LEWIS BAKER. ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1887.

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Rejected communications cannot be preserved. Address all letters and telegrams to THE GLOBE, St. Paul, Minn.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1 a. m .- Indica igan: Fair weather, except rain folowed by fair weather in Southern Wisconsin, nearly stationary temperature and winds generally southwesterly. For Minnesota and Eastern Dakota: Fair weather, variable winds and stationary

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. St. Paul, July1 .—The following observa-ons were made at 8:48 p. m., local time:

	DAIL.	Inch.		-5
Place of Observation.	Height	Exposed	Change in 24 hours.	tate of Weather
Duluth	29.86	70	+2	Clear.
St. Paul	29.88	74		Fair.
La Crosse	29.94	68	*8	Cloudy
Huron	29.92	72		Clear.
Moorhead	29.90	70	*2	Fair.
St. Vincent	29.96	60	*10	Clear.
Bismarck	29.90	74	+2	Cloudy
Fort Buford	29.82	60	+4	Lt.rain
Fort Custer	29.90	62	*2	Cloudy
Helena	29.92	64		Fair.
Fort Sully	29.84	74		Clear.
tHigher. *Lower.		100		K

PARTISANS IN OFFICE.

A correspondent writes from Britton Dak., in approbation of the GLOBE's suggestion that the president could make his coming to the Northwest a real old-fashioned Democratic jubilee if he would in the meantime fill all the federal offices in the Northwest with Democrats. But our correspondent goes further and suggests that the president could spend his time profitably while here "by bouncing traitors claiming to be Democrats now holding public offices." This is the first intimation the GLOBE has had that there are treacherous Democrats in office in this section, and in the absence of positive proof to the contrary we are inclined to the opinion that our correspondent is mistaken. So far as we have been able to judge from the tone of public opinion, the appointments made by the president in the Northwest have been eminently satisfactory. The appointees, as a rule, have been men of high character and suitable gratifications. It is true that some of the appointments in the territories would have been more acceptable to the people it residents had been selected to fill the territorial ofno reason to doubt that the appoint-

fices. At the same time there has been hents have been judiciously made and he people have no reason to regret em. It is therefore a matter of surprise that any one should intimate that there is anyone holding a federal office ministration who is not in full and active sympathy with the party with which he is openly identified and to which every consideration of honor impels him to remain loyal. If there is any such a Democratic official in this see tion, who, as our correspondent alleges, is "secretly sympathizing with and underhandedly working for the Republican party" the fact should be made known and the individual bounced from office as an offensive partisan. It is pretty well understood that the Cleveland administration does not object to an office-holder having decided convictions and pronounced opinions on all political questions, but it is equally well known that this same administration does have most decided objections to any office-holder working either secretly

or openly in behalf of any political party. The administration has an idea that an official can most honestly earn his salary by attending faithfully to the discharge of the duties of his office and letting partisan politics severely alone.
And when an official branches out on a different line of policy from what the administration has laid down, it makes no difference whether he is a Democrat or Republican, he is pretty sure to be bounced from office. Public office is a

will not be tolerated in office during the Cleveland administration. THE TWO SHERMANS.

public trust, and offensive partisans

Contrast the two SHERMANS. WILLIAM TECUMSEII, the veteran and the patriot, is living a life of quiet enjoyment in his old age. On occasion he gives utterance to patriotic sentiments' which every honest and intelligent citizen can gladly re-echo. He gives no heed to politics except to cast his vote at stated intervals as becomes an American citizen. He has in his late years earned new fame chiefly as an admirer of the beauty of American girls. After | parent. a life of action and execitement, given to war, discipline and dreary disciple of Epicuous, enjoying the sweets of life white he may, honored and respected by all who know him or

have heard his history.

But what of his brother? JOHN SHERMAN, the life-long office holder, always a politician, never a statesman, the man who entered public life a pauper, has never engaged in any business and yet is several times a millionaire, is quite a different sort of person. For years a persistent presidential condidate, he has regarded everything as fish that came to his net. Holding fast to the Jesuistical doctrine that the end justified the means, when the end is his own elevation to the presidency, he has not always been very scrupulous about the means. At the present time he seems less troubled about fastideousness than ever before. His every appearance before the public has been in the character of one who seeks to destroy the good results for

which his valliant brother fought. He has appealed to sectional prejudice, when even the most partisan of his associates have long since abandoned such disreputable campaign methods. He has shut his eyes to the fact now there is no South, but a Union in sentiment as well as in fact. He has failed to realize that he is speaking now to another generation, with which prejudice counts for little and common sense for much. He comes before progressive and tolerant Young America as the representative of sectarianism and intolerance. He has exhibited himself everywhere as

nowhere as the true statesman. friends whom he might have claimed have fallen away from him, disgusted with his obstinate narrowness. And the judgment is a righteous one. Instead of convincing his hearers he simply insults their intelligence. Such a nan surely is not a fit candidate for president, no matter what the party to hich he claims altegiance.

The contrast between the two SHER-MANS is an instructive one, and none the less so because it is all in favor of WILLIAM TECUMSER, who well merits the general esteem in which he is held,

Minneapolis to secure a city hospital deserve encouragement. They also merit emulation in St. Paul. In neither city is there a satisfactory municipal hospital system. Each should have a hospital of its own, and a thoroughly equipped one. In St. Paul there is but one satisfactory hospital, St. Joseph's, and that is unavoidably hampered in its field of use fulness. Its accommodations are limited and its resources are not great. While its work is admirable so far as it extends, through no fault of its managers it can but illy meet the requirements of a great and growing city. St Paul should have a hospital which,

architecturally and in its appointments, would be a credit to the city. It should be sufficiently spacious to meet the requirements of the future as well as the present. It should be conveniently located and yet with a sufficient extent of ground around it to prevent the possibility of the city's noise and bustle disturbing the inmates. Such an institution must be established in the course of time. It can be provided now much more cheaply than in the indefinite future, when the necessary ground can not be procured except at great expense. That such a hospital is needed, and badly, no physician cognizant of the difficulty in properly earing for not only the city's sick, but sufferers surrounded with home comforts, will deny. The hospital should be one in which patients able to pay for intelligent care and nursing could have the benefit of the latest appliances of science, and in which the city's poor or those who, while not coming under that category, still might not be able otherwise to secure necessary treatment, should receive equal at-

There is hardly any city in the country as large as St. Paul which does not possess such a hospital, and it is not creditable to either the Twin Cities that they are deficient in that respect.

The Second regiment, Minnesota National guards, will enter upon a ten days' encampment at Mankato July 6. The regiment has an enviable record and is officered by men who have well maintained their reputations as disciplinarians. Col. BOBLETER is well nd favorably known throughout the state. His interest in his regiment and in military affairs generally is little short of enthusiastic and is evident in short of enthusiastic and is evident in the high state of efficiency his command has attained. The encampment, which will be the sixth held by the regiment, will still further familiarize its members with the practical duties of the soldier, and cannot fail of lasting good. It is natural enough that the people of Mannatural enough that the people of Man-kato should look upon the encampment as a highly important event, and that it will be interesting we have no doubt. Minnesota has good reason for the pride she takes in her militia, and the Second regiment is responsible for having developed a very good share of it. hope the encampment will be a huge

ery fond of Mrs. VILAS, and this seemingly trivial fact may not be without very significant bearing upon the selection of the next vice president. We merely repeat the opinion of many in of commending the excellence of Mrs. CLEVELAND'S taste.

Two beautiful American girls gone to Mexico to take places as telegraph operators. One of their earliest messages will probably be the announcement of their own marriages, for the Mexican youth are susceptible and the average American girl irresistable.

PERHAPS our Republican friends read that account of the fraternizing of Gen. LEE and the governor of Connecticut, and perhaps they remember that the Nutmeg state furnished a good many Union soldiers during the war. Despite the efforts of the demagogues the era of good feeling has come to stay.

SINCE ex-Mayor GRACE and his partners have secured such enormous concessions in Peru, New York boodlers may find emigration advantageous in more ways than one. We wonder whether ex-Mayor GRACE will wear the title of king or emperor.

PEOPLE who are complaining of the quietness of St. Paul real estate at present have only to compare the transfers with the corresponding season last year to observe that St. Paul has not slackened in the least her gigantic strides of

GEN. JANNOTTA leaves to-day for New York to arrange for putting "Alidor" on at the Casino. We shall impatiently await the preans of victory that will salute the general's entrance into the metropolis.

Mr. BLAINE declared repeatedly during his recent voyage to Europe that he did not know how to play poker. The utter futility of an effort on his part to reach the presidency will now be ap-

THE sultan of Turkey seems again to be a very sick man, indeed, and the earnestness with which the various powers desire to act as surgeons in his case is really touching in its solicitude.

York detectives is going to St. Peters-burg to reorganize the Russian secret service. The nihilists will now pluck up renewed hope. PART of the \$7,000 the Philadelphia

IT is said that the chief of the New

Times has raised to celebrate an "old-fashioned Fourth of July" should be used in maintaining a special staff of

OMAHA can just as well dispense with her fare rooms as not. Those who have had experience declare that her real estate men will more than make up for the deficiency.

IN OLDEN times it was CYRUS who conquered all before him. In modern days JAY-GOULD meets CYRUS on the field of speculation and gathers him in.

STRAY SUNBEAMS. It must be a moral wave of intense

force sweeping over the country when Omaha pitilessly drives her gamblers out. If there was one place on earth where the gambler felt sure of finding rest for his weary feet when all other cities had expelled him it was Omaha. There is no city of refuge for him now. The world is gradually getting around to the idea that no man is entitled to a living unless he earns it.

There is one newspaper in the South

flag episode. It is the Birmingham (Ala.) Age which unbosoms its feelings It is the Birmingham

on the subject in the following rhyme: Furl that banner; needn't return it; We don't want it—smash it, burn it; Let us have peace—confound it— Durn it!

A lady entered a St. Anthony street car yesterday about the hour of noon, when, as usual, it was filled with business men going home to lunch. Of the whole car full all the masculine occupants seemed to be so deeply absorbed with thoughts relating to their business affairs that no one paid any attention to the lady, who stood hanging on the car strap, except a poor workingman who sat at the far end of the car. He arose and politely offered his seat. "I thank you," said the lady in a very sweet tone, "but I dislike to deprive the only gentleman in the car of his seat." The other male occupants looked at each other in a bewildered sort of a way and in two seconds afterwards the lady had the whole car at her disposal.

It is JOHN L. SULLIVAN who now de plores the ingratitude of republics. Two months ago the eminent slugger was Boston's idol. To-day his name is unmentioned in our modern Athens, while the praises of the Hon. MICHAEL ANGELO KELLY are on the lips of Boston's population. What a fickle goddess Fame is, anyhow.

Mrs. James Brown Potter's second attempt to jump into dramatic fame is a more dismal failure than her first. Mrs. Potter will yet learn, what a good many people before her time have learned, that the child usually crawls before it walks. Stage genius is only developed by tedious and laborious pro

It is asserted that the stockholders of the New York Sun are anxious to retire Mr. DANA from the editorship of the paper. The reason assigned for wishing to get rid of him is that Mr. DANA'S support of BEN BUTLER and his continued hostility to the CLEVE-LAND administration is the cause of the Sun's circulation falling off during the last two years. Mr. Dana's retirement might possibly contribute to the Sun's political prosperity, but it would lose to the country one of the greatest editors that ever adorned the profession of jour-

The tax commissioners of New York city have increased the assessment of personal property \$20,000,000 this year, and there is a well founded opinion that one-half of the secreted property has not been found yet. New York is like some of our Western cities in that it is full of tax dodgers, and the worst of them are among the men who are popu larly supposed to be the wealthiest.

The Winnipeg Budget.

Special to the Globe. WINNIPEG, Man., July 1 .- A young lad named Sharpe fell out of a shell in which he was rowing on the Red river this afternoon and was drowned. He came here from England two years ago,

Dominion day was observed here to-day in the usual manner. The Omaha Strike.

Special to the Globe. Омана, Neb., July 1.—The hod carriers of Omaha, numbering between 350 and 500 quit work to-day. They have been receiving twenty cents an hour and wanted twenty-two and a half. The result has been a general cessation The result has been a general cessation of building operations. It is estimated to-night that unless the trouble is arranged by Monday 3,000 men, including carpenters, bricklayers and other artisans, will be out of work. When the hod carriers made their demands the smaller contractors attempted to pay the advance, but as the larger ones refused the smaller ones also gave notice of rethe smaller ones also gave notice of re-fusal to-day. The painters of Omaha have been out on a strike for several

Have Taken Their Places.

DULUTH, Minn., July 1. - Receiver Maginnis and Register Colville, just appointed, took their respective positions in the United States land office to-day, relieving Messrs. Swanstrom and

"L'ARGENT FAIT TOUT."

For the Globe. No doubt you have noticed, as onward thro life
You've battled and struggled away,
That a purse that's well filled or a big bank

account,
'Gainst very large odds, wins the day;
And when one acquires this great where
withal
His heart, with emotion, then swells,
And he sets up this god and adores it as For the money's the thing that tells.

There's a lady who's blessed with a charming young beaux,
A man, poor, but honest and true,
But she shakes him, in time, for his poverty crime, For another, who'll probably do, For his dad is a brewer or a great millionaire, So the poor devil's suit she repels; Sure she looks, if you please, for a life of

sweet ease, And the money's the thing that tells. Take the widow of six months, as homely

as sin,
Decked out in a garb of deep black,
She has fortune galore, and money in store,
But wemanly traits doth she lack.
Ere the grass on the grave of her first husband's green,
Some fellow his heart to her sells,
And the knowing ones say, as they go their own way. own way,
O! the money's the thing that tells.

But a short time ago, at "commencements, you know.

You wondered and sought for the cause
That the essay of one should with silence be

That the essay of one should with sheller be met.

And another's with flowers and applause. When I tell you the fact of this queer state of things.

The reason, all doubt, quick dispels,
For the first one was poor, and the other "well off,"

And the movey's the thing that tells. Go down to the Turf room some day when

you can,
And notice the crowds of young men,
Who re crushing and crowding to get to the

To put up their five or their ten.
The winners brag loud of the winnings they've made,
But bad luck the looser's speech quells,
And the "sucker" imagines some day he'll get rich,
And the money's the thing that tells. Why cannot we more have true sport, as in

yore?
Why is it e'en here at our home
That matches and contests of each and all That matches and contests of each and all kinds
Smack strongly of rank hippodrome?
Such an act is dishonest we say to ourselves, and against it our reason rebels.
But in horse race and game it goes on just the same,
For the money's the thing that tells.

The system of "tipping," so "English, ye

Has lately arrived in our land; And you can't get a servant to do his well

Linless you slip coin in his hand.

If, by chance or misfortune, you sit down to

At one of our first-class hotels,
This pointer I give you, remember "the Here the money's the thing that tells. That money's a power, we all must admit,
For evil, it may be, or good:
And the cases I've cited, though homely per

haps.
For your minds should prove excellent food. aber you leave it when summoned But re To appear where the Judge of all dwells; And whate'er be your fate, this saying bath The money's the thing that tell.

LORDLIER THAN A LORD.

Callers in London With the Coolest Contempt,

But Has Time to Entertain and be Entertained by His Titled Acquaintances.

The Plumed Knight's Course Creating a Great Commotion Among His

The Irish Land Bill Discussed in Parliament---The General Foreign

NEW YORK, July 1 .- The friends and followers of James G. Blaine in this city are very much worried at the news the European mails are bringing of the Re-European mails are bringing of the Re-publican leader's conduct toward prom-inent men who have been valiant work-ers in the party. With one or two ex-ceptions, every caller on the Maine statesman since his arrival in London has met with a rebuff. "Out" was the invariable answer to numerous callers who sent in their cards. One gentleman who sent in their cards. One gentleman was sa angry that he cabled to a member of the Republican national committee in this city to know if Blaine's exclusiveness was part of the party's programme. Andy Fulton, of Pittsburg, who made such a valiant fight against the Plumed Knight at the Chicago convention, is one of the disappointed callers. Fulton is a close ally of Chris McKeen, leader of the young Republicans in West Virginia, and was a warm friend of the late ginia, and was a warm friend of the late ginia, and was a warm friend of the late President Arthur. A prominent Republican here said to-day that Fulton was instigated by the Arthur men in the city to make a friendly call on Blaine. He was greatly chagrined that the cold shoulder was turned to his advances. Charles B. Alexander, a prominent lawyer and Republican in this inent lawyer and Republican in this city, who recently married Millionaire Crocker's daughter in San Francisco, is another caller to whom the man from Maine denied his presence. In fact, complaints are coming in daily from prominent Americans abroad that they prominent Americans abroad that they have been ignominiously snubbed. It is a matter of common talk here now that Blaine adopted these queer tactics while he was in the city waiting for a steamer. His success in avoiding William O'Brien got into the papers simply because O'Brien was uppermost in the public mind at that time, but nothing was said of the prominent local politicians who were turned away from the Fifth Avenue hotel without so much as a message from Blaine. He much as a message from Blaine. He offered no excuses, but simply denied himself to all. Ellihu Root, chairman himself to all. Ellihu Root, chairman of the county committee, could not get at him, although he really had business of some political importance to transact. This sort of conduct dismays Blaine's friends here, and they are at a loss to explain it. The cable to-day brings the news that Blaine was not at home when some Americans called on him, but Lord Rosebery found him when he wanted his company for a drive.

THE LAND BILL.

It Was Discussed Last Night By the Lords. London, July 1.—In the house of lords this evening, in the report on the Irish land bill, Earl Dunraven said 300 amendments were waiting which would almost recast the bill, and many provisons derogated from the main object of the measure. Earl Spencer declared that the bill would fail to bring about a settlement of the Irish question, and was not worth considering, as it would not relieve the tenants. He did not think the government understood some of the clauses, because in some cases the clauses, because in some cases the clauses would injure the tenants, and in others would injure the landlords. The tenants might be ordered to pay arrears in small installments, but the payment of rent was not provided for, therefore the tenants might continue paying installments and allow the total varieties the tenants might continue paying installments and allow the rent to accumulate. Directly the bill passed the courts would be crowded with applicants whose cases could not be settled for years. Lord Ashbourne, lord chancellor of Ireland, said that after the bill passed the necessary evictions would not be open to harsh criticisms. The bankruptey claims bill was cisms. The bankruptcy claims bill was fair and reasonable. Baron Hurschell said clause "B," dealing with evictions, in which power was given leasers to go

in which power was given leasers to go to court, was the only clause worth anything. Lord Salisbury said it was because they tried to apply an impossible system to the relations between landlord and tenant that the government was obliged to introduce the present bill. It was a pity the Liberals had not fcreseen these evils, so that the government would not have had to undertake the impossible task of introducing an

ment would not have had to undertake the impossible task of introducing sanity into a landed policy which was absolutely insane. [Cheers.] He did not regard the bill as a final measure, but believed it would be an element in restoring peace and goodwill. Earl Kimberly asserted that the bill of 1881 violated the rights of contract less than the present bill, which broke the contracts of 150,000 leasers.

of 150,000 leasers.

The Egyptian Question. PARIS, July 1.-The Journal Des Debats, referring to the action of the Count Montebello, French minister at Constantinople, in relation to the Egyptian convention, says;

convention, says;

Nothing is more natural than that French diplomats should at one time have considered that possibly France would assent to a convention shortening by several years the period of English occupation of Egypt. We are ready to negotiate on that basis now, but we cannot agree that England by any pretext should have the right to perpetual occupation of the country, or that she should be allowed to reoccupy, it for reasons of which she alone should judge. No Frenchman of common sense would sanction a British protectorate and convert into a right recognized by France what now is merely a fact.

The Servian Premier. BELGRADE, July 1.-M. M. Resties, the new Servian prime minister, has sent circulars to the various represensent circulars to the various representatives of Servia abroad, stating that the chief points of the policy of his government are to improve the financial condition of the country, reform the constitution, maintain an entente with all the powers, including Austria, and improve the relations with Russia. The circular concludes as follows: "We desire to become supporters of page desire to become supporters of peace and order in the Balkan peninsula."

Fire on a Steamer.

LONDON, July 1.-Fire was discovered June 26th in the cargo of the North German Lloyd steamer Wulga, for Bremen from New York. The discovery was made after the vessel had left was made after the vessel had left Southampton. It required twelve hours hard work to quench the flames and it was necessary to jettison twenty-two chests of tobacco and forty bales of cot-ton from between decks. The other cargo in compartments was damaged by five

The New German Loan. . BERLIN, July 1.—The subscriptions

for the first 100,000,000 marks of the new imperial loan will be opened July 5, at the great banks of the empire. L is expected that there will be a rush of applicants for the loan, as the rate of issue, 90, is about 70 pfennings under the present quotations.

has been selected. The festivities will cost £1,000,000. Numerous changes are expected in the imperial government.

The Count of Paris arrived on the Isle of Jersey yesterday. He was met at St. Hillier, the capital, by a large crowd, many of whom welcomed him with cries of "Vive le roi."

Prince Ferdinand, of Saxe Coberg, will leave for London to-morrow, to consult Lord Salisbury and the queen on the subject of his candidacy for the Bulgarian throne.

Lord Hartington has decided that the Liberal-Unionist conference next week shall devote itself solely to the consideration of the land bill.

Parnell has issued an urgent, whip, calling

Parnell has issued an urgent whip calling upon all the National members to be present in the commons on Tuesday. B. 119 STILLWATER NEWS.

Large River Steamers Unable to Reach St. Paul. The steamer War Eagle arrived here

fateThursday night with fifty passengers and 200 tons of freight, being unable to reach St. Paul owing to the low stage of water above Hastings. The 9:55 Du-luth train was held and those of her passengers who desired reached St. Paul at 1 a. m. yesterday morning. Her mate and deck hands having left her at East St. Louis, efforts were made yesterday forenoon to hire a crew to unload her here, but without avail, as the page 18 to 18 load her here, but without avail, as the men all wanted fifty cents per hour, fust double the usual price. A crew was sent over from St. Paul about noon and her freight consigned to St. Paul was transferred to cars as speedily as possible. She left about midnight for St. Louis. The St. Paul is expected here on Sunday and Stillwater will continue to be the terminal size of the line no.

J. C. Hendershot and J. H. Miller left for New Albany, Ind., yesterday. Mr. Hendershot will return with his family in a few weeks. Seven convicts, whose terms of

tence expire to-day, to-morrow and Mon-day, will be discharged from the prison to-day. Ed Yorks has gone to Council Blnffs, where he will give the people a chance to buck the wheel of fortune during the races there, for which he pays the asso-

ciation \$1,000 license. William Lindhoff, of Schulenberg's addition, will be buried from St. Joseph's Catholic church. Deceased died of consumption on Thursday night.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

It Was Reduced Nearly \$17,000, 000 Last Month.

Washington, July 1.—The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued to-day. Interest-bearing debt bonds \$250,000,000 00 737,800,600 00 19,716,500 00 per cent..... Navy pension fund at 3 per .\$1,098,667,465 18

Total. ...\$1,098,667,465 18

Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity— Principal. \$6,115,165 24

Interest. ...\$1,098,667,465 18 \$6,305,919 13

Total.... Debt Bearing no Interest— Old demand and legal tender notes
der notes
Certificates of deposit
Gold certificates
Silver certificates
Fractional
currency, less
\$8,375,934 estimated as
lost or destroyed
Principal 8,770,000 00 91,225,437 00 142,118,017 00

.\$1,700,771,948 68

Total \$380,489,842 38
Total debt, less available | 1,320,482,106 30
Net cash in treasury 40,831,369 28

Decrease of debt during the month 16,852,725 17
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1886 109,707,646 39
Cash in Treasury Available for Reduction of Public Debt—10d held for gold certificates actually outstanding Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding United States notes held for certificates of deposit

certificates of deposit actually outstanding. Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid. Cash held for bonds called, not matured and balance of interest. Fractional currency. Total available for reduc-tion of the debt. Reserve Fund—Held for re-demption of United States notes, acts Jan. 14, 1875.

280,489,842,38 demption of United States notes, acts Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882. Unavailable for Reduction of the Debt— Fractional silver coin....

Total..... Certificates held as cash.... Net cash balance on hand,... \$27,094,192 55 33,996,513 00 40,853,369 28

Total cash in treasury as shown by the treasurer's general account...... \$482,433,917 21 LOVERS HUNTED DOWN.

A Sanguinary Romance from In-

dian Territory.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 1.—A singular and bloody drama was enacted yesterday some miles beyond Cherokee town, Cherokee nation. John Coody, who has been living in Stone county, Arkansas, for five months past, fell in love with Eliza Lumpkins, daughter of his employer. The parents and brothers of the lady opposed his attentions, and threatened Coody with personal violence unless he desisted. This Coody not only refused to do, but persuaded the girl to elope with him. As soon as the flight was discovered the father and two brothers of the girl, arming themselves, started in pursuit. They followed the couple across the Arkansas border into the Indian Territory. The chase was continued without intermission for several days—pursued and pursuers passing through the Cherokee, Choctaw and Seminole nations. The lovers were finally overtaken in the interior of the Chickasaw country. The eldest of the Lumpkins boys riding—in advance discovered the frugitives and began firing. His sister begged him to spare Coody, but to her entreaties he paid no attention. Goody then returned the fire, and the boy fell from his horse mortally wounded. The Father and younger pyther hastened to the scene and shot several times at Coody mortally wounding him, despite the efforts of the girl to save him. The Lumpkins formerly lived mear. Springfield, Mo. Coody was born in, New Jersey. The girl is very pretty and about twenty years of age. terday some miles beyond Cherokee town, Cherokee nation. John Coody,

Chinese Printers Have Fun. The Chinese word alphabet contains at least 80,000, possibly 240,000, characters (the national printing office at Paris ters (the national printing office at Paris making types for 43,000), and for the lesser number the Chinese compositor would require a large room to himself, where he could wander among 500 cases "looking for a sign," while Chinese wood engravers will cut on pear wood, or on the hard waxen composition used for that oldest of existing dailies, the Pekin Gazette, an octavo page of characters for 40 or 50 cents—a hundredth part of the cost of coarse work, a thousandth of the cust of the linest work, here. The Chinese

THE STATE OF TRADE. A Satisfastory Weeks' Business Done All Around.

NEW YORK, July 1 .- R. G. Dun &

Co., in their weekly review of trade, say the week has been one of satisfactory business for the season, but of unusual disturbance in speculation. Liqusual disturbance in speculation. Liquidation had reached the stock market a week ago. Even while this review was being written, sharp attacks began. The recovery was especially rapid, but hesitation in prices this week, notwithstanding very favorable reports of earnings, indicates that the process of liquidation may not in all directions have been completed. At their lowest, stocks were down to the level of January last, as their highest in May had accurately corresponded with their highest average before the break in December. A corner in June wheat at New York has succeeded as completely as the Chicago corner failed, and the prices made have been so palpably artificial that June-delivery sold on the last day of the month 22½ cents above the same grade for July. Nominally cash wheat fell 21 cents on Friday, though the actual price for other uses than the settlement of speculative contracts was not above 86½ cents on Thursday and 85½ on Friday. The Chicago markets has been quiet, with Eastward shipments af 3,000,000 bushels, crowding the elevators to their full capacity. The June exports have been large, but the stock carried over to the new crop year will not fall much below 50,000,000 in in excess of the minimum, and the crop reports are generally favorable, though uidation had reached the stock market a in excess of the minimum, and the crop reports are generally favorable, though prolonged drouth in some parts of the reports are generally favorable, though prolonged drouth in some parts of the Northwest causes apprehension, and may lessen the yield. From Omaha and some other points come reports that the real estate excitement has abated, though prices are maintained and larger sums are being expended in building. It was estimated some weeks ago, from returns at New York, where the proportion of new buildings in five months has been 4,041 per cent. to the assessed valuation of real estate, that the sum thus invested throughout the country must be very large. Official returns for five months from thirty-five cities of all sizes and in various parts of the country now show that the values of new buildings in that time was 4.12 per cent. of the assessed valuation of the assessed valuation of the distributions of all sizes and in various parts of the country now show that the values of new buildings in that time was 4.12 per cent. of the assessed valuation of the state of the values of the tent there in 1880.

various parts of the country now show that the values of new buildings in that time was 4.12 per cent. of the assessed valuation of all real estate there in 1880, and the transfers of property 18 per cent. at all points, against 14 per cent. at New York. These figures would point to an expenditure in building of \$1,300,000,000. If the same activity should last through the year it would mean the transfer of \$4,300,000,000. It need not be added that reaction and diminished activity in this direction are expected. The available money has been turned into fixed capital largely in railroad building, though the returns disappoint those who expected a larger mileage completed this year than in 1832. So far the mileage is 500 above that of last year to date but about 300 miles below the completed work to date in 1830, 1881 or 1883 and 2,500 below the record of 1882. May and June returns exceed last year's but little but the new securities listed at the stock exchange this year already exceed \$132,000,000 stock and \$133,000,000 bonds which in part accounts for the hesitation in prices. General reports are almost without exception, satisfactory, trade being prices. General reports are almost with-out exception satisfactory, trade being good for the time of the year. Collections fair or better and money in reasonable supply at all interior points. The disasters at Chicago and Cincinnati seem to have had little effect elsewhere. A most encouraging feature is the settlement as to wages in iron manufacture on a 10 per cent. advance and the closing of the builders' strike at Chicago, the shoemakers' strike in Massachusetts and the ore handlers' strike at Cleve-land. The coke strike still keeps some furnaces idle and stocks of iron west of

furnaces idle and stocks of fron west of the mountains are thought to have fallen from 140,079 tons May I to 130,000 tons. An advance in August is hoped for and old rails have risen the past week. The coal output for the half year will ex-ceed by 1,500 tons the largest previous output, and an advance in prices is again predicted. In most other branches of trade the condition is reported again predicted. In most other branches of trade the condition is reported satisfactory for the season. Monetary anxieties continue, however. The bank surplus has never been as low at this time of any previous year and the treasury has taken in \$1,500,000 gold while putting out \$1,400,000 currency. The heaviest withdrawals of bank bonds ever reported on a single day naturally attends the maturing of the last call for 4 per cents., and treasury officials are disapting 91,225,437 00 tiff-ling 142,118,017 00 cents., and treasury officials are disap-pointed because new deposits for circu-lation reach only \$1,000,000. The open supply of money is the London market, but recent events have caused some sales of stocks on foreign account, and merchandise exports from New York fall 8 per cent. below, while imports rise 18 per cent. above those of last year for June. The disbursements for interests and dividends this month, however, are estimated at \$69,000,000. The business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 155, for Canada 26, total 181, compared with 189 last week and for the corresponding week last year 179. but recent events have caused som

last week and for the corresponding week last year 179.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 1.—Dick, Meddleton & Co., proprietors of the Granite Tobacco works in this cily, made an assignment to the Fidelity Trust and Safety Vault company at 10 o'clock today. They were manufacturers of chewing tobacco. Their liabilities are estimated at \$130,000; nominal assets, \$100,000. The failure is not due to any depression in the trade, but to competition and close margins on profits.

New York, July 1.—James N. Edwards & Co., coffee dealers of 109 Water street, have assigned to Thomas T. Barr, without preferences. The firm consists of James S. Edwards and Frank E. Anthony, and some time ago were estimated.

thony, and some time ago were esti-mated to be worth \$200,000. No state-ment has yet been made, but a weeting of creditors is to be held next week and a statement given. PRIZE TARIFF ESSAYS.

A Minnesota College Man Gets Third Money. New York, July 1.—The American Protective Tariff league to-day announced the award of prizes to college students for essays on "The Advantage of a Protective Tariff to the Labor and Industries of the United States." Industries of the United States." The number of competitors was forty-eight, representing eighteen states and thirty-five colleges. Following are the awards; First prize, \$250, Crawford L. Hening, University of Pennsylvania; second prize, \$100, James H. McBride, university of Michigan; third prize, \$50, H. R. McKenzie, university of Minnesota. Fifteen silver medals were awarded, viz.: J. W. S. Young, Bucknell university, Pennsylvania; Royal Robbins, Harvard university, Mass.; George L. Robinson, Princeton college, New Jersey; Calven T. Hcckler, university of Pennsylvania; Cole S. Van Veeder, university of Virginia; Miles Tucker, university of Pennsylvania; R.J. Finley, Knox college, Illinois; G.L. Newhoff, Washington university, Missouri; D. B. Smith. Cornell college, Iowa: Herbert E. Cushman, Bates college, Maine; Edward Capplegrath, Johns Hopkins university; Frank R. Baldwin, Adebert col ege, Ohio; George A. Jepperson, Brown university, Rhoate Island; George Otis Draper, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Theodore Baumeister, College of the City of New York. The judges were Henry M. Hoyt, of Pennsylvania; Hou, George H. Ely, of Ohio; Prof. B. Denslow and Hon, Mahlon Chance, of New York, and Hon. A. M. Garland, of Illinois. number of competitors was forty-eight.

Trying Arbitration. CHICAGO, July 1.--Arbitration in the great lock-out in the building trades be-

Notes From Abroad.

Cardinal Manning and Sir Wiffred Lawson attended a temperance meeting in Farrington street Memorial hall and were heartily cheered. Caine, Johnston and Thomas Russell, Unionist members of parliament were also present. They were hooted by many in the audience and left the meeting in disgust, Smith will announce in the commons Monday that the third reading of the crimes bill will be postponed until Thursday in deference to the wishes of the opposition, who are desirous of considering the land bill.

The forther ming marriage of the emperor of China is officially announced. His wife gan to-day. Five members of the brick-

JAY GOULD.

He Talks About the Union Pacific and Himself. NEW YORK, July 1.—The World to-morrow will publish a long interview

with Jay Duld, from which the following extracts are taken:

How, in your estimation, ought the government to settle its claim against the Union Pacific?

The government ought only to exact the principal of the Union Pacific's debt to it, and ought to give the company its own time in which to pay. Then the company could watch the meney market, and when that was in a favorable state it could float a bond to pay off the indebtedness. It was never intended that the company should pay any more than the principle. The times have changed and the Union Pacific must have relief from its large debt. There must be a paring down of interest and principal to put the property nearer to a level with the roads built at modern cost. There are to be several more roads built across the continent. The Northwestern, the Burlington & Quincy and the Missouri Pacific are all extending toward the Missouri Pacific are all extending toward the Eacific. The high cost of the Union Pacific. I have got out of all properties that have any political relations."

"What particular benefit has the government derived from the construction of the Union Pacific."

The building of that road settled the Indian question and allowed a large standing army to be dispensed with. A small fore can be maintained and carried quickly from one point to another on the railroad lines to quell disturbances.

Mr. Gould, in response to the interviewer, went on to say that in making

Mr. Gould, in response to the interviewer, went on to say that in making railroad investments it was his habit to make them individually and not in combinations, that Russell Sage's methods were similar and though they frequently dealt in the same property they were not in cahoots. Mr. Gould declared that he receives no salary from any company of which he is an officer, and that when he goes on a tour of inspection over his lines he pays his own expenses. He closed by saying that the financial outlook presages an immediate improvement with increased foreign investment and gold coinage this way.

NEW YORK, July 1 .- The fact of Robert Garrett's presence in the city Thurs-day night and yesterday is an argument in support of the closing of the Balti-more & Ohio railway and telegraph deals. While here he had conferences deals. While here he had conferences with the Western people, and yesterday his lieutenants. Thomas M. King, second vice president, and J. K. Cowen, general counsel for the road, held a consultation with Henry S. Ives and the representatives of the Vandalia and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railways. Well-informed men in Wall street are convinced everything is up, and it is asserted that the deal has been practically settled with Western Union on top. It is not probable, however, that anything more will be done until Tuesday as nearly all the parties interested left town or will leave to be gone until after the Fourth.

NEW YORK, July 1 .-- Appeals have been made from the prices of wheat purchased by the grain committee of the produce exchange to cover yester-day's shortages. The superintendent of the exchange says the fault was not with the committee but with the firms who were short, and that the committee simply executed the orders given in. The irms claim that they are saddled with ten boat loads of long wheat at prices largely in excess of the July

CITY OF MEXICO, July 1.-A duel was fought yesterday between Eustace Bann, a member of one of the oldest English families resident in this city and Vincent Garron, a member of the Spanish club. Bann received a slight bullet wound in the side. Garron had his finger grazed by a bullet from his

tempts to agree upon a moderator satisfactory to both sides. No one was decided upon. The conference will be resumed to-morrow.

All the same of the recent incident at the Spanish club's ball, in which a number of notable persons were concerned. Both as elists had narrow escapes.

PORT OF ASHLAND

Special to the Globe.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 1. Arrived: Japaz, Fremont, Duluh; J. Gould, Buffalo; A. Wilson, Buffalo, railroad iron for the Duluh & Atlantic. Cleared: Japan. Buffalo; Fremont, Hancock; J. Gould, Duluh; Oregon, Bruce, ore, Cleveland: Butteroni, ore, Ashtabula; Galitea, ore, Fairport, Weather fine; hot. PORT OF WASHBURN.

Special to the Globe.

Washbun, Wis., July I.—Arrived: City of Fremont, Japan and City of Traverse, Duluth; Idaho, Buffalo, merchaddise, Cleared: Japan, Buffalo; Idaho, Duluth; Fremont, Hancock; Traverse, loading lumber. Weather calm and hot.

Special to the Globe

Hancock; Traverse, loading lumber. Weather calm and hot.

At the soo.

Sault Str. Marie, Mich., July 1.—Passed up: S. Baldwin. George Whitney, Dashing Wave, Albany, 10 a. m.; Forester, H. H. Brown, Kristone, J. S. Masten, 9:30 a. m.; C. H. Greene, Mattie C. Bell, 11:10 a. m.; V. P. Ketchum, 12:30 p. m.; City of Duluth, A. Smith, Bed Wing, 5:40 p. m.; Morgan City, 6:30 p. m. Down: Lansing Escanaba, Thomas L. Parker, S:45 p. m.; Continental, E. B. Williams, 10:20 p. m.; Omega, Monitor, H. G. Coffinsbury, K. Newcomb, 1:50 p. m.; Nipigon, Wayne, Milburn, James Fisk, 5:30 a. m.; Peerless, China, Georgian, 6:20 a. m.; S. H. Hackett, Susan C. Peck, 7:20 a. m.; Enterprise, Albacarın, M. R. Drake, 8:45 a. m.; R. P. Flower, Midland, Ram, City of Montreal, 1:35 a. m.; S. P. Ranney, Negaunee, 1:55 a. m.; Horace A. Tuttle, 12:55 p. m. Wind southwest, light and cloudy.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York—City of Chicago, from Liverpool, Helvetia, from London, Ems, from Bremen, Hammonia, from Hamburg.

Queenstown—Wyoming, Etruria and Celtic, from New York.

Only a Relic.

CHICAGO, July 1.—A sensation was caused this afternoon by the information that a dynamite bomb, with the fine that a dynamite bomo, with the fuse burned to within a quarter of an inch of the shell, was found by Judge Baker under his desk in the criminal court last Tuesday. Judge Baker presides at the room where the anarchists were tried and condemned. Believing that there had been an attempt to deston by dynamics the court building. that there had been an attempt to destory by dynamite the court building, together with the lives of those who happened to be in it at the time, Judge Baker gave the missle to his bailiff with strict injunctions of secrecy. The story was widely published, but when generally known was quickly robbed of sensational features. Mr. Smith, clerk of the court, said the bomb had been lying around under the desk for months, and is only a relic of the anarchist trial and is harmless.

A Long and Costly Trip. Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, July 1.—At sun rise to-morrow morning William H. Vanderwill pass Sandy Hook on the costly steam yacht Alva for a cruise around the world. If the plans as now arranged are carried out they will not see these shores again for nearly three years and will spend about \$15,000 a month in traveling expenses while away. Gibralter will be the first stopping place, thence up the Mediterrane and Ceylon, and all the principal cities of China and Japan and Melbourne, Australia. The return will be made across the Pacific ocean.

NEW YORK, July 1 .- Senator John Sherman is in the city for the purpose of attending a meeting of the board of of attending a meeting of the board of directors of the Fort Wayne road. Several interviews with him are published. Among other things, he says he does not know whether President Cleveland's battle flag order will hurt him or not, but thinks he will be renominated, and adds: "Gov. Hill is not known. He is known as a New York politician, of course, but I mean as a candidate for the presidency."

the presidency." Babies are always blessings, but they would become doubly blessed if the would not persist in keeping wide awake when other folks want to sleep.—Fall River Advance.

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