PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR. LEWIS BAKER.

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The Correspondence containing important news solicited from every point. Rejected communications cannot be preserved.

Address all effers and telegrams to THE GLOBE, St. PAUL, MINN.

ST PAUL, TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1885.

THE WASHINGTON OFFICE OF THE GLOBE S AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF PENNSYLVANIA THE UNDERLAST CORNER OF PENNSYLVANIA
AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH STREET.
THE CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT
NO. 11 TIMES BUILDING.

THE MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT NO. 257 FIRST AVENUE SOUTH. THE STILLWATER OFFICE OF THE GLOBE IS AT 110 MAIN STREET. EXCELSION BLOCK.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN. OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASH

Stations.	Ther.	Weather	Stations.	Ther	Weathe
St. Paul	68	Clear	Vicksburg	73	Fair
La Crosse.	69	Fair	Galveston.	85	Clear
Bismarck .		Cloudy	N'w Orl'ns	88	Clear
Ft. Garry .	67	Cloudy	Shreveport	76	Clear
Minnedosa	52	Cloudy	Cincin'ati .	76	Clear
Moorhead .	63	Cloudy	Memphis	76	Clear
QuAppelle	57	Cloudy	Nashville	70	Clear
St. Vincent			Cleveland .	71	Clear
Ft. Assin .			Chicago		
Ft. Buford	63	Fair	Des Moin's	72	Fair
Ft. Custer.			St. Louis	76	Clear
Helena	79	Clear	Montreal		
Huron	60	Clear	Quebec		
Medic'e Ht	75	Hazy	New York.		
Duluth			Boston		
Albany	73	Clear	Washing'n	75	Clear

thermometer, 62.0; daily range, 17.5; amount of rainfall, .04. River—Observed height, 5.6 feet; rise in River—Observed Resp., twenty-four hours, 0.1.

Note—Barometer corrected for temperaNote—Barometer corrected for temperaP. F. Lyons, U.S. A.

Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A. INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, July 7, 1 a. m,—For the Upper Mississippi valley: Generally fair weather, except local rains in northern por-

tion, west winds, stationary temperature. For the Missouri valley, fair weather, westerly winds, stationary temperature.

THE MARKETS.

The stock market was very dull yesterday. The fluctuations were very unimportant, and were within a range of 1 per cent. The movements up and down within that range were frequent, and the market closed a little below the closing quotations of last week. toba, which sold up to and closed at 1001/2. Wheat in Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth was dull and lower.

NUB OF THE NEWS.

The Des Moines Leader has been seized by

Northern Dakota has prospects of a wonlerful crop. The Boston Ideal Opera company has been

The president and his cabinet are much in

Ziebach is still in the lead for the Dakota governorship.

Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson was sworn in.

The St. Paul Lacrosse club was banqueted The national sængerfest gave a grand con-

cert in New York. There were 1,467 new cases of cholera re-

Evidence is being taken in the Rum River Boom company squabble.

The Apaches threaten to go on the war-

Mr. Vilas cleaned out a very large number

Indications are that the Iowa Greenbackers

Wolfgang Erlmann, just over from the old country, committed suicide near St. Paul.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul will transport Minnesota exhibits for the state fair free.

The national encampment at Philadelphia has broken up and the prizes were awarded. The Northern Pacific will extend the Farge

A Swede named Olson committed suicide at Bismarck because he was not able to work.

Round-trip tickets from Chicago to St. Paul are being used by scalpers to cut rates

Attorney Levi occupied all the time of the court with his argument in the King-Rem-

Two Brooklyn girls while bathing in the dson river were drowned, clasped in each other's arms.

The State Farmers' alliance has issued a call for the farmers to clean their wheat be

Assistant Secretary Porter gives so

teresting points about Calcutta that will interest Maj. Newson.

L. D. Palmer was appointed postmaster at Yankton, and other Northwestern office ers are encouraged.

By the premature explosion of a blast at acconnellsburg, Pa., several railroad employes were killed. Mr. Bradlaugh was not allowed to be sworn

In in the house of commons, and was, upon rote, asked to leave the room.

The visiting Odd Fellows composing the su-

preme temple of the Patriarchal circle wil arrive in St. Paul this evening. Three young men named Elsea Stanbaugh,

Leon McAurkand and Henry Fisher were drowned at Viola, Wis., yesterday. William Lindeke's house on Bluff street wa entered by a burglar, who stole money and jewelry, and was captured in Minneapolis.

The Minneapolis Masonic temple board se lected the corner of Hennepin avenue

Sixth street as the site for the new temp The president of the Grand Trunk says that his visit to the Northwest had no signifi-cance whatever in regard to Canadian Pacific

The Marquis of Salisbury, in a speech in the house of lords, outlined the Conservative policy. The Russian and Egyptian questions

Three horse thieves, imprisoned at Bi marck, attempted to overpower Jailer Clark, but he shot one of them in the neck and the others threw up their hands.

were plainly spoken of.

The street car strike in Chicago assumed s new phase at evening, when the crowds gathered, threw the cars from the track and forced the company to cease running them.

Judge Lochren gave a decision restraining the Northern Pacific in its condemnation pro-ceedings to secure right of way over the state university lands, and an appeal was at

France is having trouble in Cochin China

The Annanites attacked Gen. Coursey's command at Hue Sunday night, the natives being repulsed with a loss of from 1,200 to 1,600. The French loss was 60.

## WILHELM'S RECOVERY.

The full recovery of Emperor WILLIAM is announced. The world cannot fail to be interested-no matter whether it applaud or condemn the political ideas of which he is the incarnation-in all that concerns this venerable monarch. A prince, born with no reasonable chance of ever mounting the powerful sovereign in Europe; the inheritor the diadem of CHARLEMAGNE, the partici- purchase price to be paid by the Cubans

pant in the great war of liberation againstthe first Napoleon, who has vanquished and in effect discrowned the third, naturally attracts to himself the eyes of civilized mankind. Towering, as he does, from the be at the head of the movement. They do very opening of the nineteenth century on not propose to offer this plan for freeing into its closing decades, he is a living Cuba as the scheme of American investors monument of the progression of great political ideas even in the teeth of inborn hos-to ally German socialism with the monarchy, but, whatever may be the motives, the fact is a noteworthy commentary upon the way in which men's minds are moulded by the changing times.

SALISBURY'S POLICY. The Salisbury administration starts out in a level-headed way that indicates there is plenty of good common sense to back it. The statement made by the marlords that the new government would conbe no new departure in the English policy as it will be gratifying to the English people to know that the government is in the not attach too much importance to these negotiations as being final and conclusive. He thinks that affairs in Central Asia are in a very uncertain and unsatisfactory condition, and he makes it emphatic that the new government is going to vigorously carry out measures for the defense of the Indian frontier. It is quite plain that the marquis has the contingency of a war well in mind, for he attempts to impress upon their lordships the fact that it was the policy of England to stretch out, so that when the tide of war does come it will be kept as far as possible from the English defenses.

The discussion of the Egyptian problem by the marquis was no less significant than what he said in regard to Russian affairs. There can be no misunderstanding of his purpose to maintain a firm hold on Egypt. The French will doubtless lay his words to heart and shape the policy of their government in relation to Egyptian matters accordingly. The announcement made by Some spirit was shown in St. Paul & Mani- Earl CARNARVON that the government deemed it unadvisable to ask for the re-en- New York Nation, written by a prominent actment of the crimes act will be construed labor agitator in Cleveland. The writer as a determination to adopt a liberal and says "the causes which gave rise to the bill, pacific policy toward Ireland. Taking it for example, the disturbances in the iron placed itself before the English people in the dooming a larger and larger body of inbest possible light, and if it doesn't win in dustrious men to a hopeless dependence the coming election it will simply be from the fact that GLADSTONE's personality is hard by our large cities, land which is rais stronger than any policy.

YESTERDAY IN PARLIAMENT.

Yesterday was a veritable field day in the English parliament. In the upper house the policy of the new cabinet was outlined by the Marquis of Salisbury and Earl Car-NARVON, while in the lower house there was a running debate which sparkled with political brightness. Yesterday's session of parliament was in fact the opening skirmish of the great battle which is to be fought for control of the next parliament. Mr. GLAD-STONE has reached the crisis of his career as a party leader, and it is evident that he is conscious of the fact. The vigor with which he entered into the debate yesterday, and the cheers he received from the Liberal side of the house, tell very plainly that the intention of pursuing the policy of the old government robs Mr. GLADSTONE of his thunder and virtually leaves GLAD-STONE himself as the only issue in the The only real parties in England, whatever the GLADSTONE and the anti-GLADSTONE parties. Arrayed against GLADSTONE are all the power and patronage of the government. The queen herself is ready to use the influence of royalty to crush the grand old man. On his side are the Liberal partibe a memorable contest. But prominent in all the conflict will be the colossal figure of house of commons, leading his forces, going himself where the fray is hottest, while his followers gather about him with a devotion and enthusiasm that no English statesman of modern times has excited.

AN HONEST ADMISSION. There is something so refreshing in oldtime honesty when seen in a Republican newspaper that we cannot refrain from republishing an editorial which appeared in

yesterday's Minneapolis Evening Journal. It is as follows: During Mr. SECOR ROBESON'S official existence as secretary of the navy, he authorized Mr. JOHN ROACH to make certain repairs upon the United States steamship Tennessee, for which he contracted that the government should pay the sum of \$300,000, less the value of the machinery in the Tennessee at the time. This latter was adjudged by Mr. ROACH to be \$35,000, and it was turned over to him at that price. Other engineers known to be competent and honest said that the machinery which ROACH got in this manner for \$35,000 was worth nearly if not quite \$175,000, and that the new machin ery contracted for could have been built and put into the vessel complete for \$250,000 under an honest contract as a result of competitive bidding. But what was the result under the ROACH-ROBESON method? According to the official figures of the navy department the repairs to the Tennessee between 1870 and

Bureau	Construe-	Bureau Steam
tion and		Engineering.
1870\$3		\$46,286
1871	52,685	27,632
1872	3,500	100,000
	14,328	195,928
	88,389	13,720
	.00,898	27,200
1876	5,879	35,523
1877	3,472	5,578
1878	2,084	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1879	88,119	79,528
1880	28,904	36,686
Totals\$8	00,674	\$568,076
Bureau of construc	tion and re	pair\$800,674

Bureau of steam engineering..... 568,076 Total repairs and alterations. ....\$1,368,750 The original sum which Mr. Robeson as secretary of the navy contracted to pay to Mr. ROACH is included in the figures of 1870, and the other million is what it cost to repair Mr. ROACH'S repairs. It is wholly unnecessary to enlarge upon this statement of facts. There is enough in it to keep the Republican organs explaining for some time to come. And the figures contained in it will be found very hard to wrestle with. The Journal hits so well we hope it will

take another whack at the rascals CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

The Washington correspondent of the New York World outlines the plan of certain American speculators to interest congress in the scheme of securing the Independence of Cuba. It is to ask the government of the United States to guarantee the throne, who is now, perhaps, the most interest upon the new bonds to be issued by the Cuban government. It is hoped that through the childless death of brothers of in this way our government will have a the crown of the youngest of European lever with which to work Spain into acceptkingdoms, who has placed upon his head ing a proposition to release Cuba for a fixed

themselves. Gen. JAMES S. NEGLEY of Pittsburg and a company of Pennsylvania gentlemen, who have made recent investments in Cuban mining interests, are said to and speculators. They will urge it upon the attention of congress and the country "as a noble movement in the interest of the suffering down-trodden." It is hardly possible that the scheme will succeed at this time. The United States government wants to get through with straightening out the territory now on hand before acquiring more. Besides, Cuba is not a paying investment to the Spanish government and there would be no wisdom in this government undertaking to relieve Spain of an expensive property by paying for it.

THE NEW LAND MOVEMENT. One of the most curious forms that the "land movement" has taken is that embodied in the homestead bill which was bequis yesterday afternoon in the house of fore the last Ohio legislature. The movement originated last winter in Cleveland, tinue the policy adopted by Mr. GLAD- and was indorsed by the Knights of Labor STONE in regard to the regulations with as well as by many of the leading business Russia for a settlement of the Afghanistan firms of that city. The object was emfrontier question is assurance that there will braced in the bill offered by Mr. Bennett of Cleveland, in the lower house of the INGTON, D. C., July 6, 10 p. m.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all sta-STONE'S feelings to know that his policy is to be continued by his triumphant enemies, was to empower the state board of agriculture to acquire arable land within the limit hands of a wise and conservative adminis- of the state, and to allot the same in plats tration. There is, however, a strong inti- not exceeding twenty acres for the use of mation in Salisbury's speech that the such heads of families as should apply Russians will not be permitted to have therefor, provided that the applicant had things their own way. He tells parliament | been for three years a resident of the state very plainly that, while he will faithfully and was not the owner of real estate in fee carry out all pledges made by his predeces- or of personal property to exceed \$1,000. sor and will in good faith endeavor to ar- The fee-simple of the land was to be forrive at an adequate settlement, they must ever vested in the state, and the conditions under which the applicant was to hold were

as follows: First-Either he or his heirs must actually eside upon and cultivate the land. Second-He must pay into the treasury of the county where the land was located an annual tax or rental of say 6 per cent. on the

actual cost of the land to the state. Third-Improvements were to be the property of the occupant making them, and, up to the value of \$1,000, exempt from debt or

xecution or state taxation. Fourth—The occupant might sell his improvements to any other person who had complied with the requirements of the law, and the latter thereby acquired the same right to hold and use the land as the former occupan

Widows were also included in the provis ions of the law if they were heads of families and had for three years been residents of the state.

The bill was indefinitely postponed by the legislature. But that it is going to be a live issue in Ohio in the near future is evident from a recent communication in the altogether the new administration has and coal industries which are continually upon odd jobs; the acres upon acres of land ing nothing but thistles and briers, but which ought to be yielding sustenance to hungry men; the growing conviction among thoughtful wage-workers that the only constant and certain outlet for idle labor is the idle land-these have not been indefinitely postponed, but are certain to force the question to the front again as soon as the public begin to discuss the men who wish to be sent to the next legislature, and the meas

ures that are to come before them." THE CHICAGO STRIKE. The proclamation issued by Mayor HAR-RISON declaring that the police power of the city of Chicago should be exerted to protect the street railway in running its cars in accordance with its chartered rights had the true ring about it. The only fault to be "old man eloquent" is still a great personal found with Mayor Harrison is that he did power in English politics. The fact that not issue his proclamation as soon as the the Salisbury government announces its cars were stopped by the mob. It was the duty of the mayor to have vindicated the majesty of the law no matter on whose side public sentiment may have been. Yet it is due to the street car drivers and conductors political contest. It is a personal fight. to say that they have behaved themselves with becoming dignity, and doubtless merited other names they may be known by, are the sympathy they have received from the public. The trouble which followed their strike was not their doing so much as it was that of lawless outsiders, who had no real interest in the grievances of which the carmen were complaining. The hot-headed socialists, who are too numerous in Chicago sans and the commons of England. It will for the peace and welfare of the city, were the real agitators and disturbers of the public peace. The people modern history, as it was yesterday in the of Chicago must have an immense amount of patient forbearance or they could not endure in their midst the presence of a creature like HENRY, who said, in his Sunday harangue to the mob which listened to him on the lake shore, that "the time had come for all socialists and others who hated law and order to rise up and burn and kill. It is the misfortune of the street car strikers that such fiends as HENRY and his socialistic followers should attach themselves to their cause, or seek to make it the opportunity for giving expression to such unen durable incendiary utterances. The position that the strikers have occupied has been one of firmness, yet entirely free from boisterousness or unbecoming threats. It should be understood, however, that while the law guarantees to the strikers the right to abstain from work and to use arguments to induce others to quit work, it does not permit them to use violence to accomplish such a purpose. On the contrary the law guarantees to the street railway companies the right to run their lines in such a way as they see proper so long as they do not interfere with the rights and privileges of the public. The law must be respected.

If the report of the French general, Coun CEY, be correct relating to the fight between the French and Annamites at Hue, the capital city of Annam, it would not take many such battles for the French to exterminate their enemies in that section of the world. But it may be a repetition of the old fable of th lion, who, in response to a question as to why the man alway killed the lion in the pict ures of combat between them, said it was because the man always painted the picture The only report of the fight we have is that given by the French general himself. Still, notwithstanding the difference in mortality, the report bears the evidence of truthfulness, from the fact that the Annamites made the assault, while the French had better arms and equipments for a battle, and are better disci-

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has succumbed to the heat of a Washington summer and the worry of official life, and expresses a desire to seek a cool and quiet retreat, where he can be free from the importunities of office seekers. Come to Minnesota, Mr. President. It is the only place on earth where you will find all the conditions you seek. Our summers are cool and pleasant, our atmosphere electric and invigorating, our water the best and purest that ever gushed from the ground, and not an office-seeker within all our limits No place this side of heaven can compare with Minnesota in comfort for weary states

WHEN Collector HEDDEN took charge of the New York custom house he found forty appointments there credited to ex-Senator CONKLING and twenty-eight to Senator Don CAMERON. And yet Judge ROBERTSON had been given the appointment in consideration of his services in defeating the CONKLING-CAMERON combination in their effort to nominate GRANT in 1880.

In the Utes and Apaches and Cheyenne would confine their belligerent operations to as the flames drove the operator from her scalping the Republican agents and traders post.

who have been robbing them of their supplies all these years, the government could very well afford to supply them with the arms and ammunition to do it with. The suppressed reports of Gen. Pope are the best evidence of a systematic robbery of the Indians by gov-ernment officials, and which has been going on for a long time. There would be poetic justice in turning over these rascally officials to the mercy of the Indians whom they have cheated.

THE constitutionality of reaping the Bible n the public schools is being tested in the Pennsylvania courts. But whatever may be the as yet unrendered decision, the supreme court will probably be called upon to adjudicate this delicate question. That sectarian teaching should be rigorously excluded from the schools of a state, all must agree Whether, however, the reading of Scripture is an infringement of the freedom of con cience and religious toleration guaranteed by the fundamental law is a wholly different

Of the amount appropriated by the Nev York board of aldermen for the entertain-ment of the French officers who brought the Statue of Liberty to America, not one-half has been expended in the welcoming festivities. The amazement with which the tax payer learns this can, perhaps, only find its parallel among the surprises of the Arabian Nights. The careful husbanding of public funds has become almost a lost art in many cities; and the question now is, has Liberty enlightened New York?

MR. BEECHER has modified some of his earier opinions regarding tobacco. He no longer maintains that "tobacco will lead to rum and rum leads to sheol." While he does not commit himself to an approval of its use, he does in sist that all tobacco used should be good. Mr. BEECHER has struck the key note of reform in regard to both rum and tobacco. The principal evil connected with the use of both is their adulteration.

THE health commissioner of Brooklyn has liscovered that nearly all the pickles put up in that city are colored with a solution of copper which is a fatal poison. An order has been issued by the Brooklyn authorities, forbidding the sale in that city of pickles colored in this way. It would be well for all pickle eaters to steer clear of the Brooklyn brands.

WITH the completion of its fortieth volume the Nation finished the twentieth year of its existence. In its special field of political and iterary criticism the Nation has fulfilled a good mission and finds its reward, as it says. in having done something to hasten the com ing of the better time, the reign of sweeter manners and purer laws."

In a spirit of commendable honesty th Minneapolis Evening Journal admits that the Republican organs cannot explain away the figures of the ROACH-ROBESON gobbling up of more than a million and a quarter dollars in repairs on the United States steamship

THE Cincinnati Enquirer thinks that the Republican candidate for governor needs a rest. If he is tired out now what will be the easure of his fatigue when HOADLY has rattled him through another summer campaign. Mr. Foraker is a nice young man, but entirely too soft for a vigorous campaign

SEVERAL of the clergy of Chicago preached ermons on Sunday apropos of the strike, Evidently these ministers do not deem it unbecoming their cloth to deal with the problems that vex men's minds, nor think that pulpit elequence should be confined to the reading of Addisonian moral essays.

s a very independent man in politics. He has served two terms in congress. He left the Democracy the first term and united with the Greenbackers in their effort to defeat RANDALL for the speakership. STATISTICS of the Persian creeds show that here are nearly 7,000,000 Sheeahs in the dominion of the Shah. It is no wonder that

Uncle BAYLESS HANNA refused to go there.

The sight of that many Sheeahs in one country

would frighten a more valiant person than

is to be honored with Mr. HAY's old shoes

an Indiana statesman. THE Boston Herald says that "the Massachusetts Democrats cannot be called a very They do not display so desire to serve their country as the Massa chusetts Republicans have in previous changes of administration when there was

Ir isn't often that the Boston Globe gets stuck on a conundrum, but we have observed that the lady who asked that paper if there are any new styles in cutting calico dresses has not yet been answered.

CHICAGO may find it necessary to adopt th

Chilian plan of employing women as street remodeled so as to give more standing room DR. URICE TERRELL, who died at Orange Va., last week in his 94th year, was a men

ber of the convention which nominated

HENRY CLAY for president and a survivor of the last class taught by Dr. BENJAMIN RUSH. MR. BLAINE'S friends will never forgive the Grand Army for not inviting him to the Portland reunion. The fact that he was a nilitia major before the war seems to have

been overlooked. INDIAN COMMISSIONER ATKINS thinks that he cowboys ought to be disarmed as well as the Indians. The next thing will be to put the cowboys on a reservation.

GEN. BUELL claims the credit for the vicory at Shiloh. It is to be hoped that Gen. BUELL will enjoy his claim, as Gen. GRANT already wears the honor.

WHEN BIG BEAR threatened to turn the nosquitoes and bulldogs loose on Middle it was only a game of Indian bluff.

THE New York World celebrated the Fourth of July with \$90,313 in the fund for the Liberty pedestal.

General Crop Prospects.

NEW YORK, July 6 .- From a careful analysis of over 3,500 special crop reports from its subscribers, practical farmers in every state and territory in the Union, the Rural New Yorker concludes that the winter wheat crop will aggregate 210,000,000 bushels and the spring wheat crop 155,000,-000, making an aggregate crop of 365,000,-000, a falling off of 147,000,000 from last year's crop. Oats will be the largest crop ever harvested. Rye and barley fair crops. The corn area is larger than ever before and the outlook is good for an av-The corn area is larger than ever erage yield per acre. There will be an av erage crop of potatoes and a considerable increase in the acreage of tobacco. Of apples there will be a fair crop. Many trees are dying, especially in the West. Peaches are a failure in northern latitudes, and there is but a poor outlook for pears. There will be fair crops in New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.

Lumbermen on a Strike.

BAY CITY, Mich., July 6 .- According to a preconcerted arrangement, the employes of nearly all the saw mills in the city struck this morning for ten hours as a day's work. The men paraded the streets about six hundred strong, carrying banners with the words, "Ten hours is a day's work." They joined by men at nearly every and in consequence, all the consequence, all mills the river, exception of one or two, where the demand was conceded, are shut down. Both sides are confident of victory, the mill men probably more so, as they claim they have more lumber in the docks now than they want. The strikers are mostly Poles. The mill owners advise the strikers to appoint a committee and have the matter settled by

Damaged \$50,000 by Fire. Carson, Nev., July 6 .- Fire yesterday,

which raged here for several hours, owing to a lack of water supply, destroyed the greater portion of the lower part of the city. The loss is estimated at \$50,000; insurance, \$12,000. No report could be sent, STILLWATER NEWS.

The Catholic Fair Closes Successfully -- The Fortunate Ones.

Deliberate Suicide--Election of Officers -- Various Items.

The Catholis Fair. The fair which has just closed and which was held in the roller skating rink for the benefit of the new home for the Sisters of St. Joseph was a most successful one, when the state of the financial market is considered. The place in which the fair was held was admirably suited for the purpose and did much towards the success. Fathers Mur-phy and Gaughan were on hand early and late, while the ladies who assisted worked with a will and they deserve the thanks of St. Michael's parish for their self-denial. Late yesterday afternoon the last of the prizes were drawn, the dollar-ticket articles being the last. Subjoined is a list of the articles drawn, the names of the successful ones and the numbers of the tickets.

DOLLAR TICKET DRAWING. No. 432, piano cover, Mr. J. V. Rowan; 870, table cover, Joseph Wolf, 442; set of chairs, Annie Collopy; 319, silver tea set, Mrs. James Elliott; 745, log cabin quilt, John F. Kelly; 474, Brussels rug, Sylvester Burrows; 1047, child's dress, John Rohne: 422, lamp, Mrs. John McCarty; 393, berry dish, William Luke; 1046; fruit dish, John Rhone; 1082, water pitcher, W. J. Dyer; •80, bangle board, Mrs. McEsachery; 619, embroidered tidy, Henry Harvey; 923, pair towels, Mr. Austin, St. Paul; 1053, goblet preserve dish, J. F. Kelly: 103: tidy, Geo. M. Seymonds; 14, velvet frame and sauce plates, Owen Hughes; 261, set glass dishes, J. F. Kilty; 814, lace tidy, Clifton Bennett; 146, two vases, John Ross; 369, cake stand, Wm. M. Sennett; 1003, glass dishes, A. Brotherton; 117, twine tidy, John Hanley; 1039, pair vases, Mr. J. C. O'Gorman.

YOUNG LADIES' TABLES. No.1, stocking bag, Mrs.C. Walsh; 31, cake plate and jelly dish, Robert Davis; 12, blue satin wall banner, William McNaughton; 39, pair of slippers, William McNaughton, 22, napkin ring, Mrs. James Paine; 18, velvet wall banner, W. R. Lehmicke; 7, hand-painted fan, J. T. Mackey; 36, handpainted panel, Joseph Hawley; 18, marbletop table, Dennis Haherty; silver cake basket, Jerome Deragisch; 25, hand-painted placque, Joseph Gillis; 6, doll, Geneour McDermott; 5, Kensington tidy, Mrs. E. Welch; 68, bangle board, John E. McCawley; 9, plush mirror, John Egan; 223, embroidered chair, Robert McGeary; 176. pair of vases, Amos Boyd; 21, hand-painted satchel, Mary Shortall; 31, Kensington tidy, Mrs. James Irvine; 14, picture, Mrs. Conroy; 13, chenelle guitar, Allie Deragisch; 35, organ cover, Joseph Day; 117, crayon picture, Alice Mc-Pike; 76, case of birds, Gideon Lafurga; 78, table scarf, hand painted, M. P. Walsh: 11, Kensington painted pin cushion, Tom Burke; 25, embroidered dress, Rosy Jesse; 39, embroidered pin cushion, Mrs. W. S. Conrad; 9, sofa pillow, Mrs. J. Gowan; 6, hand-painted guitar, Isaac Aky; 60, oil

painting, Christian Martyr, Willie Dona MARINE LADIES' TABLE. No. 26, water lilies, hand painted, D. R. Chavest; 7, plush mirror, P. Goodman; 49, teapot, Mrs. H. C. White; 103, gent's slippers, Fred Shattuck; 22, gold embroidered cushion, John Smith; 102, painted cushion, Kate Lawler; 82, gold pen and penholder, Ed Boyle; 34, wine set, Rev. Father Gaughan; 105, sofa pillow, Mrs. A. Bean; 10, perfume case, Joseph Wolf; 126, large doli, John McGuire; 203, canary bird and cage, Nellie Long; 33, hanging lamp, Gen. Deragisch; 79, pickel castor, Mrs. Anna Kane; 24, China tea set, M. Whalen; 131, embroidered pin cushion, Phene Chisholm; 296, silver easter, Angels academy, Minneapolis; 25, doll in White, Mrs. Strong; 47, toilet set, John Bergeron; 27, perfume case, Mrs. Strong. In the voting there were only two of the articles that were brought to a finish. The

ship St. Croix was voted to Alexander Deragisch and the large plush chair to Mrs. Strong. The most popular young lady, and the homeliest man events did not come off. A goodly sum has been raised to give a start to the new institute, and no doubt the work on it will begin at an early day.

Deliberate Suicide.

Word was received in this city vesterday afternoon that a man had committed spicide in Oakdale, in this county. The coroner, sheriff and undertaker left soon after for the locality, which was on John Berschen's farm, about thirteen miles from this city and within six miles of St. Paul. Th and within six miles of St. Paul. The by one of their number. This afternoon body was found in the second story of the the employes of Alkins, Clark & Co., the granary hanging by the neck with a halter strap with the knees upon the floor. Upon inquiry it was found that it was the body of Wolfgang Erlmann, who came to work there last Tuesday, working Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Saturday being a holiday, no work was performed, but he was about all the forenoon and nothing strange was noticed in his appearance or actions. After dinner he was missed, but nothing strange was thought of it and no search was made until yesterday forenoon, when an offensive smell was noticed to come from the granary, when an investigation resulted in finding the body. through his effects resulted in the information that he had only been in this country about two months, and that he had recently boarded at the Wagner house, St. Paul, where his trunk is. A small amount of ney, some passports and other papers were found upon his person. The corone ned an inquest unnecessary and brought the body to this city for interment.

Notes About Town.

Senator Spooner of Hudson was in the city yesterday. The new time table on the Omaha road went into effect yesterday. The directors of the city hospital hold

their meeting at Mrs. Jacob Bean's this afternoon. The Clam river drive is hung up at the nouth of Snake river. The crew arrived

yesterday morning. The repairs on the Stillwater Flouring mill are progressing favorably and the wheels will begin to turn in about two

weeks.

on Pine street.

Hon. D. M. Sabin was down to his office yesterday for the first time since his sick-He is looking very well considering the severe illness he has passed through. The Mænnerchor fair is still in successful operation, and the club is increasing the funds to erect their new hall. The ple hops they have each evening draw greatly.

James Connors & Sons' wagon manufactory, had his right thumb crushed vester day morning while moving some shafting. Mrs. David Cover yesterday began the erection of a handsome two-story frame building on the east end of her lots on the corner of Third and Pine streets, fronting

John A. Webber, the foreman painter at

Isaac Staples sold half a raft of logs ves terday to the H. A. Taylor Lumber com-pany, Hudson, and David Bronson dispany, posed same amount to Charles Boetcher, Red Wing. A fine horse belonging to Henry Weisel of the firm of Kershof & Weisel, ran a stake

an inch and a half in diameter into his

breast about twelve inches Sunday after-

noon while out at pasture. The funeral of Mrs. William Wissinge occurred yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock from her late residence in Oak Park. The services were conducted by the pastor of the German Lutheran church, of which organization she was a highly respected member.

Word was received in this city yesterday afternoon of the serious illness of Freddie, only son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Sabin of this city, who are at Lewiston, Me., on a visit. He was taken sick about a week ago with diphtheria. About a year ago they lost their other son by the san dreaded disease.

The car company is driving business and the machinists have now more than they can attend to. All departments are workiug full time. Shipments are going on briskly and more orders are coming in for new work than will be accepted, as no new work will be taken except on much shorter time than formerly.

The semi-annual election of the Crusaders Total Abstinence society occurred Sunday Post.

afternoon, resulting as follows: President. Thomas Nolan; vice president, James O'Neal; secretary, Thomas Walsh; treasurer, Martin W. Murray; marshal, Thomas Organ; seargeant-at-arms, John Darcy; board of managers, J. F. Burke, Owen

Hughes and James Barnes. The races which took place among the machinists of the car company a couple of days ago were most interesting and hotly contested, but they were secret as to their place of meeting. They met on the hill northwest of the state prison, and five races were run, large amounts of money changing hands on the various events. Herbert Spurr defeated S. Krantz, M. Mc-Carthy defeated James Barnes; Fred Neumeier defeated James Morris; Fritz Spurr defeated Jacob Harps and John Smith defeated James Barnes; Fred Neumeier Research James feated M. McCarthy.

Twenty culprits were before the municipal court yesterday morning, charged with various crimes, and the collections netted the city nearly \$150. Seven drunks and three parties for discharging fireworks Saturday evening paid \$7.50 each; two drunk and disorderlies paid \$9.50 each; two disturbers of the peace \$7.50 each, and one man on an old charge of assault on a woman paid \$28.35. Four drunks and one case of exposure of the person received sentences, while one drunk was allowed to depart. John O'Shaughnessy's case came up for the third time, when he waived jury trial, pleaded guilty to an assault and was fined \$15.20, which he paid.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Teemer and Hanlan.

PITTSBURG, July 6 .- John Teemer, the arsman, has addressed a letter to the New York Clipper, in which he states unless his deposit of \$1,250 be covered by Hanlan on or before the 16th inst. he will claim the championship of America and will stand ready to defend the title against all comers.

NEW YORK, July 6 .- Among those in attendance at the Brighton Beach races today was a large delegation from the national sængerfest. .

Brighton Races.

Nun second, Welcome third. Time, 1:161/4. Second race, selling allowances, seveneighths mile—Cardinal McCloskey won a length, Hotochillie second, Riddle third. Time, 1:29%.

Fourth Race-Selling allowances, one and one-eighth miles, Tillie B won by two lengths, Earley B second, Girofla third. Time, 1:51½. Fifth Race—For all ages, one and onequarter miles, St. Paul won by half a length, Byron Cross second, Ecuador third,

Sixth Race-Light welter weights, one mile, George Singerly won by a head, Hopedale second, Arsenic third. Time, 1:47.

Base Ball.

AT PITTSBURG. Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Athletic.....0 1 3 0 4 0 AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis . 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1— 5 Providence 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 2 0 0— 4 AT CHICAGO. Chicago.......2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-4 New York......0 0 2 0 1 0 0 4 0-7 AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo......3 1 0 0 0 0 5 0  $\stackrel{*}{=}$  9 Philadelphia...0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1— 3 POSTPONED. Detroit and Boston at Detroit. Strikers at Cleveland. CLEVELAND, July 6 .- Twelve hundred

striking iron workers marched into the city this morning and drew up at the general offices of the Cleveland Rolling Mill company. Several men spoke to the officials of the company in the Polish and English la guages, demanding a return to the old wages and a semi-monthly pay day. W. B. Chisholm, manager of the idie mills, replied. He said the wages decided on to done. be paid July 1 would be adhered to as long as business was in the present depressed condition; that a settlement in full, due evers two weeks, was not possible. "Our policy," said he, "to pay money before regular pay days will continue as heretofore. Our managers at the works are inbest fitted for the successful of out by a demand of the strikers to the effect

leaders should be discharged. After Chisholm had read his answer the owners of the Emma blast furnace. for an advance of 25 percent, and two pay days each month. They were granted 15 per cent. and the pay days and returned to work. To-night two watchmen, employed by the Cleveland Rolling Mill company. were attacked by strikers and badly beaten. No other trouble has been reported.

Two Bright Girls Drowned. Special to the Globe.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 6 .- Two young ladies, Misses Minnie Kelly and Frederika Gilbert, lost their lives by drowning at Baregat, four miles below this city this afternoon Minnie Kelly was an expert swimmer. At 2 o'clock this afternoon it was proposed to make up a fishing party and take a swim in the Hudson and little party consisting of Miss Minnie Kelly and Miss Frederika Gil-bert, Mrs. Nelson, Horatio Nelson, and his little children started down the road on the way to the river. Arriving at the river Miss Kelly and Miss Gilbert donned their bathing suits, and it was proposed that Miss Kelly should teach Miss Gilbert how to swim. They waded to some rocks, when Miss Kelly made a dive and Miss Gilbert did the same. Mrs. Nelson was looking at them and saw Minnie rise at about the same time Miss Gilbert did, and saw Miss Gilbert seize Miss Minnie about the waist and both disappear under the water. Even Mrs. Nelson supposed that Minnie was simply teaching Frederika, but after waiting for the swimmers to again appear the terrible truth flashed upon her that they had been drowned. She gave a shriek and was about to plunge into the water after them, but was held until assistance came. Some men grapped for the bodies and fnund them locked in each other's arms. Both were bright, pretty girls and one of them, Miss Gilbert, was about to be married.

pecial to the Globe HARRISBURG, Penn., July 6 .- The only thing to be done by the Republican state convention on Wednesday next is the nomination of a candidate for state treasurer. Col. M. S. Quay, who resigned as secretary of the commonwealth because of the action of Gov. Hoyt in supporting independent Republican cand candidate for governor in 1882, doubtless receive the nomination. will Democrats recognize in him a very adroit political manager, but hope to defeat him because of the indiscreet things done by him while in public life. One of these was his part in having William A. Kemble of Philadelphia and others pardoned of the crime of corrupt solicitation of members of the legislature in connection with the bill for the payment of \$4,000,000 by the state for losses incurred county during the riots of in Allegheny 1877. He will also be held to account for alleged speculation in stocks on the credits of the state treasury during Col. Noyes' administration, when Senator Cameron, it is said, advanced him over \$1,000,000 to

The Stoughton Fire.

MILWAUKEE, July 6 .- The total amount of insurance on the Stoughton, Wis., fire is \$445,350. The insurance on the depot is not known. The loss on warehouses is \$75,000, about one-half of which is covered by insurance. There were about 1,200 cases of tobacco stored in the warehouses worth \$50 each, which makes the loss on that article alone about \$60,000.

Broadway, New York, is to have a horse railroad after a thirty years' fight against it. How will a stranger be able to know when he is on Broadway hereafter.-Hartford ROUND-TRIP TICKETS.

An Aggressive Campaign Inaugurated by the Omaha and Al-

bert Lea. Rates by the Milwaukee & St. Paul on Exhibits to the

Fair. Northwestern Roads Trying to Secure a Foothold in Northern

Dakota. Trouble in the Ticket Market.

For some time past there has been a little

difference between the three Eastern lines

about round-trip tickets to Chicago, and yesterday steps were taken by the Milwau-kee & St. Paul to find out the exact way in which its competitors have been doing business. The belief has prevailed by the Milwaukee & St. Paul that the Northwestern and Albert Lea roads have been selling round-trip tickets from Chicago to St. Paul at single rates, by tearing off the first coupon of the ticket, which the passenger would use for a trip to St. Paul, the remaining coupon being put into the hands of scalpers at St. Paul. Whether this is the case or not, all the scalping offices in the city are loaded down with them, while there is a great scarcity of Milwaukee & St. Paul return tickets from Chicago. This is accounted for by the other two lines claiming that the Milwaukee & St. Paul is just as deep in the mire as they are themselves, though they have a little different way of doing business. It is said the Milwaukee & St. Paul ness. It is said the Milwaukee & St. Paul puts its tickets into the hands of only one scalper, who is authorized to sell roundtrip rates at \$21 from Chicago to St. Paul, and at the end of the month a settlement is made between the scalper and the company, the former being allowed \$3 for each ticket the has sold. The Northwestern and Albert Lea companies put their tickets into the hands of a number of scalpers, who sell for \$21 round trip, and get their commissions of \$2.1 round trip, and get their commissions of \$2.1 round trip. First race, for two-year-olds, three-fourths mile—Bessie B won by a length, Ursuline is not so much red tape about the latter companies' tickets, there is a larger sale for them, that is, of the round-trip scalpers' tickets, and for this reason the market in St. Paul is flooded with them. It has transpired, however, that these tickets were Third race, selling allowances, seven-eighths mile—Mart Boorhem won, Pilot second. Nimble Foot third. Time, 1:30. the first coupon, which he gives to the pur-

> round trip. By this way of doing business scalpers can sell a ticket, first class, to Chicago over the Albert Lea or Omaha routes at \$9.50 and make money out of them, while they must sell at \$11 over the Milwaukee & St. Paul. Unless some arrangement is made which is satisfactory to all the Milwaukee & St. Paul will sell tickets in the same manner. Grand Trunk's President Returns. TORONTO. July 6.-Sir Henry Tyler, president of the Grand Trunk Railroad company, has just returned from a trip over the Western division of the Canadian Pacific road. He made the trip to examine the road for himself and to look into the mineral and agricultural resources of the country: There was, he said, no intention coming to any understanding the Canadian Pacific which with

would be in any way in the nature of a

practical amalgamation, although a more friendly working between the two roads

would, he hoped, be one of the outcomes of

his visit. With regard to statements about

the lease or purchase of the New York, West Shore & Buffalo railway by the Grand

Trunk he said that nothing had been done

and so far as he knew nothing would be

chaser for his trip. The other part is also

given him, with a card, both of which

Paul, the card having

amount named on it that the agent has to pay to the holder of the ticket. This is

virtually cutting rates, for the single rate is

given at just half what is charged for the

St. Paul, the

Dakota Enterprise.

It is reported that the Northern Pacific road has decided to extend the Fargo & Southwestern line from La Moure to Ellendale and thence on toward the Black Hills. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul no structed to employ only such men as are longer tries to conceal its intention of invading Northern Pacific territory and is work the works." The last sentence was called ing for all it is worth, as illustrated in the case of the Fargo Southern, and naturally that if they returned to work, none of their the Northern Pacific will not be slow in retaliating. Ellendale is the northern terminus of the Hastings & Dakota division of nen went to their hall and were addressed the Milwaukee & St. Paul. There is to be a sharp struggle for right of way and business in the James river country and between

asked | La Moure and the Missouri. Rates on State Fair Exhibits. The Milwaukee & St. Paul will carry live stock, agricultural implements, machinery and other articles for exhibition at the Min nesota state fair at St. Paul, commencing Sept. 7, at regular rates and at owner's risk of damage, freight charges to be paid on delivery of the property at St. Paul. the property is returned by the original shipper within five days after the close of the fair, on presentation of a certificate from the secretary, showing that it has been on exhibition and has not changed ownership, it will be billed free to the forwarding station and the amount of freight charges to St. Paul on exhibits from stations in Minnesota will be refunded. The above provides for free transportation on exhibits originating at stations in the state of Minnesota, and for free transportation one way on exhibits from stations in

Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Dakota. Racing horses will be shipped at full tariff rates both ways. General Mention. General Superintendent Hall of the Northern Pacific Express company, Eastern

division, went to Moorhead and Fargo yesterday. The Northern Pacific road had 1,200 head of cattle from Sprague, W. T., and 1,100 from Minnesota Transfer for shipment to Montana yesterday.

Vice President and General Manager

Oakes and Assistant General Manager Odell of the Northern Pacific road went up to Duluth last night and will to-day go to Superior. Mr. Philip Cowley, who has had charge of surface work on the Minnesota & North

western road, has been appointed roadmaster, with headquarters at St. Paul. The St. Louis bridge giving connection etween Duluth and Superior was opened to traffic yesterday by the Northern Pacific A time table has been prepared, which has already been mentioned in the

GLOBE. An agent having been appointed at Ross. [a., forty-two and a half miles north of Audubon, on the Chicago & Northwestern road, freight for that point may be forwarded without prepayment of charges, is the meat of a circular issued by the Omaha.

In the suit of H. E. Collins against the Pittsburg & Western Railway company at Pittsburg yesterday, the arbitrators decided in favor of the defendants. The volved \$100,000, the claim being based on a stock transaction. There is no appeal from the award of the arbitrators.

Marine Matters. The Pittsburg of the Diamond Jo line will arrive up Thursday. The river was five feet and four-tenths above low water mark yesterday.

General Manager Powers of the Benton steamboat line was in the city yesterday. The Libbie Conger of the Diamond Jo line will arrive in at 6 o'clock this morning. The Sidney of this line left yesterday morn-

ing for St. Louis.

Guarding the Shops. ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 6 .- The strik-

ing moulders, numbering about 200, are still out. In the Co-operative and Sell foundries about twenty non-union men are working. These men work, sleep and live in the shops and are closely guarded against the possible attempts of the strikers. Munn. Converse and Anstice & Galusha foundries are almost entirely idle, the only work done being that in regard to which there is no dispute.