LIVE AT HOPE, DAKOTA.





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VOL. IX.

SAINT PAUL, MINN., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1887 .-- TWENTY PAGES.

EUROPEAN WAR CLOUDS.

France and Bulgaria the Centers of Agitations Which May Result in a Great War.

What Russia Is Able to Do as an Answer to the Bold Defiance of Prince Ferdinand.

The Boulangist Trouble Liable to Lead to Revolt Which Will Convulse All Gaul.

Probable Consequences of the Proclamation of the National League --- Foreign Notes.

By Cable to the Globe. LONDON, Aug. 13.-The action of Prince Ferdinand, of Saxe-Coburg, in going to Sofia and the demonstrations of "Boulangists" in France have again made the Bulgarian and French frontiers possible storm centers. Prince Ferdinand is a bolder man than he has been thought to be. According to latest reports, after taking the oath as Prince of Bulgaria, he will leave the country for a period in order to visit the courts of the great powers and otain their recognition. Prince Ferdinand has pre-sumbably counted the cost of this pro-ceeding beforehand, but to an outsider

it would appear to be the BEST POSSIBLE METHOD of courting the refusal of Russia if that were his object. The prince calculates that he can conciliate the zzar by dismissing the regents, dissolving the sobranje and ordering new elections. But Russia's objections to his nomination are not such as can be overcome by a stroke of policy, however decisive. Prince Ferdinand is a Catholic, and the Prince Ferdinand is a Catholic, and the caar is committed to uphold the Greek church. Prince Ferdinand is married to a grand-daughter of Louis Philippe, which makes him objectionable to the czar's closest alley—the French republic—and as a sort of climax he is an Austrian officer and friend of England. The death of M. Katkoff has only slightly increased the chances of peace in Europe. At the same time it must not be forgotten that the czar is a disciple of Kathoff, and that the set of ideas represented by the Moscow Gazette are at present dominant throughout Russia. The visit of Prince Ferdinand to Bulgaria may bring on a crisis in which the garia may bring on a crisis in which the Russian government will have to decide upon a course of action. Already leadupon a course of action. Already leading authorities are warning their respective governments through the press not to estimate too lightly the strength of the Russian empire in taking action regarding the recognition of Prince Ferdinand. These writers dwell upon the fact that of all European states, Russia has by far the largest homogeneous population, which numbers some 60,000,000. No other European people is at the same time so religious and patriotic. The Russian army in time of peace numbers between 800,000 and 900,000, and in bers between 800,000 and 900,000, and in bers between 800,000 and 900,000, and in case of war the czar could easily mobilize 4,000,000 of trained soldiers. With these resources and with a unity of feeling such as no democratic country possesses, the Russian policy in the East, which really aims at the conquest of Constantinople and of Turkey, can only be overthrown by all the only be overthrown by all the other European powers, laying aside their quarrels and combining to oppose the Russian advance. The Russians themselves believe in their own power and in their own future, and believe themselves perfectly able, in case of need, to cope with the rest of Europe. This should be borne in mind in judging of the varying phases of

THE EASTERN QUESTION that have lately amused or interested the Western European people, and which seem likely to be followed by further kaleidoscopic changes. The ezar has hitherto refused to recognize czar has hitherto refused to recognize the existence of any government in Bulgaria. He has steadfastly refused to recognize the regency and the various representative assemblies convoked by that authority. In short, the policy of the czar is to recognize no government in Bulgaria until that country is surrendered to himself. This will undoubtedly continue to be his policy and Prince Ferdinand of Coburg, or any other prince who may be elected, will have either to take his orders from St. Petersburg or to fight for his throne will have either to take his orders from St. Petersburg or to fight for his throne against the Russian empire. If Prince Ferdinand should choose the latter his action will bring with it the long-post-poned European war. This is the con-tingency that is at present making other European powers so urgent in pushing forward to completeness the organiza-tion of their navel and military detion of their naval and military de-

It is daily becoming more evident that

It is daily becoming more evident that a collision between France and Germany in the near future can only be averted by dealing a

SEVERE AND DECISIVE BLOW at the pretentions of the "Boulangists."

The action of those who "demonstrate" persistently in favor of the ex-minister of war, and who applaud to the echo every utterance that approves his attitude, serves only to exasperate a nation which is awaiting some valid pretext for war. The incidents which have of late occupied French and German diplolate occupied French and German diplolate occupied French and German diplomats in slackening the tension between the two countries have revealed nothing if they have not disclosed the fact that the policy of the former is of an undecided character. Those who find anything wonderful in the popularity of the dashing cavalry leader, Gen. Boulanger, either by reason of the suddenges of its birth or on account of its engage of the best of the suddenger. ess of its birth, or on account of its enthusiastic intensity, betray ignorance of the character of the Gaul, and especially of the Parisian Gaul, which a pecially of the Parisian Gaul, which a perusal of the revolutionary history of the country, wherein stable government appears to be an improbability, will cure. Voltaire has described the character of the dwellers in what Victor Hugo delighted to call the "city of light," as a combination of the worst qualities of the monkey and the tiger. This mischievous ferocity, or ferocious mischievousness is what at these rocious mischievous terocity, of te-rocious mischievousness,is what at pres-ent constitutes the danger to the peace of Europe. It is this very peculiarity of the French people which makes a man of the parts and idiosyncrasies of Gen. Boulanger acceptable to the Parisians. He alone is the man to give practical shape to their passionate yearning to avenge the triumphant entry of the German hordes into their city sixteen years ago. The ignomancy of the defeat which the Germans put upon their conquered foes was

quered 10es was

BROUGHT HOME
to the inhabitants of the gay city more
vividly, perhaps, than to those of any
other of the French towns. It is for this reason that La Revanche finds Paris its most earnest apostle, and there the hero of the propaganda finds his most en-thusiastic admirers and supporters. It is said, and with some of truth, that Paris degree of truth, that Paris is not France; but accepting that statement in the political sense in which is used, it is a strange fact, and one whose significance it will not be well to ignore, that all resolutions of modern times and most of the movements which

have eventuated in military action have had their origin in the capital of France. The recent "revelations," which purported to show how some ninety-four generals in the French army strove to induce Boulanger to execute a coup d'etat, promising him their active aid in the daring project, may be all moonshine and as little worthy of credence as most moderate politicians belive them to be; but for all that the fact that they have moderate politicians belive them to be; but for all that the fact that they have been invented, coupled with the other fact that their object does not choose to deny the truth of them, serves to indicate at least the desires if it does not confirm the intentions of the "Boulangists." The action, therefore, of some of the leading journals of Paris in calling upon Gen. Ferron, the present minister of war, to enforce discipline in the case of his predecessor is a welcome sign of the times, welcome in so far as it discovers an

of the times, welcome in so far as it discovers an

APPRECIATION OF THE DANGER
which recent events have given belief
to. It is hoped that this Boulanger
worship has not been permitted to go
to such lengths that the idol cannot be
cast down until the falsity of the belief
has been proved by the shedding
rivers of blood and the devastation of fair and prosperous lands. A
further hopeful incident is the breach
between M. Clemenceau and Gen. Boulanger. The leader of the Extremists
now bestows sarcasam where once he
showered laudation. The more conservative of politicians have repudiated

ENGLISH POLITICS. The Tories Practically Under the

Thumb of the Unionists. By Cable to the Globe.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—There will be an autumn of wild agitation in Ireland if the National league is proclaimed. Not only will the Nationalists endeavor to carry on the business of the league in spite of its legal suppression, but they

have restored the bill very near to the form in which it passed the commons. After the debate in the house of commons last night Mr. Smith and Mr. Balforn have been compared to the common that it is the conference with Lord Hort four held a conference with Lord Hart-ington and Mr. Chamberlain, and both of the last named gentlemen advised the withdrawal of the lord's amendment readingting rents on the basis of the value of the product of the land, to which suggestion the government lead-ers acceded. Another amendment which the Parnellite members deem next in importance to the one mentioned is that adopted by the house of lords cancelling the provision made by the cancelling the provision made by the house of commons to include in any town parks or lands of higher value than they would have for agricultural purposes, owing to their proximity to towns. The dissidents' consent to the lords cancelling this provision and moulding the measure under the command of the Unionists increases the disgust of the older Tories with the Unionists ist alliance and many of them are in-clined to kick over the traces. Lord Salisbury is doing all in his power to mitigate the irritation of his colleagues by a sympathetic avowalthathe himself dislikes the bill, but declaring at the same time that it is

that it is

THE ONLY MEASURE
that, in view of all the circumstances, has any chance of success. In addition the outspoken objections of some of the ultra Tories in the house of lords, and private remonstrances are unceasingly poured in upon the ministry against the submission of the Conservative party to a series of indignities, and to these protests a uniform response is returned. To all of these indignant communications answer is given that there is no alternaanswer is given that there is no alternative to the submission complained of but dissolution, with a general election on the issues embodied in the land bill, which would deprive the government of the vote of the Ulster Loyalists. Although the Tory jealousy of the dissidents' influence increases, Lord Salisbury adheres to his policy of cementing the Conservative-Unionist alliance during the coming recess. Mr. Goschen intends to hold an early conference with Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain on the subject of the security of his seat for Hawkhurst, and when Lord Salisbury returns from his French seat, Chalet Cecil, near Eppe, Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen are to visit Haffield house, where

promised, however, but it is altogether likely without any intention of producing them. The ministry believes that the country will appreciate a period of quiescence and freedom from Irish legislation and will be in no haste to reopen questions which have agitated the present session, except under the pressure of a clamor they do not expect. The government continues to resist power-

a pront, which even he concedes, now-ever, is not now the case. His remedy is to provide increased railway facilities and to provide improved methods of handling the crop, but it is doubtful if capitalists can be persuaded to furnish necessary funds, much as they might desire to antedate the millennium when the detested American producer shall while Ireland is pacific would work a grave sort of injury to the government in the present temper of the English electorate and the government on this ground will oppose the idea to the last,

showered laudation. The more conservative of politicians have repudiated the "revelations" in which they were made to figure as supporters of a proposed, or as they now avow, mythical coup d'etat. These and similar features of the situation are encouraging to the lovers of the peace, but, whilst they are accepted as good omens, it would be folly on the part of true friends of France to ignore Boulanger's power for evil, and worse than folly to neglect any opportunity to check-mate his movements towards a revanche.

spite of its legal suppression, but theywill be assisted by a large body of 1chglish members of parliament. If the
cabmet, at the meeting next week,
should decide to proclaim the National
league a large contingent of opposition
members of parliament will go to Ireland and take up its case, and it is probable that some of the leading members
of the Liberal party
WILL GO ALSO.

If Mr. Balfour, the chief secretary for
Ireland, finds that he has to deal with a
constitutional movement headed by

Ireland, finds that he has to deal with a constitutional movement headed by English Liberals and Irish Home Rulers there willsbe some likelihood of the crimes act breaking to pieces in his hands. The threat of a number of leading Radicals to join the National league in case it is proclaimed has undoubtedly been the cause of the hesitating policy of the cabinet. Already three cabinet councils have been held to consider the proclaiming of the league, and as yet no decision has been reached. There is wide disagreement between the Conservatives and Liberals as to the work of the session of parliament. The Conservatives count up the achievements of the year on one hand and appear to be mightily pleased with the result. The Liberals, on the other hand, intend to go to the country with the cry that the government cannot legislate. Before the who have really more at stake at the hands of their constituents than the Tories have. Gen. Buller was in Lon-don last Tuesday and reported fully the

tithes bill has been abandoned. rule in a letter, wherein he states that he has not objected, nor does he now object, to binding the Irish legislature to a sphere of powers distinctly enumerated. Lord Hartington, however, to whom Mr. Gladstone's recent offers have been submitted, has flatly declined to further consider the project of a conference between himself and Mr. Gladstone's Although an appearent true was stone. Although an apparent truce was concluded betwen Russia and England in the settlement of the Afghan frontier question, the military preparations in India and Turkestan point to an event-ful struggle for possession of the strat-egic points in the ameer's dominions Reports from Simea state that troops in large force are held in readiness to re-occupy Candahar and Cabul in the event of the death of the ameer or his overthrow by the rebels. AMERICAN WHEAT. England Hates to Buy It, But

A PROGRAMME
for the coming session of parliament
will be drafted and discussed. Then it
will be seen that Lord Hartington is becoming more and more a minister and dictator, though without office. It is now well known that he has written to Lord Salisbury that he will undertake the responsibilities of office whenever Lord Salisbury finds a position for him, but he demands the ministry shall be reconstructed and the Hatfield programme formulated and agreed to beforehand. The programme as proposed gramme formulated and agreed to be-forehand. The programme as proposed by Lord Hartington—and there is no doubt his plans will be adopted—in-cludes proposals for English and Scotch ocal governments, a bill providing for the government of Ireland and an Irish land purchase bill. These bills may be promised, however, but it is altogether likely without any intention of producgovernment continues to resist power-ful Tory pressure to proclaim the Na-tional league and the dissident influen-has also demanded this question. To

MINNETONKA TOURISTS LEAVING FOR HOME "Have you forgotten anything, Flora?" heartily supported by the Unionists everybody except the farmer at home, who are actually so inconsiderate as to clamor for protection, without which, as they assert, farming in England will soon be one of the lost arts.

don last Tuesday and reported fully the operation of the league, and upon his report the ministry have placed great reliance. The Parnellites, however, are not disposed to trust the government power of resistance to Tory clamor too far and are keeping close watch lest the ministry should attempt a sudden coup by asking the sanction of parliament to proclaim the league on the eve of prorogation and when the business of the session seems to be closed.

A "whip" has been issued calling upon the Parnellite members to attend the house of commons Thursday next. Sir William Vernon Harcourt is contemplating a visit to Dublin, where he proposes to deliver a speech. W. H. Paris, Aug. 13.—Gen. Ferron, minister of war, addressing the artillery school last night, stated that he had acschool last night, stated that he had accepted office because he was convinced that serious causes of weakness in the military organization of the country would continue so long as complex bills, requiring years to carry out the changes they proposed, were presented to parliament, and because of his belief that unless efficacious measures of detail were in the meanwhile speedily adopted the country might be exposed to the greatest danger. "Parliament," Ferron continued, "sympathized with my fears and intentions, and, after adopting two continued, "sympathized with my lears and intentions, and, after adopting two clauses of the recruiting bill, passed two less ambitious measures, which will add largely to the efficiency of the infantry and cavalry arms, taking only a few weeks instead of years in accomplishment. I intend to proceed in the same manner with measures relating to proposes to deliver a speech. W. H. Smith is expected to announce in the house of commons on Monday that the sion to Unionists in the matter of home rule in a letter, wherein he states that same manner with measures relating to the artillery and engineers, and I feel convinced that parliament will heartily assist me, and thus we will best insure

> BULGARIA. Prince Ferdinand Received With Enthusiasm.

the maintenance of peace.

The French Army.

RUSTCHUK, Aug. 13.-Prince Ferdinand arrived here last night. His comng was announced by salvos of artillery. The houses and streets were pro-fusely decorated and the whole town was illuminated. A banquet in the prince's honor was given during the evening and Prince Ferdinand delivered an oration in the Bulgarian language, his remarks being received with great the bulgarian language. enthusiasm. Vast multitudes assembled enthusiasin. Vast multitudes assembled to meet the prince, and extraordinary enthusiasm was displayed. At the banquet in the evening M. Nikiforoff, who was one of the leaders of the conspiracy which resulted in the deposition of Prince Alexander, in propering a teast to Prince. Egedinand experience of the conspiration of Prince of the P London, Aug 13 .- A comparison of various reports recently submitted to sing a toast to Prince Ferdinand, exparliament, bearing upon the question pressed confidence in the fidelity of the prince, and in his ability to maintain the independence of Bulgaria. He also said: "We will cover the Balkans with pression that in spite of their hopeful tone John Bull still suffers an agony of helpless rage at being compelled to pur-chase as largely as he is yet doing from corpses rather than allow enemies to enter our country." After the feast Prince Ferdinand was lifted upon the shoulders of some of the officers present American markets. He takes what com-fort he can in deprecating the quality of the importations, whether wheat, cheese, meats or fruits, and fears the deteriorations of Britons from feeding upon the inferior viands that, together with the horrible Yankee and carried in triumph from the ban-

Has To.

of England's food supply, gives the im-

American markets. He takes what com-

climate, he believes have so fearfull

pendence upon America for a supply of that all-important cereal. But after years of waiting and enormous expendi-

ture all that has been attained toward that relief is embodied in the report of Agricultural Director Smeaton, the con-cluding portions of which are

RIDICULOUSLY FEEBLE

RIDICULOUSLY FEEBLE
as contrasted with the rose-colored accounts embraced in the report of the
future of the Indian wheat trade. According to the latter America is to be
undersold first and foremost and afterward, through inability to compete,
brought to the brink of bankruptcy, or
at least reduced to such a state of humility that the agrazian government

mility that the agrarian government will have to abolish all tariffs and beg the British manufacturer to pour his goods into American markets at his own

price, a consummation long and earnestly prayed for. Mr. Smeaton says that the generally conceived opinion as to the inferiority of Indian wheat is wholly erroneous, as a close examination will show that it is not of such peop quilty as expects, have always

poor quality as experts have always considered it, and that when its real merits are acknowledged and its mar-ket price advanced, it may be grown at

a profit, which even he concedes, how-

and carried in triumph from the banquet hall.

Sofia, Aug. 13.—A tedeum was sung in the cathedral to-day in honor of Prince Ferdinand. Archbishop Clement in an address said there was reason to hope that the prince would find means to reconcile Russia to approve his assumption of the Bulgarian throne. Under the prince everybody in the country would be able to freely express his opinions without fear of arrest.

Constantinople, Aug. 13.—The cabinet held a long sitting to-day, discussclimate, he believes have so fearfully lowered the moral, mental and physical condition of their descendants in America. Buying American wheat is, to the proud Englishman, only a little less obnoxious than purchasing that commodity from the wily Russian knocking at the gates of India, and it is to the last-named country that its masters look for relief from their galling dependence upon America for a sumply of inet held a long sitting to-day, discussing the telegram received from Prince

BLAINE.

from Dublin says:

He Deliberately Snubs His Irish Friends. CHICAGO, Aug. 13 .- The News' cable

If on Dubin Says.

It expresses it but mildly to say that the
Irish Nationalists are angry over Mr. Blaine's
flight. Davitt was peculiarly chagrined,
after having hurried into Dublin for the exdight. Davitt was peculiarly chagrined, after having hurried into Dublin for the express purpose of urging Mr. Blaine to permit himself to be honored by the Irish organization, to find him gone. Mr. Blaine certainly adhered to his original proclamation that he would in no manner interfere in European politics. But, it is thought, he might have been more couragous than to shun his Irish admireres. He had given them every reason to believe that he would gnally become their gnest in Dublin, and they, sensitive to the jealousies of the situation, and anxious out of a true regard for his welfare, had decided to make the reception or banquet, or whatever the affair might be, non-political. It was when assured of this considerate determination by the lord mayor that Mr. Blaine wavered in his recently-formed purpose to avoid public entertainment here and shifted the responsibility of declining to Mrs. Blaine. Notwithstanding the intimation in his letter to the lord mayor that he would hasten to the continent, Mr. Blaine left instructions that his mall be forwarded to Liverpool, and told other persons that he would visit Chester and neighboring points of interest before going south.

The Cholers

LONDON, Aug. 13 .- At Malta during the past twenty-four hours there were the detested American producer shall be shut out from British markets and twelve England's people, to the satisfaction of deaths. twelve new cases of cholera and two

A FEMALE FRAUD.

F.M

A Woman Who Turns Out to be Homely and a Liar.

Mr. Riddleberger Rescued From Jail by Friends.

imagination, but her heighbors believed implicity in her stories until city reporters saw her yesterday. They identified her as a women who seventh months ago was taken in by charitable people who found her fainting in the street and gave her shelter until her lies and ungoverable temper made her intelegrated. and gave her shelter until her hes and ungovernable temper made her intolerable, when they shipped her. Mrs. McKearnan, the woman she was defending against Mary Jennings, is a washerwoman who had charge of Winchester cottage. Dolores is twenty-eight and homely enough to stop a clock. Still two men of substance put \$1,000 faith in her by going her bail till Monday.

RIDDLEBERGER.

He is Released From Jail By a Large Mob. WINCHESTER, Va., Aug. 13.—The cir umstances leading up to the arrest of Senator Riddleberger are related as follows by an eye witness: On Thursday W. C. Jones was tried for larceny and the jury found that he was insane. Jones was a client of Senator Riddle berger's and the verdict made the sena tor angry. He was accused of writing a placard and giving a boy \$2 to haul Jones up and down the town, the latter displaying the placard meanwhile, which had written on it: "Verdict— Bill Jones not guilty, but insane. Jury insane, lawyers insane, court insane in the main." The noise occasioned by the main." The noise occasioned by this display disturbed the proceedings of the court, then in session, and the commonwealth's attorney, J. C. Baker, had the judge issue an order for Senator Riddleberger to appear before Judge Newman and show cause why he (Riddleberger) should not be fined and improved for ridicalling the judge and

LONDON, Aug. 13 .- "Loyal Love" was would hear argument. Senator Riddle-lierger would not sit down and the dourt fined him \$25. He then defied the dourt and said: "This court shall not send me to jail." Judge Newman then told the sheriff to take the senator to jail for five days. Senator Riddleberger said he would like to see the man who could take him to jail, and Sheriff Whit-man at once arrested the senator and locked him up. This action caused much excitement, and this morning at 2 o'clock a mob of 100 men, supposed to "A Political Trick." NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- The Socialists'

be from Edinburg, in this county, scaled the walls of the jail yard and took the senator out on ladders. Senator Rid-dleberger is on the street at this writ-

Boodler McGarigle. CHICAGO, Aug. 13 .- An application for extradition papers for the return of Boodler McGarigle is in process of preparation by State's Attorney Grinnell and will be completed within a few days. The document will be very voluminous, containing a complete narrative of the escape and subsequent investigations before the grand jury, also numerous depositions. It will be sent to the governor of the state and by him to the governor of the state and by him to the president at Washington.

o'clock a mob of 100 men, suppos

Hope to Get Free. CHICAGO, Aug. 13 .- The convicted poodlers in the county jail were in high spirits to-day over an alleged discovery by their lawyers that according by their lawyers that according to a precedent established in the supreme court of this state their trial was technically informal, and, therefore, void. Thiree terms of court elapsed, the beodlers claim, from the time the indictments against them were returned before they were tried. Such a case in 1877 resulted in a verdict being set aside. The boodlers' case was called up on the last day allowable by law and continued until the next term. They say no notice was given them that the case would be called up that day and consequently the term had in fact elapsed. Lawyers outside of the city who were seen this afternoon do not attach great importance to the point, but say there is uncertainty enough about the whole question to make it interesting.

An Editor Shot.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 13 .- Adolph Zenneck, editor and proprietor of the New Orleans Mascot, a weekly paper, was shot and fatally wounded in his office to-day by Daniel Brown, a mechanic. Brown called at the office of the Mascot to seek an explanation and correction of an article which appeared in the Mascot this meaning. in the Mascot this morning. Angry words passed, followed by scuffle, dur-ing which Brown was pushed partly down stairs. Zenneck followed him down, when Brown recovering himself, drew a pistol at the same moment that Zenneck drew his. Both men opened fire and three rounds were discharged. At the third report Zenneck fell, a ball having pierced his right thigh, severing the femeral artery. Brown is young man of twenty-two years, while Zenneck is upward of fifty years of age.

Safely Locked Up.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- Mrs. Harvey, who attempted to kill Col. Deming short time ago by shooting him, and who would not prosecute her, was taken to the tombs to-day and locked up, having been indicted by the grand jury. No bail was fixed in the case.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 13.-Charles Apfel shot his wife yesterday afternoon and then committed suicide by blowing out his brains. Apfel was twenty-five years of age and his wife was five years younger. They had not lived happily together.

Murder and Suicide.

Forced to a Verdict.

PETERSBURG, Va., Aug. 13.—The jury in the Langston case to-night rendered a verdict of murder in the second degree and fixed the term of imprison-ment at eight years. Five times the jury declared their inability to agree and finally rendered a verdict on positive instructions of the court. Langston's counsel gave notice of an appeal for a

new trial. Mrs. Potter's New Play.

produced at the Gaiety theater this produced at the Gaiety theater this evening with Mrs. James Brown Potter as Inez. The plot is slight, but the dialogue is bright and vivacious. The east is a capital one, including Kyrle Bellew. Mrs. Potter's part is an unusually trying one, but is more suited to her, and shows her to greater advantage than any of her previous roles. She has much improved in her acting and was recalled three times. The play proved a success. Calls for the author were not answered.

conference committee met to-night and

adopted resolutions to the effect that their expulsion from the United Labor

their expulsion from the United Labor party was only a political trick that should awaken suspicion among honest workers in the cause of labor. It was further resolved that the principles of the Socialistic party would be upheld at the Syracuse convention. Massachusetts Democracy. Boston, Aug. 13 .- The Democratic

ate committee decided this morning to hold the next convention at Worcester on Tuesday, Sept. 20. It was decided that the convention should choose four delegates and four alternates to the next national Democratic convention. Bismarck in Good Health.

BERLIN, Aug. 13 .- Prince Bismarck arrived at Kissingen this evening from Babelsberg. He was accompanied by his secretary, Dr. Bottenberg. chancelor is in splendid health.

The Afghan War.

BOMBAY, Aug. 13.—Advices from Afghanistan say that the Ghilzais were defeated in a battle with the ameer's troops at Gholanhyde on the 3d inst.

ANXIOUS TO BE ANNEXED.

The Citizens of Manitoba Looking Eagerly Forward to a Union With the Great Republic.

They Are Tired of the Tyranny and Cor ruption of the Average Dominion Government.

Des Moines Republicans and Democrats Break Over Party Lines on the Prohibition Issue.

A Fiendish but Futile Attempt at Train Wrecking Near Nebraska City, Nebraska.

Special to the Globe.
WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 13.—Prof.
Goldwin Smith, now here, will address
a meeting on commercial union with
the United States next Monday. The

a meeting on commercial union with the United States next Monday. The feeling here is quite ripe for such a union, and prominent citizens are preparing to take the question up actively. It would have been done long ago but for the danger of the imputation that Manitoba was anxious to annex to the States, and it was thought that to take such a stand would give enemies in the East a chance to call the province disloyal and so damage the interests of the Red river valley. Annexation is openly talked on the streets by staid old citizens, who are thoroughly tired of the tyrany and corruption of the Dominion government, and who regard annexation as the only way out of the muddle. A Commercial Union club will be formed at once to push the work forward. It is probable that Wiman and Butterworth will be invited to visit here shortly. A dispatch from Sherman and party, who are now in the Rocky mountains says they are enjoying the scenery very much. The senator has caught a slight cold.

Split on Prohibition.

Special to the Globe.
DES MOINES, Io., Aug. 13.—The Polk county Republicans to-day nominated county Republicans to-day nominated two Prohibitionists for the legislature and a complete county ticket of the same material. An independent Republican high license movement is being organized, and already 600 Republicans have signed a paper pledging themselves to vote a license ticket. The Democrats will probably combine with them and carry the county. The feeling against prohibition among the business men in Des Moines is intense.

Attempted Train Wrecking.

NEBRASKA CITY, Aug 13.—A report has just reached here of a fiendish attempt at train wrecking on the Burlingtempt at train wrecking on the Burlington & Missouri River road at a place ten miles west of this city last night. As a passenger train was crossing a trestle bridge across a deep ravine the wood work was discovered to be on fire. An investigation disclosed the fact that the stringers and braces were entirely consumed and the bridge in a shaky condition. The train was unusually light and this alone prevented a frightful catastrophe. Detectives are working up the matter.

Cast Illegal Votes.

Special to the Globe.

Melrose, Mt., Aug. 13.—At a special school meeting to-night 124 votes were cast in favor of extending the term of months, and 144 votes against. entire vote against the schools, all except two were illegal on account of being on ruled paper, and an appeal has been taken to the courts.

A Street Car Robbed.

Special to the Globe. DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 13 .- A bold robbery of a street car driver's moneybox, containing \$20.50 and several dollars' worth of tickets, occurred last night about 10 o'clock in the east end of the city. The car was unoccupied and had left the track. The driver stepped off to replace it, when three men standing near by snatched the box and ran off with it. There is no trace of the thieves.

The Iowa G. A. R.

DES MOINES, Io., Aug. 13.—The executive council af the G. A. R. department of Iowa decided to-day that the department commander and staff and all other officials belonging to head-quarters, would leave here by special train over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy for the St. Louis encampment,

To Join the Rifle Team. Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 13.—Lieut. Tear, Sergt. Dodge and Corp. Lang, of Tear, Sergt. Dodge and Corp. Lang, or Company K, Second regiment, Minne-sota National guards, are appointed members of the regimental rifle team, which meets at Fort Snelling in Sep-

Unearthing Skeletons. Special to the Globe.

CLEARWATER, Minn., Aug. 13 .- A crew of men is digging into some of the numerous mounds around Clearwater Lake, about ten miles from this village A number of human skeletons and ancient iron tools have been unearthed, and the work still goes on. Considerable excitement prevails in the neighborhood.

Special to the Globe.

HURON, Dak., Aug. 13.—Two inches of rain fell here during last night. James O'Haire, of a Duluth, Watertown & Pacific surveying party was drowned here to-day while swimming the river. His parents are residents of Cato, Wis., his own home being in Watertown,

The Blomberg Quartette.

special to the Globe. PERHAM, Minn., Aug. 13 .- One of th four babes of Mrs. Blomberg, at New York Mills, Otter Tail county, died. There is very little hopes of raising the

Bishop Foss. Special to the Globe.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Aug. 13.—Bishop Foss and wife arrived in the city to-day. He holds services here to-morrow.

FORT MADISON, Io., Aug. 13.—The Catholic church at St. Paul, eighteen

miles west of here, was totally destroyed by a cyclone which swept over this sec-tion this evening. Much other damage was done. A "Hold the Fort" Gavel. CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 13.-At

the assembly this evening an interest-ing incident occurred when, in the presence of 6,000 persons, Col. J. C. Court-ney, of Atlanta, Ga., general auditor of the Western Atlantic railroad and a member of the International Sunday school executive committee, presented, from Joseph M. Brown, general freight and passenger agent and a son of Sena-

tor Joseph E. Brown, to Chancellor J. H. Vincent a pine gavel made from the famous signal tree which stood on the famous signal tree which stood on the summit of Altoona mountain to which Gen. Sherman, from Kenasaw mountain, fifteen miles away, signalled to Gen. Corse, over the heads of the Confederate troops, to hold his position until Federal reinforcements could arrive. This incident was the basis for the late P. P. Bliss' well known "Hold the Fort, for I Am Coming." Chancellor Vincent made a happy response and the utmost enthusiasm was manifested. Afterward, Charles E. Bolton gave his illustrated lecture on "The American Civil War."

CALLED DOWN.

An Insurance Company Must Res duce Its Capital One-Half.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 13.—Superine tendent of Insurance Maxwell makes the following report: The examination of the condition and business of the Phenix Insurance Company of Brook-lyn, on which the insurance department lyn, on which the insurance department examiners have been engaged for over five months, has been completed and the examiners' report filed in the department. The report shows that the company's capital stock of \$1,000,000 was Dec. 31, 1886, impaired \$98,959, and June 39, 1887, it was impaired \$436,562. In consequence of this impairment Maxwell has directed the officers of the company to make a requisition on the stocks. well has directed the officers of the company to make a requisition on the stockholders to pay in the amount of the deficiency, or to call the board of directors together to take immediate steps for the reduction of the capital of \$500,000, under the provisions of the statute applicable to such cases. It is understood the company will at once reduce its stock to the amount stated. The company was founded in 1853, and does a large business throughout the country.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. How the Various Cereals Flucture

ated Yesterday. pecial to the Globe. CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—"Corn will be weaker and wheat stronger," remarked a trader, with a large wisdom tooth, at 9:15 this morning. At 9:34 September corn had dropped to 414c, and wheat had advanced to 69%c. The man whose forecast of the market was correct does not claim to possess a very large wisdom tooth, but he reads the commercial columns and buys crop news of Farmer Prime, of Dwight, Ill. If he supported his convictions by buying in accordance with his expressed judgment, he has made money enough to-day to spend the summer at Saratoga. About all of to-day's action was confined to the opening half hour. September wheat went up \(\frac{1}{2} \) (2. September corn dropped \(\frac{1}{2} \) (2. September corn dropped \(\frac{1}{2} \) (2. September corn dropped \(\frac{1}{2} \) (3. September at 85.02\(\frac{1}{2} \) (4. September lard brought \(\frac{1}{2} \) (5. The weather report this morning promises local rains for Minnesota, Wisconsin Iowa and the northern portions of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Missouri, Before it obtained "a good, strong hold," September wheat moved up to 70\(\frac{1}{2} \) (5 to-day, and a more confident sentiment was developed all around. Heavy trading in corn was done at \(\frac{1}{2} \) (6. The receipts of wheat at Chicago were less than shipments by \(28,600 \) bu, while the excess of shipments of corn over redecipts was \(\frac{5}{2} \) (900 bu. St. Louis received \(\frac{9}{2} \), (900 bu of wheat and Toledo 71,000. Better than any other one consideration, however, was the promise, already more than half implied by the figures, which set forth the visible supply of wheat on Monday. It is anticipated that a decrease will be the inevitable exhibit, than which there could be now more substantial bull argument. had advanced to 69% c. The man whose forecast of the market was correct does

Poisoned Candy and Cream.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 13 .- Yellow chrome or some other equally deadly compound, seems to have become an active ingredient of Pittsburg confectionery, as no less than twenty-three persons living in the Seventeenth ward are lying more or less ill from the effects of poison. A cake had been purchased and all of them had eaten of it. They were taken violently ill, but none have died. S. J. Logue, the grocer who sold the cake, alleges that he purchased it in a halow

Logue, the grocer who sold the cake, alleges that he purchased it in a baker shop in the east end.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 13.—Twelve guests at the Allen house, a summer boarding house at Weir Center, were poisoned by eating ice cream yesterday. Several were quite seriously ill for a time, but medical aid was summoned.

and all are now getting along comforta

Bishop of Nova Scotia. HALIFAX, Aug. 13.—Bishop William S. Murray, of Iowa, who was on Monday, chosen by the Nova Scotia synod as a bishop of Nova Scotia, was selected as a compromise candidate, the high and low church parties having come to a deadlock over their respective candidates. The bishop of Illinois addressed the synod and expressed the belief that the transfer of an American bishop to a British colonial see would contribute a great deal toward the unity of the churches. Bishop Perry is expected. churches. Bishop Perry is expected here soon from England. In case h) declines to accept the office to which he has been elected, the selection of a

bishop will be referred to the arch-bishops of York and Canterbury and the bishop of London. A Mayor Married.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 13. - At 10 o'clock this morning Amor Smith, mayor of Cincinnati, was very quietly married to Miss Ida Sennet, at the residence of the Rev. Rust, who officiated.

Mr. Smith has been a widower thirteen years and has several children, one of whom, Alvin, aged twenty-three, a clerk in the probate court, was so in-censed at his father's marriage that he censed at his father's marriage that he refused to attend the company. The bride is aged thirty-three. She was a popular clerk in, a dry goods store on Rice street.

Why He Killed Himself.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—All doubt as to the cause of the suicide of Frederick J. Horton, who killed himself some days ago, after leaving a letter requesting his parents to be kind to Eva Keppal, the sixteen-year-old girl to whom he was attached, was dispelled to-day when the certificate was recorded in the health department of Brooklyn of the birth of a male child on Aug. 9, at No. 75 Clermont avenue, the residence of its mother, Eva Keppal, whose age is given as sivteen wears.

He is Very Sorry.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- The Catholic News of to-morrow will state on authority that Rev. Father Curran has expressed to the archbishop his sorrow that his presence at recent picnic in company with McGlynn has been interpreted as favoring contumacy and disrespect to the holy see, and he has promised to abstain in the future from anything that may give rise to such an anything that may give rise to such an interpretation.

Democratic club of California has appointed a committee of seven to consult with the state and city authorities with a view to extending to President Cleve-land a formal invitation to visit Cali-

Wanted in California. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13 .- The state