The insurance was placed by the Sexton agency, and seen last night Mr. Sexton said it would be impossible to give a tabulated list of the companies. According to the latest reports last

night the number of freight cars burned was at least fifty, a majority of which belonged to the Omaha road. Many of the cars were loaded with merchandise, and the loss, therefore, cannot be estimated. It is thought, however, that the mated. It is thought, however, that the loss on the cars will not fall short of \$30,000.

The Omaha round-house was totally destroyed, the loss being in the neighborhood of \$10,000. The gas storage house belonging to the Omaha road was also destroyed, the loss being estimated at \$15,000.

AID FROM ST. PAUL. Four Engines Sent Up-This City

A call for assistance was received by Chief Jackson from Minneapolis about 5 o'clock. Companies 1 and 4 were at once ordered out and sent to the union depot, where a special train was held in readiness by the Great Northern

4 under Capt. Lepford, Company 3 under Lieut. Welsh, and Company 7 under Capt. Nonnemacher.

On arriving at the scene of the conflagration the first two companies. Nos. 1 and 4, were at once placed in active duty, and rendered valuable assistance.

and assist the department of that city. He also reported over the telephone

control that no further danger existed

from the possible spreading of the The smoke from the fire was carried by the wind to this city and became very dense towards sundown. People beavers to get the freight cars to a were wondering where the trouble was, place of safety, there were a score or so and as soon as it was learned that a fire of strikers who stood by with their of great magnitude was raging in Minarms folded. They jeered and hooted at the men that were working and yelled flocked to the interurban cars and went "Scab! scab!" No attention was paid to to the scene of the fire. So great became them and their yelling had no more effect | the demand for transportation that all into service and were run about five were obliged to wet their buildings and minutes apart. All cars were crowded

The reflection of the fire was plainly visible in the skies at any point in this not familiar with the facts. The air

At midnight the fire department was still fighting fire. The lumber in the extreme end of the upper yard was bein; consumed about as rapidly as could be done by the flames. The firemen were doing excellent work in keeping the fire within bounds, for the wind was inclined to be playful and blew sparks about in an exasperating manner. It was stated that several firemen had been hurt, but this report was found to be erroneous. During the afternoon Lieut. Phil Steffins, of Truck No. 4, was overcome by the heat and had to be carried to the drug store at the corner of Washington and Twelfth avenue north. He was given medical attendance, and was reported at a late hour as being on the way to recovery.

John Clancy, drunk and disorderly,

house in the afternoon sparks flew over to Washington avenue and set fire to eight frame houses between Fifth and Sixth avenue and Washington and Sec-ond street. Inspector John Morrisey happened to be in the vicinity and immediately went to work. He secured the aid of six men and together they put out the fires. It was no easy task, for the buildings were frame, and the

Fire Pratt's Woodyard - Theusands of Cords of Mill Wo.d MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 30 .- At

midnight an alarm was turned in from the corner of Plymouth and Lyndale acenues north, and a number of ap paratus was "dispatched to that part of it. It was at first supposed that Smith's lumber yard was afire, but it turned out that the blaze was in Robert Pratt's woodyard. The fire, which was evidently of incendiary origin, started in sand cords of mill wood. Owing to the lateness of the hour the loss could not be estimated.

SIX MORE FIRES. MINNEAPOLIS, July 31, 2:30 a. m .-Since the Sheviin-Carpenter fire was brought under control six other fires have broken out in various parts of the is believed, of incendiary origin. Every troops are withdrawing from the field member of the fire department and in Northern California. The several every piece of apparatus in the city has been employed for eleven hours contin-

uously. The fire losses for the month of July aggregated \$1,230,000. There have been 203 alarms.

Democrats should remember that in 1890 there was over sixty-four thousand majority against the Republican party Minnesota. This is the year for the

Democracy to win. Shot His sweetheart.

COLUMBUS, Ind., July 30 .- Dr. Conda M. Breck, a young physician, called on Miss Grace Cohee, near Burdsville, this county, to whom he was engaged. It was believed by the young couple that some one was eavesdropping. Miss Cohee, it is said, excused herself, and left the doctor in the parlor, remaining out some time. She returned and found him asleep. Miss Cohee then went into the yard to close a window shutter, when the doctor awoke sudder y, mistook her for an eavesdropper and ired. The ball passed through her

Movements of Steamships. BREMEN-Arrived: Ems, from New

stomach, and she will die.

LIVERPOOL-Arrived: Servia, from New York: Numidian, from Montreal. GIBRALTAR-Arrived: Fulda, from New York. New York-Arrived: Friesland, from Autwerp; State of California, from

Glasgow; Chester, from Southampton. QUEENSTOWN - Arrived: Payonia, from Boston.

Boy and Gun. TRENTON, N. J., July 30 .- William Noon, eleven years old, was killed in stantly today by Matthew Purcell, aged fourteen. Noon was playing in the street when Purcell, without seeing him, pointed his father's gun out of the

A straight Democratic ticket will win in Minnesota this fall. There was over sixty-four thousand majority against the Republicans in 1890.

Japs in California Excited. SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 30.-1t is learned that the Japanese in the vicinity of Sacramento, of whom there is a large number, held a mass meeting in a hall here last Saturday night and pledged themselves to raise a large sum of money and to send it to their country to help the Japanese continue their war against China. Committees were appointed to start out immediately or collecting tour among the Japs in the city and surrounding country districts.

Britannia Aiways Wins. FALMOUTH, Eng., July 30. - The Britannia and the Satanita sailed the Royal Cornwall Yacht club's course, fifty miles, for a prize of \$300. The Britannia won by sixteen minutes.

Texas College in Ashes. DALLAS, Tex., July 30 .- Mayo college, the leading educational institution of North Texas, at Copper, Delta county,

was destroyed by fire at 3 a. m. Loss A straight Democratic ticket will win in Minnesota this fall. There was over sixty-four thousand majority against

RAILROAD BUSINESS SHOWS NO EF-FECT OF RECENT DISTURBANCES.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC NORMAL,

Principal Roads Report a Complete Recovery From the Effects of the Tie-Up-Short Corn Crop Causing a Rush of Live Stock From the Ranches to the

CHICAGO, July 30 .- East-bound ship-

ments last week amounted to 47,255 tons against 29,146 for the preceding week, and 49,881 for the corresponding week of last year. The roads carried onnage as follows: Michigan Central, 5.275: Wabash, 1.478: Lake Shore, 7.020: Fort Wayne, 6,742; Pan Handle, 7,416; Baltimore & Ohio, 2.973; Grand Trunk, 5,056; Niekel Plate, 5,327; Erie, 4,735; Big Four, 1,233. Total, 47,255. Shipments were made up of the following articles in tons: Flour, 1,387; grain and milistuffs, 14,322; provisions, lard, etc., 13,601; dressed beef, 6,381. Butter, 2,142; hides, 2,175: wool, 1,438; lumber, 3,825; miscellaneous, 985. Total, 47,255. The amount of freight handled last week is about what the roads were handling before the strike, and shows that they have recovered their own and are now doing as much business as before they were crippled.

The chief item in the freight traffic of the Western roads at present is live stock, which stock raisers are hurrying to the markets as rapidly as possible. The scarcity of corn and the destruction of pasturage in the Western states by the heat form the principal reasons why the raisers are rushing in the cattle. If the stock shipped maintain their present average it will be only a short time before the price takes a tumble, as packers have at present about all they care to handle, and there seems to be no signs of a let-up in the traffic.

A meeting of the Eastern committee of the Central Traffic association will be held tomorrow in the office of Vice Chairman Donald to consider divisions on passenger traffic between Chicago and Baltimore and to take up several small matters of a routine nature.

CHICAGO MUST PAY.

Claims for Damages Resulting From the Strike Begin to Pour In.

Chicago, July 30.-The first of the claims against the city for damage to property during the late strike was filed The damages for which notice has been served cover only the property

damaged the first two or three days in

July, and for the legal recognition of which the time allowed under the statutes expired tonight. The claims aggregated \$39,389. They were filed by Attorney Foster, of the Grand Trunk, for all the roads. The claim is not complete for the property destroyed in the early days of the strike, but it is the best that the railroads could present in the hurry necessary to get within the statutory time of thirty days.

Attorney Foster declared tonight that
when he served the papers upon Mayor
Hopkins the latter flung them across the room, remarking that Mr. Foster could serve as many notices as he chose.

This statement is denied by Hopkins

and others who were present, their version being that the mayor took the papers without comment of any kind. STRIKE DIES HARD.

Troops Withdrawn From Northern California-Guards on Duty at

Oakland. SAN FRANCISCO, July 30 .- The state companies of the Fifth regiment and of the Second artillery regiment vacated Oakland this morning. They left behind, however, a military guard about 100 men to preserve order in the

railroad yards. In case no further trouble arises with-in the next few days these will be withdrawn. At Sacramento the six companies of the Sixth regiment broke camp this evening and started for their homes. The state troops at Dunsmuir will be held there for an indefinite period, United States Marshal Baidwin laving reported that the strikers at that point are still in a mood to make trouble. Strong forces of United States regulars are still on duty at Sacramento, Rosyln and Truckee. There is no probability of their being withdrawn

for several days. Strikers Go to Work CHICAGO, July 30 .- Tweaty-five hundred men went to work at the Illinois Steel company's plant today. The works had been closed down since the strike began. One thousand more work-men will be given employment by the company before the end of the week. About 100 men returned to work in the Nickel Plate car shops at Ninety-third street today. They walked out during the strike. Their return allows the

to resume work at the usual schedule.

Demonstration to Debs. CHICAGO, July 30.-The A. R. U. strikers at a meeting today arranged for a reception to President Debs on his re turn from Terre Haute. All labor or-ganizations in Chicago will be invited to join in a grand demonstration and street parade. He must be here Thursday to look after the A. R. U. conven-

The Santa Fe Denies.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 30 .- A. A. Hura, the general solicitor of the Santa Fe for Kansas, this morning received the toilowing dispatch from General Solicitor Geeorge R. Peck, who is at Coney Island: "There is absolutely no truth Island: "There is absolutely no truth in the rumor with respect to the cancellation of contracts with employes, members of labor organizations. It is a malicious falsehood, started by some one to damage the company."

A straight Democratic ticket will win in Minnesotathis fall. There was over sixty-four thousand majority against the Republicans in 1890.

California Earthquakes.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 30 .- This city was shaken by an earthquake last evening at 9:11. The direction was from northeast to southwest, through most of the movement was more of upheaving than an undulatory characte It did not do much damage. At Santa Monica and San Pedro a tidal wave was looked for, but no indication of one At Action there were three distinct

shocks, but no particular damage resulted. Immediately after the vibrations at that place ceased, a large meteor, similar to the one which attracted so much attention Friday night, here, was seen to fail. Smashed a Record. LAFAYETTE, Ind., July 30 .- About

three thousand people were in attendance of the bicycle meet today at the tair grounds. Quite a number of prominent wheelmen from all parts of the country were present. The track was fast, and the five-mile record was broken by F. J. Titus, of New York.