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THE DAILY GLOBE.

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THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

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ST. PAUL, MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1883.

BILLIE CHANDLER didn't cut any figure to speak of in the New Hampshire senatorial election, and what is more satisfactory, in all the future, he never will.

J. H. Haverly is getting on his legs again, all the creditors attaching his property being paid off except those who put a plaster on his Fourteenth street theater.

Of the 692 bills passed by the New York legislature only 522 received the approval and signature of the governor. For thus interposing his veto the governor is savagely criticised by the Republican papers.

YESTERDAY was midsummer in the weather calendar, but it was all the summer of a genuine we kind have yet had this year. It was the turning over of a new leaf, however, in the quality of the atmosphere, and straw hats, linen dusters, white vests and dresses met it more than half way.

The number of pupils registered at Buffalo, N. Y., for attendance during the winter term—when the schools are fullest—was 20,687. Of these 10,301 were of German parentage, 2,633 of Irish parentage, other foreign nationalities 2,293, 113 colored, and 5,460 of American parentage.

The Cleveland Leader, the principal Republican paper of the state asks "Can the Republicans carry Ohio?" The Providence Press, also Republican says, "The prospects are not very bright, and the Republicans will have their hands full."

It may be remarked that is about "the size of it," if not more so.

The supreme court of Ohio is holding back the decision regarding the Scott liquor tax license law. Three members of the court are candidates for election upon the Republican ticket. Their politics render them timid in the discharge of their judicial duties. The people will take the cowardly of the bench next October.

GOVERNOR FOSTER, of Ohio, was in Washington when the verdict of the star route jury became public. He very soon met Gen. Brady, and shook his hand warmly, saying: "I congratulate you on your vindication. I am glad of it, but I always thought it would turn out that way." If Foster isn't careful the Republican administration will have him indicted for being a horse-thief, or something of that sort.

In Pittsburg and other places subscriptions are being raised for a fund for the defense of young Nutt, who shot Dukes. Expressions of approval of the act are universal. Hon Charles E. Boyle, who defended Dukes when he was on trial for murdering Capt Nutt, being asked to prosecute young Nutt, positively declined to appear against the youth who shot his client.

Mr. Brewster says he retained Merrick and Keras prosecuting attorneys in the star route case because they were Democrats, so as to disassociate the case from politics. Why did he go to such pains? The stealing, if any was done, was under a Republican administration, under contracts executed by Republican officials of established party fealty, while the thieves, if such they were, stood high in the councils of the Republican party. No Democrat was implicated, even in the forty-seventh degree, with the thefts, the conspiracy, or the awarding of the contracts. The case from its inception was a family quarrel, entirely within the narrow precincts of the Republican party, and no Democrat, great or small, had any part in it. Brewster must have had a bottle too much when he endeavored to bring the question of politics into a matter that had no politics in it.

Now that Dorsey is acquitted of the charge of conspiracy to plunder the public treasury, he proposes to reveal some of the bottom facts connected with the last presidential campaign, with an especial view to accommodating those who, while willing to accept his assistance when they were running for office were the first to turn upon him when they thought he was down. In his position as secretary of the Republican National committee he was the receptacle of much valuable information—from a political standpoint—and treasured up that information in a retentive memory. He has ascertained that it has been the habit of the truly moral managers of the "grand old party" to burn the bridges behind them, to destroy the correspondence and records of every campaign as soon as the votes are counted or placed to the credit of the party by fair means or foul. He has, nevertheless, an abundance of evidence to discomfit many of those who have been the most furious in denouncing him when they thought him the under dog in the fight. It will certainly be interesting to learn of the devious doings of the truly moral managers of the party, and Mr. Dorsey cannot begin his revelations too soon.

CRYING OUT AGAINST DIVORCE.

The public mind is called upon to encounter frequent shocks arising from some scandalous transactions made permissible by the divorce courts. In setting aside and annulling the fraudulent divorce procured by Major Nickerson, the Philadelphia judge said it was a great shame and disgrace that the laws of Pennsylvania made the procurement of a divorce under the circumstances that arose in that case possible. But the laws are loose and lax nearly everywhere, and there seems to be no such pricking of the public conscience as to restore to marriage the lapse which now renders it but little more than bigamous and polygamous license. Recently eight clergymen of different Protestant denominations in the city of Los

Angeles united in a public declaration that they would perform the marriage service for no divorced person except the innocent party to a divorce granted for scriptural reasons. This is a step well taken in the direction of quickening the public conscience. Not that it will directly result in removing suits of divorce from the courts, or particularly hinder divorced persons from remarrying, for there are plenty of clergymen who are not as Spartan-minded as the eight of Los Angeles, but the stand taken is a starting point for the growth of a public sentiment through which the lax legal and moral abuse of marriage may be somewhat remedied. At the sitting of the Diocesan convention of Northern Ohio, at Cleveland last week, the subject of divorce was extensively discussed and expressions made by resolution to the effect that divorce should never be granted except for adultery. A resolution was adopted requesting the president of the convention, Bishop Bedell, to communicate with other recognized bodies of other denominations in that state, in order to secure united action upon the subject. It is to be hoped the movement thus begun will find general cooperation. If clergymen will take their stand, as in the cases cited, there will be lay support of great moral weight, and a legal reform instituted which the public conscience will sustain.

HINDSDALE "DIDN'T BLAB."

B. A. Hindsdale, a former president of Hiram college, and now superintendent of public schools at Cleveland Ohio, was an intimate friend of President Garfield, whom the latter intended to appoint to a prominent mission abroad, but was prevented by the fatal occurrence of July 2, 1881. Since the President's death Mrs. Garfield appointed Mr. Hindsdale the editor of her husband's literary remains and confided to him all the correspondence, papers and materials necessary for an authentic work. For some little time a report has been current at Washington that during the campaign of 1880 Garfield made a compact with Jay Gould to appoint Stanley Mathews a justice of the supreme court in consideration of \$100,000 subscribed by Gould to the Republican campaign fund. Whitelaw Reid of the New York Tribune is said to have engineered the scheme and after some persuasion got Gould to pay over the money. It was common rumor at Chicago at the time of the nominating convention that if Blaine was made the Republican candidate for President, Gould would on the spot pay \$250,000 to the campaign fund and further either secure from others or pay himself an additional sum making the whole contribution from that quarter not less than a half million dollars. This knowledge naturally induced a desire to secure from Gould a contribution to assist Garfield. That Gould was approached and that he contributed has always been known, though the terms of the compact have not been public property. Two or three days ago a report was telegraphed from Washington that among the papers in the possession of Mr. Hindsdale are letters and telegrams that passed between Garfield and New York politicians during the presidential campaign, and pending the trouble with Conkling growing out of the Robertson appointment. Among this documentary matter are said to be letters confirming the compact with Jay Gould. Another branch of the story is that the letters and documents held by Hindsdale, would if published show that Garfield was reluctant to break with the stalwarts and that he was persuaded by Blaine and Whitelaw Reid to take the course he did, which provoked the wrath of the stalwarts, and raised up a Guitauen, whereby he came to his death. All these things, the dispatch alleged would be substantiated if Hindsdale would give out the letters for publication.

In consequence of the direct statement associating Hindsdale with this store of information, a reporter of the Cleveland Plain Dealer called upon that gentleman to make inquiry in regard to the matter. In response Mr. Hindsdale dictated a reply to the effect that he had published no such documents and did not "intend to at present." To a direct inquiry as to whether he had any such documents, Mr. Hindsdale would make no direct reply, but intimated that he knew a great deal "that would interest the public" if he "were to blab." He further intimated that it was no business of the public whether he had the documents in question or not. The treatment of the subject by Hindsdale is very like that gentleman, and was intended by him to be an exceedingly adroit and wise reply, one that would throw every body off the scent. But does it? Well, hardly. The public will not fail to draw its own inference, and it will draw a correct one. Hindsdale don't need to publish his documents. He's "blabbed."

BUT LITTLE UNDERSTOOD.

If there is any question the American people do not understand, but over which they will go wild about as quick as a wild bull over a red rag, it is the tariff and free trade question.

Set a dozen of the most commercially educated minds to work for their opinion on this vexed question and they will come in with a dozen different opinions, at variance with each other as perfectly as though they had started in with the purpose of determining how far they could get apart in arriving at conclusions.

When tariff matters are adjudicated upon in congress, the work is done by a committee who are for the most part made up of men skilled in legal lore, but with as much practical knowledge of the commercial wants of the union as a whole, as a country blacksmith is of the intricate and delicate machinery of a detached lever or cylinder escapement.

The fact of it is the American people are too busy in forwarding the great enterprise and growth of the country, either by the thrashing of keen intellect or with the vigor of the brawny arm to settle down to the attempt at a thorough solution of this vexed question, and their passing it over to the adjudication of statesmen with full as little understanding of the subject as themselves, if not less, leaves them in heathen darkness from the close of one presidential term to the conclusion of another, and so on ad infinitum.

Now, the war having been over twenty years, and the political arguments and contingencies growing out of it having been whipped into threads, the last one by the getting together of the people of the north and south in commercial relations, in which friendly relations were sure to be concomitant, the tariff seems to be the only thing, as in the old Whig and Democratic party times, that the people

don't understand, that the politicians can fool with, and play battledore with in the next campaign.

The evidence of the ignorance of the general public, in fact almost everybody, on this subject was well illustrated in the last presidential campaign, when by the assertion of the Republicans that the Democratic party were the advocates of a non-protective tariff and that under it wages would be reduced, they persuaded the Indians to rush blindly into their ranks, and elevate taxation on quinine, the one article of their home consumption on which, from the quantities consumed, every mother's son of them was personally interested to have the tariff entirely taken off.

The people of this country certainly should have free trade in all articles which their necessities require for food and health, and on all raw materials for manufacture, and in other matters on which they might vote intelligently they certainly should have a good square commercial and non-partisan education from their best business minds.

In this age of associations, amalgamations and the gathering together of men for the forwarding of mutual interests, a gathering of the practical commercial minds of the north, south, east and west in national convention, to compare opinions and to settle upon tariff and free trade questions from the standpoint of practical observation and experience and promulgate the result of their deliberations broadcast for the nation's highest interest, would remove this great and vital question from the political arena in which it has been used as a foot-ball by both parties for the past fifty years, and give the world of commerce and business a welcome, grateful rest.

Such action would remove from the fields of our political action the conferring party matadors who shake the blood red mantles of danger of political tariff and free trade in the eyes of the people in the attempt to vote them on a basis of fear rather than of fact, and by this prevent them with their suffrages from securing the reforms in government in which they stand at this moment in perilous need, and which a reconstructed republic now must and will have, be the day longer or shorter to its attainment, not by leaders or office holders, but through the ballot-box.

A Verdict Against the Spy System.

On the evening after the acquittal of the star route defendants Col. R. G. Ingersoll was sentenced. In response he made the following remarks:

Well, my friends, if you must have it, I will say that to-day has proved that we have twelve honest men in the District of Columbia. [Cheers.] The verdict was right for two reasons: First, because the jurors were honest, and second, because the defendants are innocent. The verdict will be of incalculable benefit to the District, and I will tell you why. It means the end of the spy, detective, and informer system here. The Department of Justice must rely upon the evidence of honest men. It is glory enough for us to-night that we are not to be under the system of espionage that prevails in nearly every despotic country in the world. We want it so that every case can be tried on its merits. We want juries to find their verdicts on the facts and evidence. We want every clerk in every department to know that it has rights to decide honestly and without fear or favor; that he need not sacrifice his manhood in order to keep his place. We want to teach the administration that they cannot terrorize juries in this country. We want to teach presidents that they cannot force jurors to decide against their honest convictions. We have done something of this sort. We have shown the people that there is justice in the District. The verdict is a triumph for the whole American people. It is the end of the spy and informer system. It is not my victory, but of the people. [Cheers and shouts.] Now, come in boys and see me. [Renewed cheers.]

The Y. M. C. A.

The twenty-seventh anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association of the city of St. Paul was held last evening at the House of Hope church. Owing to the rain the attendance was very slim. The order of exercises consisted of singing, prayer, reading of scriptures, the reading of the treasurer's and president's report and an address by Rev. Robert West, Chicago, Ill., on "Christ's Kingdom on Earth." The two reports were up to the first of June and were printed at the time in the Globe. Financially the association is in a very satisfactory condition, but, like all such organizations, it needs a good deal more money to enable it to accomplish what it wants to do. It is an association that has marked out for itself a good deal of work, but it cannot accomplish all it wants to, or all it seeks to without several thousand dollars, and the point in hand is to get the necessary money. It is to be hoped the gentlemen interested in this matter will succeed in their endeavor and that the money will be forthcoming from some source.

The Minstrels.

The Barlow, Wilson & Co. minstrel troupe that open at the opera house to-morrow evening, have an enviable reputation. An exchange speaks thus of the organization:

Minstrelsy has such a charm for the people of this ancient borough that the rain of yesterday afternoon, and the elevation of the storm signal last night, were not sufficient to deter them from venturing into the academy of Barlow, Wilson & Co. May well felicitate themselves upon their reception. The academy was filled with a multitude of appreciative people, and they testified by unmistakable methods the pleasure afforded them by the popular air of a superb orchestra, the melodies of the Clipper quartette, impersonations of negro characters, dancing, and a long catalogue of new and refreshing specialties. The audience was large, refined and discriminating, and this minstrel combination won the anticipated success. They can safely repeat their call in the assurance of a warm greeting from the patrons of music and mirth.

"Italian Restaurants."

To the Editor of the Globe:

Sr. Paul, June 17th.

Can I call upon you for space to answer a communication appearing in the P.P. of June 16, relating to Italian restaurants and fruit stands on corners, which statements in regard to same are false, and the person causing such statements to be published is an ignoramus or a fit subject for an insane asylum, and if "Merchant" will send his name to us we will gladly furnish him with information in regard to St. Paul firms of whom we purchase our stock, and I can easily say we expend more money for stock than "Merchant" does in a year. Our license is \$25 per year for each stand. Our restaurants are run as are all other public places, and if anything is disrespectful to the ordinances they would certainly be suppressed. Yours respectfully,

G. V. LOSSO.

B. V. BENX.

Secretary of War Lincoln has become a student. He shuns social life, and spends his evenings in his study mastering "written politics," whatever that may be, and pining over history and political economy. He is supposed to be preparing himself for that possible impossibility, the presidential chair.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, June 17.—The Prince of Wales has nominated P. Lorillard's five-year-old brown horse Iroquois for the race for the Stockbridge cup, to be run at Stockbridge on the 21st inst.

The score of the chess tournament stands: Zukertort, 22 games; Steinitz, 17; Blackburn, 15½; Tschigorin, 15; Mason, 14½; Mackenzie, 14; Rosenthal, 13; English, 13; Bird, 12; Winower, 11.

LONDON, June 17.—The terrible calamity on Saturday evening is the subject of universal unhappy comment. The hall has been surrounded to day by distressed and excited crowds. The stairway from the gallery to the top of the landing where occurred the pressure which led to the accident, was from five to six feet wide, and the gallery, through which the children were allowed to pass, only one at a time which circumstances, is regarded as the direct cause of the calamity, was fitted with a bolt which lodged in a hole in the floor, thus narrowing the passageway for the purpose of facilitating ticket taking when the audience was entering the hall. The janitor says the scene behind the gallery door was fearful. Some children were fixed upright in a heap and actually gasping for breath, so great was the pressure of the crowd behind them. A majority of the children in the hall were under twelve years of age.

AMSTERDAM, June 16.—John W. Foster, American minister, presented his credentials to King Alfonso to-day. Foster extended the warm friendship of President Arthur and the American citizens generally for the king and the Spanish people. The long unbroken friendship between the United States and Spain was said a source of pride to both, and he would endeavor, if possible, to strengthen the present cordial relations between the two countries. Foster dwelt upon the great debt the American continent owes to Spain and said he hoped the peace now enjoyed by Spain would continue and that through improved commercial relations Spain and the United States might share each other's prosperity. Alfonso cordially reciprocated Foster's good wishes.

CATTAGO, June 16.—There has been fighting in Albania since the 12th. Other tribes are expected to join the revolt. Montenegro has established a cordon on the frontier, to prevent the belligerents from entering the territory.

STILLWATER.

The German Catholic festival at Music hall was largely attended on Saturday evening.

In addition to the ten entries for the coming races, several more are expected to be made in the course of the day.

The work of removing the dangerous portion of the rock at the top of the big stairs is progressing as speedily as the nature of the undertaking will permit.

John Goodrich, the young lad drowned in the lake last Saturday afternoon, will be buried this morning at 10 o'clock. The funeral will occur from the home of his parents on the North hill.

The crowd at the Wigwag Saturday night was larger than ever. An hour after the doors were opened the hall was filled to repletion, and besides a large number of people were compelled to return home, being unable to obtain admission.

A stranger was arrested on Saturday evening for shooting in the city limits. Rather than remain in the lockup until Monday morning, he deposited his watch with the chief of police as security for his appearance in court at 9 o'clock this morning.

The fence that is being put up on the east side of second street, south of Chestnut, will serve two important purposes. It will answer admirably for posting bills and will also hide from public view an unsavory spot in the immediate vicinity.

A horse hired by Dan. McKenzie from Williams' livery stable on Saturday night, was found Sunday morning near Greeley's corner in a dying condition. The party named had first obtained the animal for the purpose of driving in a buggy to the outskirts of the city, which was done in company with John Welsh. The latter desiring to cross the lake, was permitted to take the rig and return to the city for the purpose indicated. In the morning Mr. Welsh went after his friend, while on the way the horse fell and was discovered as stated above. Mr. Welsh remaining in charge, evidently at a loss how to proceed. Whether the animal's death was the result of disease or was caused by over-driving and consequent exhaustion has not yet been determined.

VERDALE.

Fine rain last night.

Verdale is incorporated now.

Emma Wells' Comedy company Wednesday evening.

The thermometer has been way up to 90 the present week.

Verdale needs a new post office building.

Shall we have it?

J. M. Russ has gone to Sioux Falls with a carload of evergreens.

James McNair is mayor. His inaugural address was temperate and well-timed.

E. F. Swift has fitted up his lumber office and will soon have everything in ship shape.

Jas. Ludwigs to-day for Blue Earth county. He will be absent several days on business.

C. W. Elston has gone to St. Paul to buy goods, and will visit his old home in Osage, Iowa, before returning.

Mr. Hillard, late of the Knife Falls Lumber company, is stopping with his brother-in-law, Dr. T. V. Rounds. Mr. Hillard speaks of locating here.

Crops never looked better at this season of the year than now. Grain has stood nicely and has an excellent color. The prospect is unusually promising.

David Crowell, of the firm of Clark, Crowell & Co., Dower Lake, died yesterday of pneumonia. The community mourns the loss of a worthy citizen and man of business.

A. M. Pettit, Ike Hazlett, B. H. Pettit and E. N. Smith, members of the Wadena Boat club, went out to Battle lake fishing last Saturday. They took in two barrels of fine bass and pickerel.

The Dower Lake base ball club has issued a challenge to any club from Brainerd to Detroit, for a match game of ball at the lake, July 4. We have a club or two in mind that can wax it to them.

Verdale will ask the Northern Pacific Railroad company to remove the ties and wood within the railroad switches, which we think the company will be willing to do, as we propose to slick up and have our town second to none in point of neatness and comfort.

FAIRBAULT.

Col. H. P. McIlvaine died suddenly here to-day of heart disease. He was a colonel, in the late war, of a New York regiment and at one time acting brigadier general.

Straight's story is that Mrs. Stize came

to his house Thursday morning and asked him to come to her house that day and give her a lesson on the guitar. He complied and when he went in he told her it was a warm day, and asked if she had any objection to his taking off his coat during the lesson. She said certainly not. He took off his coat, and his boots were large and heavy and he took them off. He was sitting in a chair and had his feet on another chair when Stize came to the window, opened the blinds and looked in. Mrs. Stize said, "Pa, come round to bed." He did come to the door, and rushed by his wife and grabbed a hatchet and started for Straight, but dropped this weapon and took a large knife, when Straight caught his arm and held him.

In the preliminary examination to-day of H. C. Straight accused of adultery, John Stize, the complaining witness, testified that he went to Northfield on the 7 a. m. train Thursday morning, came back on the noon freight, went down to his house and found the doors locked and the blinds down. His suspicions were aroused. He tried to get in at the front door but found it locked, tried the side door and found it locked; went around to the bed room window, opened the blinds, and saw Straight and his wife in bed. They jumped out, I ran to side door and broke it in and found Straight under the stairway partly undressed; got a knife from the shelf and tried to use it on him. He grabbed me and held my arms, and I could not use it. I carried him out of the room and to the door on my back. We were then separated.

LAKE CITY.

The graduating exercises of the Lake City high school took place in the Academy of Music on Friday evening. There were four graduates, three gentlemen and one lady, from the Latin course. Two of the class entered the university next fall. A large and appreciative audience were in attendance. Mrs. Moore, superintendent of schools, made an address in favor of compulsory education and answered some of the criticisms against high schools. The following was the programme:

1. Prayer.....William P. Milliken.
2. Music.....
3. Oration....."Success and Its Conditions," Wm. B. Wilson.
4. Oration....."Scientific Progress," William P. Milliken.
5. Music.....
6. Essay....."Woman, Past, Present and Future," Dr. J. C. Adams.
7. Oration....."Dangers which Threaten Free Governments," George H. Hammond.
8. Presentation of Diplomas.....
9. Music.....
10. Address.....William Moore.
11. Music.....
12. Benediction.....

NORTH BRANCH.

Wheat and oats never looked better at this time. Potatoes looked well. Corn is backward owing to the cold weather, but on the high land a good stand of corn has been secured in this vicinity. More small grain has been sown than last year. Corn and potatoes about the same amount as last year has been planted. The citizens are preparing to have a grand celebration at this place on the Fourth of July. A large number are to be given which every body is cordially invited to attend.

"In choosing allies, look to their power as well as to their will to aid you." In choosing a remedy for bowel, liver and kidney diseases, keep Kidney, and you will never regret it. If you are subject to agonizing pains, must keep your liver, bowels and kidneys in good condition. When so, you will be safe from all attacks.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

Ex-Gov. Jenkins was buried with imposing ceremonies at Augusta, Ga., yesterday.

W. W. Harvey has been arrested at Morgan City, La., for using the mails fraudulently.

The coal traders' tribunal at Pittsburg, had no meeting yesterday, but will resume its session on Monday.

Ben Mitchell has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life at Columbus, Ga., for the murder of Jesse Wright.

The Ottawa News says Sir Charles Tupper's appointment to the high commission in England has just been gazetted.

The same English syndicate who took the previous \$20,000,000 Canadian Pacific railway shares have taken \$10,000,000 more.

Orth Stein, arraigned at Kansas City yesterday, for the murder of Geo. Fredericks, pleaded not guilty, and his trial is fixed for July 16.

Robert Morrell, chief auditor of the Philadelphia Gas Trust, charged with forgery and embezzlement, has been committed to prison.

Notice has been issued for the Mississippi Republicans and Democrats to meet at Raymond, Miss., July 4, to effect a fusion for the national party campaign, which it is said will be close, hot and personal.

An examination of the books of the insolvent Augustinian society at Lawrence, Mass., by Col. John P. Sweeney, shows that the clergy have received from depositors and other sources \$634,950, and the question is where it has all gone.

For a fine suit or pants pattern, attend the auction sale of the Scheffer Bros.' stock of merchant tailoring goods, at their stand, No. 58 W Third street, on Tuesday next.

A gentleman who met Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, recently, told him that some Boston clergymen had conceived the idea of setting apart a day to offer up prayers for the conversion of Ben Butler. "If you have any influence with them," said the senator excitedly, "pray exert it to prevent the consummation of their purpose. I want to go to Heaven myself." The irate senator don't want to be even in Heaven with Ben Butler. He said if Butler were elected senator he would leave the state. But he won't.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 31, 1879.

GENTLEMEN—Having been afflicted for a number of years with indigestion and general debility, by the advice of my doctor I used Hop Bitters, and must say they afforded me almost instant relief. I am glad to be able to testify in their behalf.

It has been so much the custom with the Ohio Republicans to nominate men with big bank accounts, that the selection of a ticket this year without a single man on it who can roll out a campaign "barrel," is unaccountable at first glance. When the protective tariff plank is remembered, however, it is easy to be seen that the very necessary "barrel" was not overlooked and due provision has been made for a fat one. The protection barons took care of New York and Indiana in 1880 and they are expected to look after Ohio in 1883.

Dresses, cloaks, coats, stockings and all garments can be colored successfully with the Diamond Dyes. Fashionable colors, only 10c.

Advices of May 1, from Rio Janeiro, state that yellow fever was prevailing there to an alarming extent. During the month of April there were 1,000 deaths from the disease.

FLIES AND BUGS.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on 'Em," 15c.

GLOBELET.

Blaine will summer in Maine. Senator Beck, of Kentucky, has been in Scotland.

The salmon catch in Maine is a failure thus far this season.

Congressman Hewitt, of New York, has taken a cottage at Newport.

The venerable ex-President Hopkins, of Williams college, is reported to be seriously ill.

The late Gen. Robert E. Lee's eldest son has been farming in Virginia ever since the war.

Cotton manufactured into duck is said to be successfully introduced as a roofing material.

Gov. Cleveland, of New York, and Dan Manning, Elden's chief of staff, are mistaken for twins.

Morris Moore has sold his Raphael to the Louvre for \$40,000. It is the picture Apollo in Marsyas.

James Russell Lowell inherits inflammatory rheumatism from his father, the Rev. Charles Lowell.

Sunset Cox recently lectured in Raleigh, N. C., for the benefit of an orphan asylum, net receipts \$78.64.

George B. McClellan has become business manager of one of the oldest English insurance companies.

Gen. John B. Gordon will be marshal of the day at the unveiling of Valentine's statue of General Lee, June 28.

Henri Watterson, the Louisville editor, has a glass eye. Was it with that eye he lately surveyed Gramercy park?

The corn prospects in Missouri are bright. The acreage is largely increased, and the general condition good.

The crushed strawberry color that was so fashionable for a time has been succeeded by a shade called spilled molasses.

President Soto, of Honduras, who was voted \$50,000 for a trip to this country and Europe, is only thirty-seven years old.