

See that the Coupon is in this paper before you buy it.

# THE SAINT PAUL GLOBE.

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VOL. XX.—NO. 197.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS—ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

## BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1897.

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**EVENTS TODAY.**

Lexington Park—Base Ball, 3-45.

**MOVEMENT OF STEAMSHIPS.**

**NEW YORK**—Arrived: Michigan, London; Patria, Hamburg.  
**LIVERPOOL**—Arrived: Germanic, New York; Pennland, Philadelphia; Servia, New York.

**LONDON**—Arrived: Manitoba, New York.  
**PLYMOUTH**—Arrived: Havel, New York, for Bremen.

The Redwood Falls gold mine is for sale. Who offers ten cents for it?

Carson is looking up again. Another big prize fight is scheduled for that town.

Sit on a cake of ice and fan yourself. Japan. Don't get excited in the summer season.

Young Mr. Tawney is at work again. He has secured a change of postmasters at Janesville.

Speaker Reed's business is fixed. He is keeping track of the things that congress is not to do.

The last old soldier to be named for a government position is Alvah Eastman, of St. Cloud.

Possibly the League of Republican Clubs chose a Kentuckian president because it loves the bottle so.

Senator Hanna says this is no time to increase wages. And Hanna is prosperity's advance agent No. 2.

"More revenue" (more robbery), cry the Republicans. "More economy in public affairs," cry the people.

President Angell and the sultan are going to have it out at Constantinople. Mr. Angell has left for Turkey.

Emperor William has summarily retired fifteen of his generals. He wants to give the young men a chance.

Maj. McKinley has picked out a place at which to spend the summer, but the tariff conferees cannot hear him.

A Brooklyn bandmaster sustained a trill on a cornet 125 seconds. All he got out of it was a bouquet of red roses.

Dr. Chamberlain preached to the deaf and dumb in New York last Sunday. He didn't say a word, but was perfectly understood.

The mosquito has first claim on the mines of Alaska. Anybody who can get between him and the earth is liable to make a ten-strike.

The winners of the three trial heats in singles at Henley are all Americans. This will make it necessary for the Americans to fight it out among themselves.

The only bicycle path Minneapolis has is a cow path. The Minneapolis Journal counted thirteen cows tethered across the Lake street path one day this week.

A Philadelphia paper says a sacred concert is a sacred concert because it is given on Sunday. How about those given on the back yard fence after 10 p. m. Sundays?

The leading liars of the world have apparently moved from Thessaly to Alaska. This will make it necessary for the less gold finds in Alaska will hardly bear investigation.

A New York woman rode 200 miles and won a medal the other day in spite of the fact that she had a bad fall, two punctures and other mishaps. Was the game worth the candle?

Did some one say that one of the things we have in Minnesota is clean meat in office? John Goodnow is made consul to Shanghai and Tim Byrnes is to be made district attorney for Minnesota.

## EXPORTS FOR THE YEAR BREAK ALL THE RECORDS.

### The Balance Better by Twenty Millions Than Any Previously Shown.

### FIGURES APPROXIMATED BUT ONCE. THEN GRAIN SHIPMENTS WERE HEAVY.

### Gold Imports More Than Fifty Millions of Dollars in Excess of Those of 1896—Silver Movement Unusually Heavy.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The monthly statement of exports and imports of the United States, issued today by the bureau of statistics, makes the remarkable showing that never before, in the history of the country, have the exports of merchandise, which include practically all the exports except gold and silver, reached so high a figure as during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, nor has the excess of exports over imports ever been so large. The only time these figures were approached was in 1892, when the United States was making heavy shipments of grain to feed Europe, suffering from a series of deficient harvests.

The statement for 1897, with comparisons, is as follows: Exports of domestic merchandise, \$1,629,988,888, increase over 1896 about \$179,000,000. Total exports of domestic and foreign merchandise, \$1,651,987,651, as compared with \$882,606,338 for 1896. The total imports of merchandise during the fiscal year just closed amounted to \$764,373,905, of which \$381,932,605 was free of duty. The total imports were about \$15,350,000 less than last year, and the excess of exports for the year was \$287,613,188. This is an excess of about \$23,000,000 over any previous year.

The figures for June also show an important gain. The domestic exports of merchandise during that month amounted to \$72,866,880, a gain over June, 1896 of \$8,000,000. The imports for June amount to \$84,826,110, as compared

with \$56,163,740 for June, 1896. The exports of gold, including ores, for the fiscal year 1897 amounted to \$40,559,738 as compared with \$12,409,947 for 1896. The imports of gold amounted to \$35,013,575, an increase of about \$1,500,000 over 1896. The exports of silver during 1897 amounted to \$61,946,688, and the imports \$2,533,227. The excess of gold imports over exports therefore was \$41,653,795 and the excess of silver exports over imports \$31,413,411. Never before has the silver movement, both export and import reached so high a figure.

The records of the treasury department show that the imports of sugar during June at the principal sugar ports—Baltimore, Boston, Galveston, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco, at which about 96 per cent of the whole importation is made—amount to 496,904,103 pounds of all kinds, valued in the foreign market at \$12,560,125. Beet sugar below No. 16 Dutch standard aggregated 264,165,952 pounds, and of the remainder, which amounted to 44,321,886 pounds, foreign market value, \$1,270,655. Compared with importations for May there is a decrease of 3,794,892 pounds. The sugar imports for June, 1896, amounted to 472,637,376 pounds of the foreign value of \$11,836,088. For the first six months of 1896 there were imported 2,442,915,239 pounds, foreign value \$69,262,778, and for the first six months of this year ending June 30, 3,143,697,768 pounds, of the foreign value of \$67,785,671.

## Tariff Conferees More Cheerful.

### The End of Their Trying Task Is at Last in View.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The tariff conferees were in a more hopeful mood today than yesterday, and one of the leading representatives of the senate expressed the opinion that the Republicans would be able to conclude their labors tomorrow, and to summon the Democratic members by Saturday. His view, he said, was justified by the present appearance of things, but he added that there were still more contingencies that might arise to prevent so early an agreement, and that it was impossible to say precisely when the end would be reached. "We shall come out all right, however, and I think soon," he added. "We have a tedious job, but it is not a hopeless one and there is no foundation to the reports that we are in danger of not reaching an agreement."

The day was spent in considering minor details of the bill which have been passed over with an occasional reference to the differences on the sugar schedule, which is still the stumbling block. Senators not in the conference, but in close touch with the members of it, express the opinion today that the contending factions are very near an adjustment which will compromise the differences on the sugar schedule.

On the house side, on the other hand, among those in close touch with the conferees, it is asserted with great positiveness that the house conferees have no intention of yielding anything to the senate on the house schedule, and the opinion is freely expressed that the deadlock will continue indefinitely until the senate yields. The house conferees, they say, know that they have practically the unanimous support of

the house Republicans back of them, in their contention for the house schedule, and moreover they claim that many of the senate Republicans agree with them on this point.

The committee made the discovery today that there would be still further difficulty in arranging the wool schedule on account of the objections of the carpet makers. It appears that while the makers of the more expensive grades of carpets gave their assent to the compromise of four and eight cents arranged yesterday, the makers of the cheaper carpets are not pleased, and ask that the rate on the lower grades of wool be reduced to 3 cents. The wool men are not willing to concede this demand. The worsted manufacturers are also making trouble over the senate amendment putting a duty on wool of the second quality which may have been washed. Heretofore there has been additional duty on the washed article, and it is claimed that the changes were made as a bribe to the Democratic side of the chamber, and is somewhat disturbed over the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Harris.

"I fear," said Senator Jones (Ark.) today in discussing the question, "that the vacancy may, if not filled before the time, occasion no little embarrassment when we reach the chair at the conference report. It will be remembered," he continued, "that some of the articles on which we succeeded in reducing the rate, which was on white pine lumber, and on some which we succeeded in putting on the free list. Some of these articles, as burials, cotton ties, parian green, etc. are of immense importance to the farmers, and it would be regrettable indeed, from the point of view of the farmer, if a Democratic senator from Tennessee should cause us to lose them by giving them a deciding vote."

The senator then replied to a question that he had heard nothing in regard to the intention of the governor of Tennessee in the matter of an appointment.

## A Proposition for Bimetallism

### Submitted to England by France and the United States.

LONDON, July 15.—A joint proposal for bimetallism was presented today on behalf of the United States and France, at a conference held at the foreign office between Baron de Courcelles, the French ambassador, representing France, Ambassador Hay, Senator Wolcott, former Vice President Stevenson, and Gen. Faine, representing the United States; Lord Salisbury, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, and A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, representing England, and Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, representing India. The proposals, after some discussion, were taken under advisement, and the British cabinet will give its answer at a subsequent conference.

It is reported this afternoon that an international conference will be summoned, probably to meet in the United States, with Great Britain participating. All the delegates will be unintrusted with regard to the ratio, although it is well known, of course, that the United States favors 16 and France 16 1/2 to 1. According to today's report, England's participation would mean India's, and there is a prospect of some concessions as to the Bank of England's reserve and silver certificates.

LONDON, July 15.—At the meeting of the London Joint Stock bank today, the chairman, referring to gold movements, said that Japan had lately imported 45,000,000 in order to make the gold standard effective; while America had retained most of the bullion shipped during the last half of

1896. The harvest prospects of both countries he described as very promising, while the crops nearer home were less favorable and the gold shipments from New York were not likely to be large. The outlook of trade generally was now more promising, he continued, there were evidences of a gradual improvement of trade in the United States. If the currency question could be settled and the stationary engineers' dispute arranged, both countries, both the United States and England, might speedily enjoy better times.

## FABULOUS ELDORADO.

### A Wonderful Discovery of Gold Reported From Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—A story of the intensity of interest that has been kindled in the discovery of gold in the little steamer Excelsior, which has just arrived from St. Michael's, Alaska. Millions upon millions of virgin gold, according to the story, awaits the fortunate miner who has the hardihood and courage to penetrate into the unknown depths of the Yukon district. There was tangible evidence on the little steamer of the truth of the story told by the travelers, for in the cabin were scores of sacks filled to the very brim with "dust" taken from the placers of the far frozen north. The amount brought in is variously estimated at from \$500,000 to \$750,000. There came in on the Excelsior some forty people, among them some women, from what is now known as the Clondyke district, though only fifteen of these had been actually engaged in mining. There were among them men who had been for more than ten years facing the dangers and hardships of the frozen north, in the hope of making

a rich find, but who failed. But now they come back with fortunes stowed in their gripsacks and untold millions to be picked up in the country of which so little is known.

The new Eldorado lies just across the Alaskan boundary, in British territory. It is of recent discovery, but already there are at least 3,000 people on the ground and more are flocking in that direction. Around Forty Mile, on the Yukon, is a tribe of Indians known as the Shickers, and with them is a man who years ago was known as George Cormack, but who is now called "Slick George." In September last, at the head of a party of Indians, he left his hut near Forty Mile camp, and started in a southerly direction, saying he intended to find a new gold field before his return. He came back two weeks later and started the miners with the announcement that forty miles away there was gold to be found in plenty. The streams abounded with the yellow metal, and all that was needed was for somebody to pick it up. Many persons flocked to the place, and in time the word reached Forty Mile camp that untold riches could be found along the bottom of Bonanza creek and its tributaries. Men who had failed at the former camp, immediately packed up and started for the new fields. It was a hard and trying journey, but that was nothing with the promise of millions at the end of the route.

## STILLWATER NEWS.

### Wreck Caused by Recent Storm Gives Loggers Much Trouble.

Indications are that it will take some little time to clear up all damage done during the heavy storm and high water the first part of last week, several million feet of logs having floated as far down as Afton and Castalia bar. A large number of men are employed on the broken rafts and by nearly all of the tug boats owned here.

The Ravenna cleared yesterday with a raft

of logs for the Standard Lumber company, of Dubuque.

Several small log purchases were made yesterday by Joseph Zimmerman for Zimmerman & Ives, of Galtburg.

There were no new developments yesterday in the case of the State vs. Charles Goodrich, now on trial in the district court. Prospects are that the case will not go to the jury this week.

The Knights of Pythias will take a trip to Taylor's Falls and the Dalles of the St. Croix this afternoon. It is expected the Grace Kent will be repaired in time to make the trip.

Rapid progress was made in the Goodrich case yesterday afternoon and the closing argument will be made this morning.

Amos Neuman was received at the prison yesterday, having been transferred from the reformatory at St. Cloud. She was recently sent to the reformatory by the courts in Minneapolis on burglary.

## AWFUL EXPIATION.

### Negro Murderer Stamped to Death and His Body Burned.

FLORENCE, Ala., July 15.—Near West Point, Tenn., Tuesday afternoon Miss Rene Williams was found brutally murdered in the wood near her home. This afternoon Anthony Williams, colored, her murderer, was captured near Pralinton and tonight he expired his crime the streets of West Point in the presence of five hundred people. Williams was riddled with bullets and burned in the streets of West Point, his body being burned to ashes. Before a shot was fired the negro was knocked down and stamped to death. Then the crowd fell back and those who had pistols fired volley after volley at him. The crowd then gathered wood, and building a fire over him, watched the ghastly scene until the murderer was only ashes.

## Ozman Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The senate today confirmed the following nominations: Perry M. McLeon, of Georgia, to be consul general at Guayaquil, Ecuador. To be consuls: F. W. Hodfield, of Iowa, at Trieste, Austria; George J. Gerrey, of Illinois, at Amsterdam, Netherlands; Edward H. Ozman, of Minnesota, at Stuttgart, Germany; Joseph Stephens, of Indiana, at Plymouth, Eng.



TIM AND MIKE—NONE OF YOU CAN GET IN HERE UNLESS WE SEE FIT TO LET YOU.

## English Press Is in a Rage.

### Comment on the Sherman Bering Sea Dispatch Extremely Savage.

LONDON, July 15.—The evening newspapers are in a rage over the sharp reply of Secretary Sherman to Lord Salisbury, in the seal controversy. The half-penny journals issue sensational placards bearing such lines as "Twisting the Lion's Tail Again," and "America Shrieks at England." The more serious papers deal with the situation editorially. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Mr. Sherman's tone is not what it might be, but the nastiest feature of the affair is the publication of the dispatch at all."

The Westminster Gazette refers to Mr. Sherman's "somewhat ugly dispatch," and says: "Seals like silver get into American party politics. It is an ugly symptom that seals should be used to provide the new American government with means for a demonstration against England. The McKinley government will inevitably disappoint the American jingoes in the matter of silver, and thinks it necessary to clear itself of pro-British suspicions by striking a too heroic attitude in the matter of seals."

The St. James Gazette says: "The publication is a further demonstration of certain trans-Atlantic methods of diplomacy which may one day involve consequences much more serious than the real gist of the situation is the fact that the United States considers that kind of language safe. But it is not safe, and after some affront, more or less flagrant, we may some day find that we cannot yield to them; and then

might arise a situation of the gravest peril."

The Daily Mail says editorially: "Unless we get an arbitration treaty the day will come when the unbridled verbiage of a small section of American politicians will magnify petty insult into a pretty war. Secretary Sherman's dispatch is too un diplomatic for English ears and too hollow for American common sense. In the interests of humanity the rumoed allance between Japan and Spain is de-irab'e. Our Yankee friends want a little blood-letting to bring them to a sensible international policy, and this would best be done by any hands other than those of England."

The Times in an editorial article says: "It is impossible to doubt the authenticity of the document. It is a manifest attempt to offend in language, to fasten upon England a charge of bad faith."

The Daily Chronicle thinks Lord Salisbury would be justified in returning Secretary Sherman's dispatch on the ground that the British government does not receive communications couched in such terms. If he does not, it is because American diplomats assume a certain liberty of language not used by other countries. The Chronicle proceeds to severely censure the methods of American diplomacy and says: "The fact that some nations, like ours, are fortunate in being favored with the presence of a diplomat who is no less a gentleman in public than in private life, is not sufficient to remove this slur and danger."

The Post in an editorial says: "Every indication points to the certainty that Great Britain will be compelled to fight for her existence against the United States as soon as an American government believes that war can be safely begun. In such a situation war cannot be averted by justice nor by good will."

## INSURANCE EXCITEMENT.

### Milwaukee Situation Daily Growing More Complicated.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 15.—The situation in fire insurance circles is getting exciting. President Alfred James, of Milwaukee, today issued instructions to local managers and agents in territory from Eastern Ohio to Colorado and from North Dakota and Minnesota to Tennessee to meet the proposed rates of from 20 to 50 per cent on all preferred risks authorized by the Western Union. The agents of the Northwestern National are instructed to meet all such reductions on all business; that is to reduce the rates on all brick mercantile buildings as well as upon such as come under the head of "preferred" risks.

## EXPLORER BROWER INJURED.

### Knee Badly Crushed While Tenting Near Sawtell Peak.

Special to the Globe.  
HENRY LAKE, Idaho, July 15.—J. V. Brower, the well known explorer and archaeologist, who left Henry Lake recently for the Bradley Crater and Missourian Caldera, was on Monday 7th of July badly injured in the right knee by a glancing blow from an axe used in pitching the tent.

## ROCK'S PASS, HEADWATERS OF THE MISSOURI.

Mr. Richard W. Rock, the noted hunter and mountaineer, brought the injured explorer down from the camp with saddle horses, and there is every reason to believe he will soon resume his work.

The camping ground where the accident occurred was 9,000 feet above the sea near Sawtell peak, and at the southern extremity of the crater wall, sixteen miles from Henry Lake.

## CROCKER DYING.

### Sudden Change for the Worse in His Condition.

SAN MATEO, Cal., July 15.—Physicians have given up all hope for the recovery of Col. Crocker, vice president of the Southern Pacific railway company. A sudden change for the worse has set in and his death is expected momentarily.

## Annandale Can Have a Game.

Special to the Globe.  
NEW PAYSVILLE, Minn., July 15.—The challenge issued by the Annandale Baseball club to the team of this place, which published in the city papers on Monday, will no doubt be met by the team here. Annandale can count on the game of its existence.

## A NAUTIC ALLIANCE AGAINST UNITED STATES.

### Spain and Japan Preparing for Simultaneous Declaration Against America.

## NAVAL DEMONSTRATION PLANNED AGAINST CITIES ON BOTH COASTS.

### The Story Is Denied at Washington, But a Confirmation of It Is Reported From the American Embassy at Paris.

LONDON, July 15.—A dispatch from Paris to a news agency here says that inquiry at the American embassy there has elicited a confirmation of the rumor that the governments of Spain and Japan have arranged an offensive alliance against the United States. The terms of the understanding, which is for the mutual protection of Cuba and

tion of Cuba and Hawaii. Indeed, so far as could be learned tonight, no intimation of such an agreement has ever reached the state department. Secretary Sherman was indisposed when a reporter called at his house in regard to the matter, but Mr. Day, the first assistant secretary, discarded the report and regarded it as too improbable

to discuss. "The state department has no information concerning the reported alliance," he said, "and I don't believe that there is any foundation for the statement that one has been entered into."

Both the Spanish and Japanese ministers are away from the city.

LONDON, July 15.—The Standard's Madrid correspondent says: "Senor Canovas del Castillo, the premier, will go to San Sebastian tomorrow to confer with the queen regent on the relations between Spain and the United States and other questions. I understand that an interesting and gradually correspondence has lately passed between the Spanish and American governments regarding Cuba."

## Coal Strike Coming to Its Close.

### Arbitrators Hope to End It Soon on Uniformity Plan.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 15.—This has been a day devoted to hard work on the part of the joint arbitration commission in their efforts to secure true uniformity in this district, as suggested by W. P. Dearthitt, and all express themselves as well satisfied with the progress made. Two of the largest operators in the district, W. P. Dearthitt and Francis L. Robinson, have consented to head the list, and the commissioners feel satisfied that the other operators will soon fall in line. It is claimed by the miners' officials, however, that the understanding was that the agreement meant 95 per cent of the output of the district, whereas, it is now said to mean 85 per cent of the operators. They say it will be absolutely impossible to get 85 per cent of the operators, as there are a great many operators mining on a small scale. President Dolan said that, while he would do all in his power to assist the commissioners to secure the signatures of the operators to the agreement, he thought it, proposition was a scheme of President Dearthitt's to keep his men at work and prolong the strike.

COLUMBUS, O., July 15.—President Rutherford and Secretary Pierce have issued an official bulletin to the miners. The bulletin says: "Our fight for living wages now covers, in whole or in part, eight states of the Union. It is a general suspension, and no local settlements will be authorized or recognized. Our forces are increasing every hour, our determination is unflinching and our actions are law abiding in every particular. The supply of coal is fast becoming exhausted at the various distributing points. Railroads are congesting shipments, cities are almost without supply; in fact, a coal famine is near at hand."

## TURKEY'S TERMS.

### They Are Not Yet Those Dictated by the Powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 15.—It is understood that the council of ministers today agreed upon a greater reduction in the demands of Turkey for a settlement with Greece, but still insisted that all of the passes, Plasson, half of the Trikhalia district and other territory, shall belong to Turkey, while Thessaly shall be evacuated gradually as the installments of the indemnity are paid.

## DAVIS EXPECTS ANNEXATION.

### Hopes to Get Action on the Treaty This Session.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, said today that he had by no means abandoned the hope of securing the adoption of the Hawaiian annexation treaty at this session.

"There may be an opportunity to bring this matter up in executive session," he said, "while the conference committee is at work on the tariff bill, and put it through. At present there are only two or three contested nominations, and it is possible that we may have considerable time to give to this subject. It all depends upon circumstances, however, and if the senate is compelled to devote any amount of time to the consideration of nominations, the treaty must go over until next session. The developments of the next few days will settle the matter."

## Farmers in Need of Aid.

AITKIN, Minn., July 15.—There is great loss here from floods. The river is still rising and the dams above are all open, inundating the present water so long that the bottom land crops will all be ruined for a distance of fifty miles. The rich bottom lands of the Mississippi have been settled but a few years, and farmers had just begun developments. Last year the high water prevented them from getting their crops in shape. This year, by dint of mortgaging most of their goods, seed was secured, and indications pointed to a bounteous yield, but the rushing waters have swept away all hope, and over 200 families are without the means to sustain life.

## PITTSBURG, Pa., July 15.—Foreign coal is beginning to cut quit a figure in the Pittsburg market and the miners' officials recognize its importance. They are, for the time being, satisfied with the small amount of coal that is being dug in the Pittsburg district and from now on will look after what they term outside encroachments.

President Patrick Dolan said today that the Cambria and Clearfield men