ST. PAUL, MINN., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1890.

Enumerator Davis Pours Hot Shot Into Supervisor Smith

And Claims His Work Was Done Under Written Instructions.

Correcting a Rumor of an Enumerator Bolting Into Canada.

"Is Smith right or wrong?" This question was asked a thousand times about the city yesterday, and current sentiment may be summed up thus "Every public assurance of the accu-

racy of the St. Paul census was based on repeated statements by Supervisor Smith that all was right. He must now vindicate himself, or stand convicted." He has plenty of friends about the city who stand by him and declare that in spite of the fact that appearances and Porter's report were against him, he would come out all right. It was confidence in Smith, as much as anything else, that induced a party of gentlemen to organize yesterday morning and proceed to a thorough investigation of the specific cases pointed out by Supt. Porter and published yesterday morning. This committee employed competent men, and had each separate place visited, with the exceptions of the Globe, Pioneer Press and Union buildings, the hotels and the union depot. It will be remembered that Supt. Porter, relaying largely upon an insurance atlas. It will be remembered that Supt. Porter, relying largely upon an insurance atlas, had pointed out a long list of houses, principally upon Wabasha, Seventh, Cedar, Jackson a nd Wacouta streets, where an unreasonable number of persons had been returned. The committee reported, last night, that in every single case their agents had verified the enumerators' returns. Said a member of the committee:

committee:

"We have obtained enough evidence to knock Mr. Porter's insurance atlas silly. Take, for instance, the case at 331 West Fourth, which Porter could not find. We found that the house opened on both Fourth and Franklin, and had the same number on each. Porter claimed that there was no such number as 161½ West Third, yet we found it was correct, and that Charles J. Johnson had put on that number himself. We found every one of the eighteen cases of differences in number from his atlas to be absolutely correct. Alt of this was telegraphed to Washington to-night, and will be laid before Secretary Noble, to show him how absurd is Mr. Geographer Gannett's atlas for this work."

papers and round that the enumerators returns were correct. An example of this is found at Nos. 446, 448 and 450 Wabasha, where Mr. Porter seemed to find evidences of fraud in the number of people found. The location is on the st side of Wabasha, between Seventh east side of wabasha, between Seventh and Eighth streets, and a trip through the building yesterday showed even more people than the enumerator discovered. At 450 Wabasha is A. Engle's bakery, which returned ten persons. As a matter of fact it contained twelve on Inval whele on the second floor were that June 1, while on the second floor were that many more, including a dentist and his family, two dressmaking establish ments and a room occupied by two men as a sleeping apartment. The returns from 446 and 448 were similarly corrob-

UNDER SMITH'S ORDERS.

Enumerator Davis Tells a Plain Story of a Troublesome District. L. I. Davis, the enumerator of District 171, which includes Wabasba and East Seventh streets, was interviewed by the GLOBE yesterday relating to the discrepancies and charges of fraud in connection with his enumeration, made by Superintendent Porter in the pro-ceedings before Secretary Noble.
"I am astonished to see that Mr. Smith told the authorities that he had always been suspicious of my work." said Mr. Davis, "for I worked strictly under his instructions and did nothin but what I was authorized to do. When I turned my schedules in, Mr. Smith complimented me on the character of my work, and then assigned me to extra work in five other districts. More than that, I was one of three out of 125 enu-merators selected by Mr. Smith to go over and correct the returns of the other enumerators, and was appointed on his recommendation by the census on his recommendation by the census bureau to do this work of revision. I had previously passed a civil service examination. I say this much in reexamination. I say this much in rebuttal of the charge of incompetency which Mr. Smith is pleased to prefer against me. I reside in the district where I worked and think I ought to have been familiar with my field of operations. I say this much—if there was any fraudulent work in the returns of my district, Mr. Smith is responsible for it. I did exactly what he sponsible for it. I did exactly what he told me to do, and Mr. Smith went over my schedules in my presence and pro-nounced them correct. Now, as to some of the flaws that were picked in my re-I found ninety-two persons in No. 27 East Seventh street, and Mr. Porter says there is no house there. Anybody can walk around there now and see the four-story white brick baild-ing which stands there and has for years been a tenement house. The years been a tenement house. The number is marked plainly on the entrance door. I found ninety-two peeple who lodged there, and I so enumerated them. Most of them. If not all of them, are there to-day. The three houses on the corner of Eighth and Cedar, in which I am said to have listed thirty persons to the family, are well-known houses of prostitution. I found between fifty and sixty persons in the three houses who claimed to be permanent lodgers, and I so enumerated them. I took such names as the inmates gave me; whether they are right names or not I don't know, nor do I care. I complied with the law. Now as to the number enumerated at the Market restaurant. Mrs. Burns, the wife of restaurant. Mrs. Burns, the wife of the proprietor, who is cashier and book-keeper, informed me when I visited that place that a number of railroad emoyes, some seventy-five or eighty, ere, had their laundrying done th and were registered on the poll books as being residents there, although they slept in cars and cabooses. I had some doubt as to enumerating them as resi-

Mr. Smith afterwards approved it. In any instance where I had doubts about the residence of an individual being in my district I invariably referred the matter to Mr. Smith, and always acted under his personal instructions. Mr. Smith gave very strict orders to all the enumerators, and I have known instances, where enumerators rebelled against his instructions because their private conscience and individual stances, where enumerators rebelled against his instructions because their private conscience and individual judgment did not approve of his instructions, he would threaten to report them to the census bureau for dereliction of duty. There is a complaint that too many persons were listed in office buildings and in the large business houses. I think I can explain that. There are a great many single men who work in offices and in various business establishments. They are never at the lodging places during the day time, and it was in the daytime the enumerators were at work. Consequently Mr. Smith gave orders to all the enumerators to catch these persons at their places of business and enumerate them there. That is why the returns show such a big proportion of people located in business blocks. I hear that some of our boys have skipped for Canada, but I am going to stay right here in the United States antil I get my pay from the government. I did honest work and earned every cent that is due me. If my work was not done according to law, Supervisor Smith is to blame for it, and not myself, for he was my chief and I followed his instructions to the letter."

HE DIDN'T SKIP.

Investigation Refutes One of the

Current Census Stories. There was a well defined rumor about the streets yesterday that Enumerator Boles, in whose district the Pioneer Press building is located, had skipped to Canada. In connection with it was a story that Fred Driscoll Jr. had advised the move and furnished the money. A little investigation by the GLOBE showed that is certainly no truth in the showed that is certainly no truth in the latter, and probably none in the former story. Mr. Boles is very well connected in the city, and bears a first-rate reputation everywhere. His brother was seen yesterday and told the following story: "My brother is now out West on a trip, and we do not know his exact location. We have received letters regularly as he proceeded, and in a day or two will learn his location. As soon as we do so we will telegraph him to return at once and make a statement. He is not running away, and will be able to show his work was all right. He has

show his work was all right. He has nothing to fear, and his statement will make a clear showing."

Fred Driscoll Jr. laughed when told what was said of him. "Oh, they say that, do they? How absurd! There is no shadow of truth about it. I don't think I ever sucke three words with Boles in

Mr. Geographer Gannett's atlas for this work."

Many private individuals also looked up the specific cases reported in the papers and found that the enumerators' in the situation here. Yesterday's panicky editorial in the Pioneer Press is reported in the morning papers here, and impairs our standing, but does not stop the work of the committee. We shall go to the bottom of the charges, and prepare a statement for Secretary Noble that will vindicate St. Paul from Porter's evening agnerious. There are ter's sweeping aspersions. only three classes of alleged irregular-

mitted to be fraudulent, which has been already recounted.
Second—The cases resting solely on

second—The cases resting solely on the correctness of the insurance map and the so-called "expert's" examination thereof.

We have already progressed far enough to warrant us in the belief that all these will be straightened out.

Third—The cases of enumerations in the business blocks. The validity of these rests on a construction of the law

these rests on a construction of the law.

The schedules do not allege, as Mr.
Porter assumes and the Pioneer Press seems to suppose, that these people "lodge" in these buildings. The official instructions to the enumerators say that the definition of the terms "usual place of abode," etc., rest largely on their discretion.

As only a tenth of the babitues of the

As only a tenth of the habitues of the Pioneer Press block were returned, it would seem that the enumerator had tried to be discreet. He certainly attempted no "fraud" unless he knew some of these men had been counted elsewhere. If the secretary rules these names out he must purge the returns of every city in the Union, for so far as we can learn all have followed the same system. We shall present the facts to the secretary as we find them. So far the secretary as we find them. So far as they exculpate St. Paul they will inure to our benefit. So far as they invalidate the returns we shall admi them and consent to the logical sequence. In case of a recount of the suspected districts, if individual acts of fraud are developed we shall demand the punishment of the offenders. If any general, permeating system of fraud is discovered we will consent to a recount willingly. But the probabilities are overwhelmingly against the alternative last named. Our case is brightening every hour.

Kruse Is at Work. Kruse, the census supervisor, was on hand yesterday in Minneapolis, and immediately assumed the duties of his po sition. He and E. J. Davenport were in consultation the greater part of the day. When asked concerning his plans,

Mr. Kruse said:

Mr. Kruse said:

"I have no plans as yet. Mr. Davenport and I were in consultation this morning, and will be again this afternoon. I intend to count all the people in Minneapolis and no more, and do it as quickly as possible. I do not know how many men will be employed, nor whether or not any of the old enumerators will be used. My plans will be more definite to-morrow. I hope to be able to start in good shape Monday." able to start in good shape Monday.'

A Sensation in Store. Dr. Blanchard, one of the experts sent out by the census bureau to examine the contents of the famous Minneington last night to make his report to the census bureau. When interviewed by the Globe reporter as to the concluons he had arrived at, Mr. Blanchard positively refused to divulge anything, but there was a quizzical smile on his face which seemed to indicate that there was a full-sized sensation in store

Will Buck the Trust.

LOUISNILLE, Ky., Aug. 1 .- A Philadelphia syndicate recently purchased the distillery of John G. Roach, at Uniontown, Ky., for \$100,000. It is now claimed that they propose to make cologne spirits, rye whisky and the like, and compete with the trust known as the Distilling and Cattle Feeding comdents of my district, so I referred the matter to Mr. Smith. He instructed me positively, by written instructions, which I have in my possession, to enumerate them. Acting under his instructions, I so enumerated them, and

THESE ARE DERELICT.

Scores of Congressmen Absent From Their Posts of Duty.

And as a Result the Popular Branch Is Without a Quorum.

Plumb of Kansas Changes Front and Is No Longer a Protectionist.

Mr. Baker Wants Congress to Protest Against Russian Barbarity.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- Among the members of the house who are still faithful in their attendance in that body, much indignation is manifested with their less faithful colleagues. The list of absentees is daily growing larger, and, although the Democrats look upon it with a feeling of equanimity, the Republicans, who are responsible for legislation, regard it with impatience They feel that they are entitled to the attendance of their colleagues, in order to control the business of the house. On the call of the house to-day the following members failed to respond to their names: Alderson, Dingley, Nute,

3	Allen, Miss.,	Dunphy.	O'Neill, Ind.,
1	Anderson, Miss	Evans.	Owens, Ind.,
	Andrew.	Ewart,	Owens, Ohio,
	Atkinson, Pa.,	Fitch,	Parret,
3	Baker,	Flood,	Payne,
	Bankhead,	Flower,	Payter,
1	Barnes,	Funston,	Percy,
-	Bartine,	Gear,	Phelan,
- 1	Beckwith,	Geissenhainer	Pierce,
3	Belden,	Gibson,	Quackenbush,
- 1	Biggs,	Gifford,	Quinn,
3	Blanchard,	Greenhalge,	Randall,
-	Bland,	Grimes,	Reyburn,
•	Bliss,	Grosvenor,	Rife,
)	Blount,	Grout	Robertson,
3	Boatner,	Hansbrough,	Rusk,
	Bowden,	Hare,	Scranton,
2	Brower,	Henderson, of	Seney,
	Browne, Va.,	N. C.,	Sherman,
1	Browne, Ind.,	Herbert,	Shively,
7	Bullock,	Hermann,	Skinner,
	Bunn,	Hooker,	Spinola.
1	Burrows,	Hopkins,	Stahlnecker,
	Butterworth,	Houk,	Stewart, Vt.,
æ	Caldwell,	Kennedy,	Stockdale,
8	Campbell,	Kerr, Pa.,	Stone, Mo.
•	Candler, Ga.,	Ketchum,	Stump,
	Candler, Mass.,		Sweney.
2	Carlton,	Knapp,	Tarsney, Taylor, Tenn., Taylor, Ohio,
3	Caswell,	Laidlaw,	Taylor, Tenn.,
7	Cheatham,	Lansing,	Taylor, Ohio,
	Clancy.	Lester, Ga.,	Townsend, Pa.
3	Clarke, Ala., Clark, Wis.,	Lina,	Tucker,
5	Clark, Wis.,	Lodge,	Turner, N.Y.,
23	Clements,	Magner,	Vaux,
	Clunie,	Mansur,	Venable,
	Cobb,	Martin, Tex.	Waddill,
	Coggswell,	Mason,	Wade,
	Connell,	McComas,	Walker,
	Cothran,	McCormick,	Wallace, N. Y.,
t	Cowles,	McCreary,	Washington,
	Culbertson,	McDuffie.	Wheeler, Ala.,
雷	Tex.,	McKinley,	Wheeler, Mich.
86	Culbertson, Pa.	Miles,	Whitthorne,
8	Cutcheon,	Milliken,	Wickham,
	Dalzell,	Mills,	Wiley,
	Dargan,	Moore, Tex.,	Wirkinson,
	Darlington,	Morey,	Willcox, Wilson, Mo., Wilson, W.Va.,
	Davidson,	Mudd,	Wilson, Mo.,
1	De Haven.	Mutchler,	Wilson, W.Va.,
)	Delano,	Neidringhaus,	Yardiey,
	Dibble,	Norton,	Yoder.
1	Dickerson,		

Mr. Cannon has given notice that at the earliest opportunity he will ask action on a resolution revoking all leaves of absence, excepting those granted on account of sickness.

PLUMB CHANGES FRONT.

The Kansas Senator Is No Longe

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- In the senate Mr Blair offered a resolution, which went over, to provide a method of order ing the previous question. The tariff bill was discussed further, and on motion from the finance committee. sponges and sulphate potash were put on the free list, and the rate on sulphate soda was made one-tenth of a cent per pound instead of 20 per cent ad valorem. Mr. Plumb proposed several reductions in the rates fixed in the earthenware schedule, but they were voted down. Mr. Plumb made a bitter voted down. Mr. Plumb made a bitter attack on the senate bill, particularly on the schedule under discussion. The whole tendency of civilization, he said, was toward a reduction of prices of all products of human labor. To claim that the tariff had been the sole or the main factor in the reduction of prices of manufactured goods was to ignore the forces of civilization. But as fast as the point was reached where lower prices might be expected, the manufacturer came to congress demanding more duties, wherecongress demanding more duties, whereby the reduction of prices might be stopped. The tax on china was a per capita tax, because china was used on the table of the rich and poor alike. He said he spoke as he did, not with any hope of influencing the fate of the bill, because its passage was a foregone conhope of influencing the fate of the bill, because its passage was a foregone conclusion. The cohorts of protection were organized and intended to push the bill through the senate as it had been bolted through the house. Manufacturers, he said, had always had what they wanted. They had the present law passed by a Republican congress, on the report of a Republican tariff commission, designed to be helpful to them, and now they were not satisfied, but were asking that another bill for their benefit be put through. He charged that the pottery men of Ohio had entered into an agreement with the had entered into an agreement with the importers, by which they were to divide the market. When structural beams were needed for the state house at Towere needed for the state house at Topeka, and for the Texas state house, the American manufacturers refused to supply them at fair rates, and the contractor had to import them, paying a duty of 103 per cent. He thought the senate owed something to the American people as well as to the manufacturers. The Democrats should have their full share of the responsibility, he said, because in the house, instead of trying to correct the iniquities of the McKinley bill they had sought to evade the responsibility of their votes. It was a continual fight for political and for personal advantage, and between the two the great American people were being crushed and ground. Mr. Sherman replied to Mr. Plumb. He spoke of the development of the crockery industry, and said that it should be accorded every reasonable demand. Strange to say, the price of demand. Strange to say, the price of chinaware to-day was less than the duty which it paid ten years ago. The bill went over without a vote, Mr. Vest having modified his amendment so as to make it provide for a rate of 50 per cent on decorated and 40 per cent on plain

decorated and 40 per cent on ina. The senate adopted a reso

of Mr. Sawyer, calling on the attorney general for information about the awards made under the Fox and Wis-

consin river improvement. The senate then, at 6 p. m. adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

RUSSIAN BARBARITY. Representative Baker Wants Con

gress to Protest. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—Representative Baker, of New York, to-day offered for reference to the committee on foreign affairs the following:

on foreign affairs the following:

Whereas, It is reported that the Russian government has ordered to be enforced the edicts of 1882 against the Jews.

Resolved, That the congress of the United States earnestly protests in the name of humanity against such Inhuman and barbarous acts. That the president be requested to transmit through our representatives in Russia ats respectful but earnest protest against such proposed action by the Russian government.

PREFERS WIFE TO TITLE. Count Pappenheim Proves Him self to Be a Nobleman. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The an-

nouncement that Count Maximilian Pappenheim, of Bavaria, has been compelled to surrender his title and estates as the penalty of allying himself in marriage with Miss Mary Wistar Wheeler, of Philadelphia, has created a wheeler, of Philadelphia, has created a great deal of comment in diplomatic and society circles. There are two stories concerning the matter. One is that Pappenheim has been absolutely outlawed; the other, that in resigning his hereditary rights he has simply given up his right to succeed to the estates that go to the oldest son, as well as the right of presentation to the court of the emperor. This latter can be regained, however, by the payment of the heavy mortgage upon the vast estates, and it is said that the family of the bride have determined to pay this off in order that the young couple can be placed upon a court footing. The bride herself is practically helpless in the matter, as her wealth does not exceed a half million of dollars at the present time, with another half million in the prospective. There are, however, several millions in the family, and it is thought that they will come to her relief. It will require 500,000 marks a year for ten years to pay off the mortgages. The trouble which has been created is entirely ascribed to the mother of the count, who absolutely refused her consent to the match until within a few hours of the weedling. has been created is entirely ascribed to the mother of the count, who absolutely refused her consent to the match until within a few hours of the wedding. Pappenheim, moreover, acted in a pigheaded way in the matter, as he made no effort to obtain the consent of the prince regent, which, under the Bavarian laws, is absolutely necessary before any one can marry outside of the noble orders. The penalty is the forfeiture of the title. The interesting feature in diplomatic and society circles, however, in view of the large number of American maidens who are marrying into noble families, rests in the fact that the count is given the choice of deciding between his title and estates and his American wife. Had he chosen the former, it would have been tantamount to the annullment by Bavarian court of a marriage completely legal according to the laws of the United States. Had the matter taken this form, the friends of Miss Wheeler could properly and legally have appealed to the state department, and the question would have become one to be settled by diplomatic correspondence between the two countries.

NOT MUCH OF A DECREASE. The Public Debt Cut Down Only

\$395,257 in July. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1 .- Following is the public debt statement issued to-night by the treasury depart-

Interest-Bearing Debt—
30nds at 4½ per cent \$107,047,550 00
30nds at 4 per cent 593,648,050 00
3efunding certificates at 4 per cent
Aggregate of interest-bearing debt exclusive of U.
S. bonds issued to Parfic railroads....
Debt on which Interest has ceased since maturity...
Debt Bearing No Interest per cent

est—
Legal tender notes.....
Old demand notes
National Bank Notes—
Redemption account (deposited in treasury under act July 19, 1890)
Fractional currency, less

Fractional currency, less \$8,375,934, estimated as lost or destroyed...... Aggregate of debt bearing no interest, including na-tional bank fund de-posited in the treasury under act of July 14, 1890.... \$407.856.533 00

54.207.975 00

posits of gold and silver coin and legal tender notes: old certificates.... Silver certificates..... Currency certificates.....

Cash in the Treasury—
Reserved for the following purposes:
For redemption of United States notes, acts Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882
For redemption of gold certificates issued....
For redemption of silver certificates issued....
For redemption of currency certificates issued. 100,000,000 00 802,191,171 00 11,860,000 00

interest, and interest due and unpaid..... Total cash reserved for \$580,928,837 00 above purposes ... Available for other purposes: Fractional silver, tional currency and mi-nor coin not full legal

tender..... Net cash balance, includ-

Her Accounts Are Square. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 1-Mrs. Vir. postmistrss here, to-day formally turned over the office to her successor, John Barrett. Inspector George Holden, who is here, found the office in good condition. The employes presented Mrs. Thompson with a handsome dia-

Aberdeen Is Visited by Storm of Most Peculiar Character.

Heirs of the Folsom Estate Involve Mrs. Cleveland in Litigation.

Special to the Globe.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Aug. 1.—A dust blizzard struck here at 8 p. m., lasting five or ten minutes. When the wind subsided the thermometer stood at 105 deg and the air was like a blast from a furnace. A dangerous looking storm is coming up from the southwest. All crops have been seriously damaged by heat and drouth the last week. There has been scarcely a drop of rain since

MOLDERS OF OPINION FETED. South Dakota Editors Tendered the Freedom of Deadwood.

pecial to the Globe. DEADWOOD, S. D., Aug. 1.—The South Dakota Press association, to the number of 120, headed by Pierre's big boomer, Hon. P. F. McClure, arrived in Deadwood to-day. They were conveyed in carriages and tally-ho coaches from Sturgis to Deadwood, and when the company reached Deadwood there were were twenty conveyances in the line. The procession was headed by the Deadwood Metropolitan band, while the Pierre band brought up the rear. The members of the association spent the afternoon in looking around town seeing the sights, and many were driven to the suburban resorts to get a glimpse of the country. A banquet was given in city hall this evening in their honor. Hon. Sol Star, mayor of the city, delivered an address of welcome and acted as toastmaster. To-morrow the crowd will be taken up to Lead City, through the milis and out over the Homestake railroad. Hon. P. F. McClure, arrived in Dead-

ROUGH ON THE PASTOR. Rev. McAllister the Victim of a Clique.

pecial to the Globe. BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 1.-Great indignation has been aroused in this city over the treatment accorded Rev. J. J. McAllister, pastor of the Butte Methodist church, at the recent conference.
Mr. McAllister was brought to the Butte church from the Michigan con ference two years ago, and his salary was \$1,800 per year. He was brought here at the request of J. E. Rickards, lieutenant governor of Montana, and a prominent member of the church. Mr. Rickards, however, did not seem to like Mr. McAllister's style of preaching. He thought him too pointed on some things in that the pastor made references to hypocrites, etc., which a prominent politician like Mr. Rickards thought might refer to him. Accordingly, Rickards used his influence to have Mr. McAllister removed at the recent conference and succeeded. Furthermore, he had Mr. McAllister assigned to a church at Stevensville which only pays a salary of \$300 a year, signed to a church at Stevensville which only pays a salary of \$300 a year, one-sixth of what the pastor got here. The members of the church outside of the Rickards faction are greatly stirred up, and declare that they will leave the church and start a new one. Mr. McAllister will not go to Stevensville, and it is likely a people's church will be started to-day. A protest to Bishop J. H. Vincent has been extensively circulated, and Mr. McAllister will present it to the bishop at Helena to-morrow.

it to the bishop at Helena to-morrow. MRS. CLEVELAND IS SUED. Litigation Among Heirs of the

Folsom Estate. Special to the Globe OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 1 .- Mrs. Grover Eleveland, Benjamin Folsom and other eirs of the Folsom estate, are made defendants in a suit brought by Alice R. Folsom for an accounting of the rents of the estate in this city, her porion of which she alleges has been withheld from her.

Lightning Strikes a Depot. cial to the Globe

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 1 .- The Central Pacific railroad depot was struck by lightning this evening and damaged to the extent of \$5,000, principally by water, the building having been flooded by firemen. An operator in the dispatchers' office was lifted from the chair in which he was sitting and the compared to th thrown across the room by the force of the shock.

Semsch Is Surprised.

Special to the Globe.
CALEDONIA, Minn., Aug. 1.—This morning the sheriff of La Crosse county 22,541,719 00 arrested the alleged forger, J. Semsch who has just returned from Germany. He was visiting his wife, now living with her father, J. Bouquet. Semsch failed in crockery and glassware at La Crosse last year.

Failed to Pay for Light.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Aug. 1.—The Frawley house, a leading hotel of this city, was attached this afternoon to satisfy a claim of an electric light company amounting to \$500. The proprietor, H. Isaacson, was about to move his hotel usiness to Superior.

Battery Is the Charge. Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Aug. 1.-Mrs. Moron and Mrs. Mills, who were engaged in the battle of yesterday

DULUTH, Minn. Aug. 1.—At a largely

negial to the Globe.

Alex Watson's nurse, were arrested to-day on a charge of assault and battery and were placed under bonds of \$10 Superior Gives Up Its Dead. pecial to the Globe. DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 1 .- The body nitely stated.

of C. H. Clark, one of the yachtmen drowned in the yacht race during the The Widow Gets All. regatta last week, was recovered this afternoon. It was not disfigured. Lakeside Will Incorporate.

izens of Lakeside decided to incorporate as a city, and a committee was appointed to draft a charter. RATES ON FOOD PRODUCTS.

Interstate Commerce Will Order a Reduction. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.-The inter

state commerce commission has issued and will send out to-morrow its order, South Dakota Editors Shown
the Elephant by Citizens
of Deadwood.

Pastor McAllister's Treatment
by Conference Causes Indignation at Butte.

Heirs of the Folsom Estate

and will send out to-morrow its order, to take effect Sept. 1, 1890, for the reduction of rates on food products based on its report sent to the senate June 7, 1890. The order is accompanied by a copy of that report; also the opinion of the commission overruling the protest and motions of the roads to dismiss for want of jurisdiction. This opinion reviews the powers and duties of the commission in the matter of beginning and conducting investigations, and the commission holds its proceedings legally sufficient and the reduction necessary to make the rates reasonable. The reductions may apply only to corn, sufficient and the reduction necessary to make the rates reasonable. The reductions may apply only to corn, oats, wheat and flour carried from Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska to Chicago, St. Louis and the Mississippi river. The reduced rates are from Missouri river to Chicago on corn and oats, 17 cents, and wheat and flour. 20 cents per 100 pounds. From Kansas and Nebraska points, corn 18 to 23; wheat 21 to 27 cents. Reductions extend 200 miles in Nebraska, and 250 miles in Kansas from the Missouri river; where rates are fractional the roads may charge even cents, which considerably modifies the reductions. No reductions are required which will leave the roads less than 6½ mills per ton per mile for hauls not longer than 500 miles. nor less than 6 mills for any distance. As to rates east of the Mississippi, the commission says: The rates from Chicago and St. Louis and the Mississippi river now charged on corn, oats. wheat and flour to the Eastern seaboard are not found to be excessive; the charges on other principal food products between the Mississippi and the seaboard are involved in pending complaints heard on petition and answer, and therefore no order as to these rates and charges will be now issued."

TINKERING THE TARIFF. Quay Seeks to Amend the Sugar Schedule. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.-Senator Quay ntroduced in the senate to day the folowing lamendments to the tariff bill: 'All sugars above No. 13, Dutch standard in color, shall be classified by the Dutch standard of color, and shall pay duty as follows: All sugars above 13 and not above 16, Dutch standard in color, three-tenths of a cent per pound. All above 16 and not above 19, Dutch standard in color, shall pay a duty of six-tenths of a cent per pound; all sugars above 20, Dutch standard in color, one cent per pound; provided. all sugars above 20, Dutch standard in color, one cent per pound; provided, that if an export duty shall hereafter be laid upon sugar or molasses by any country from whence the same may be imported, such sugar or molasses so imported shall be subject to duty as provided by law prior to the passage of this act." Also imposing a duty of 20 percentum ad valorem on all live animals not specially provided for in this act, except wild animals intended for exhibitions in zoological gardens for scientific and educational purposes, and not for sale or profit, which animals shall be admitted free of duty.

NO QUORUM ON HAND.

Representatives. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.-The house to-day adopted a resolution calling on the secretary of war for the report of the engineers on the Galveston harbor improvement. The sundry civil bill, with senate amendments, taken up, and the item for a light-house near Maryland Point, Potomac river, was disputed. The speaker hav-ing recognized Mr. Cannon to move the previous question, Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, charged him with discourtesy in refusing to recognize him (Rogers). The previous question was ordered, but the rest of the afternoon was wasted in vain attempts to secure the presence of a quorum. At 5:30 the house took a reess, the evening session being devoted to private pension bills.

MAULED BY HIS WIFE.

Good Reasons for Refusing a Di vorce to a Worthless Fellow. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 1.-Judge Woodward refused to grant a divorce to Henry D. Spenner to-day. His deposi-tion was that his wife Sarah knocked him down, split his lip, blackened his eye and tried to choke him while asleep. The husband weighs 181 pounds and his wife 214. The defendant denied the charge and said her husband was worthless and let her attend to all business. One day she challenged him to be asset of the challenged him to be asset of the challenged. him to be a man or get out. It was decided to settle the difficulty with bare fists in the parlor. The woman came out first best, knocking her husband out in the fourth round. Mrs. Spenner then said; "Now I am boss and am going to run the business." Spenner got mad and sued for divorce. Both arties are well connected.

BLAINE AT CAPE MAY. The Band Playson the Arrival of the Plumed Knight.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 1 .- Secretary of State James G. Blaine arrived at Cape May this evening at 8:30. He was nmediately driven to Congress hall. where he will remain until to morrow morning, when he will be driven over to the presidential cottage at Cape May Point, to stay until the president returns to Washington. which will be Tuesday or Wednesday next. At Congress hall the people in the lobby greeted the secretary's arrival with a great clapping of hands, and Hassler's orchestra struck up the "Star-Spangled Banner." Mr. Blaine was shown to his room, where he made his toilet and came down to supper. He then retired to his room and received several prominent gentlemen.

Heat Prostration in Gotham. NEW YORK, Aug. 1 .- There were many cases of heat prostration to-day, though the temperature was much lower than the day before. Several deaths were reported. The highest point reached by the thermometer was 87. The average was 801/2.

Gobbled by a Syndicate. FINDLAY, O., Aug. 1.—It is reported here to-night that thirty-three flint glass tableware houses in the United States, four of which are located in this city, were to-day sold to an English syndicate. The price cannot be defi-

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.-The will of Gen. Fremont was offered for probate in the surrogate court to-day where it had been deposited according to statute many years before. It was executed Aug: 19,1854, and leaves the entire esattended meeting this evening, the cit- | tate to his widow.

RACES NEAR AN END.

The Jockey Club's Running Meeting Will Close This Afternoon.

Yesterday's Events Rounded Up Several Very Pretty Finishes.

Prince Fortunatus Landed for His Owner the Ryan Hotel Handicap.

Jenny Gronrud, Anne Elizabeth, Onlight and Chapman Other Winners.

The end approaches. The Twin City Jockey club meeting of 1890 closes with to-day's programme, after a successful run of ten days, during which the peo-ple of St. Paul and Minneapolis have had an opportunity to witness first-class horse racing. Strictly speaking, the attendance during the greater part of the meeting has not been so large as it should have been, considering the ex-cellence of the attractions offered. Yet, taking into consideration the fact that racing is in its infancy in this section of the Northwest, the success of the jockey club's enterprise in the two years which comprise its history has been little short of phenomenal. It is but a very short time since that trotting was the only form of horse racing in which local sportsmen found interest—since the best field of runners that ever were sent away would have failed to turn out even a corporal's guard. Two running meetings with the best horses running meetings with the best horses in the country making up the fields have already created a radical change in the tastes of these old-time sportsmen, and now sulkies and toe weights are relegated to the rear, while the former devotees of trotting how I themselves hoarse over a close finish on the flat. Derby day is now a regularly recognized institution. Twenty thousand people saw the son of Prince Charlie win the honors and the money this season. Thirty thousand will witness the event in '91 and a corresponding increase may be expected at each meeting until eventually the grand stand at Hamline will not hold the people, and the erection of a structure

year into an ordinary routine news

hustler. All these characters, now en evidence at Hamline will have disap-peared ere to-morrow's sun has set, and nothing will remain to mark their former positions but the remnants of pool tickets bearing the names of horses that Failed to Win. A long farewell, too, to the youths from the country who shriek in wild abandon as the horse they have backed for a bill looks like a winner in the stretch, and who subside into soberfaced disgust as they see their champion beaten out by a nose in a close finish. Judge J. J. Burke, than whom a cooler-headed or better man in the stand could not be conceived, leaves tonight for Guttenberg, and will open there on Wednesday. J. B. Fergusson, than whom a more careful or successful starter does not exist, goes down to his

than whom a more careful or successful starter does not exist, goes down to his old Kentucky home for a time, leaving St. Paul on Monday.

The fourth race on the programme yesterday was delayed something like fifteen minutes, from the fact that young Penny, who had been employed hy McGuiganto ride Onlight, was objected to by the judges as being an employe of the Montana stables, owning Rimini, also entered for the race and ridden by Porter. The fact that Rimini started first favorite, and was easily beaten by Onlight under young Sullivan, of the Hearst stable, young Sullivan, of the Hearst stable goes to show that the action of th gives to show that the action of the Harem's finish under Brown in the fifth race yesterday, was the best piece of work the colt has ever done, and although he failed to land first, he made though he failed to land first, he made things decidedly warm for Chapman, and would have passed him had the distance been three lengths longer. Anne Elizabeth ran splendidly in the second race, won it easily, and showed not the slightest trace of the poisoning or colic from which she is said to have been suffering. W. G. Deakin's Little Joe came nearly stealing the finish from Foster's Jennie Gronrud for the first race surprising both his owners and

the race. There was no change of posi-tion until the stretch was reached, when the stable's entry were making the run-ning and Little Joe under Fitzgerald was coming up rapidly. Ten lengths from home Joe made a phenomenally fast burst, and, passing Flora McDon-ald, gave Jennie Gronrud a close thing ald, gave Jennie Gronrud a close thing for the finish. It looked like a dead heat from everywhere but the judges' stand, but the official figures showed Jennie Gronrud first, Little Joe second, Flora McDonald third, Minneapolis Boy fourth by five lengths, and Vinegar away last

away last.

Summary—First race. purse \$500, distance one mile, for Minnesota-bred horses; \$100 to second, \$50 to third—
F. Foster's br f, 3, Jennie Gronrud, 96,

NO. 214. W. G. Deakin's b h, a, Little Joe, 114, Fitz-Foster's ch f, 4, Flora McDonald, Mc-J. S. Johnson's b c, 3, Minneapolis Boy, N. Finzer's br m, 6. Vinegar, 109, Holhs... 0

FAVORITES PLACED.

Anne Elizabeth and Anarchist Run One, Two Easily.

There were nine starters for the secnd race. Anne Elizabeth was favorite at 2 to 1, with Anarchist wanted in view of the bay filly's recent disorder at 3 to
1. Donatello at 7 to 1 had some friends, 1. Donatello at 7 to 1 had some friends, and the others caught some money at all sorts of odds. The distance was five furlongs, and Silver Charm got away with a lead, Miss Dawn close by her, Yolande third, and Matttie Mc, after fifteen minutes of bad behavior, left at the post. At the quarter the order was Marmose by a length from Silver Charm, Yolande third, Mattie Mc last and coming up. In the stretch all are whipping, with Anne Elizabeth in an easy lead from Marmose and Anarchist third. The finish is under the whip, with Anne Elizabeth by half a length, Anarchist second, Silver Charm third, Rose Howard fourth, Yolande fifth, Donatello sixth, Marmose seventh, Mattie Mc eighth and Miss Dawn last.

Summary—Second race, purse \$600, distance five furlongs:

J. H. Davidson's b f Anne Elizabeth, 108, Blevins.

Blevins.
George Hearst's ch c Anarchist, 111, Free-man.
Park Ridge stable's br f Silver Charm, 108, Spooner.
A. McGuigan's b f Rose Howard, 108, Fink.
Marcus Daly's ch f Yolande, 105, Willreland Bros', ch c Donatello, 111, Tom-kins... R. A. Swigert's b f Marmose, 105, Porter... W. R. Letcher's b f Mattie Mc, 105, El-C. H. Carmichael's br f Miss Dawn, 105,

Place. 3-5 even 2-1 4-1 3-1 3-1 8-1 8-1

THE RYAN HANDICAP.

rince Fortunatus First and Outbound Second Under the Wire.

"It's a hard day to pick 'em," said a regular follower of the circuit yester-day after he had dropped a couple of fifties on Flora McDonald for the first race and a like amount on Anarchist for stand at Hamline will not hold the people, and the erection of a structure worthy the day and the crowd will be begun under state and jockey club auspices combined. The seventh race on the programme for to-day is the closing event of the meeting. Within the next two days the couple of hundred flyers belonging to the various stables represented at Hamline will have departed with their owners for other fields of conquest. Good bye for another year to the little jocks, the stable boys, the touts, and all the other attractions that go with a race meeting. Farewell also to the sporting journalist who develops with the advent of the annual meeting, talks horse with an air of profound knowledge for a couple of weeks, and then subsides for the balance of the money at food and Jockey layers and day after he had dropped a couple of fifties on Flora McDonald for the first race and a like amount on Anarchist for the second. He voiced the sentiment of the fancy, for all had found it hard to select pets from the entries in the various events. Especially, was this true of the third race, the Hotel Ryan handicap. The starters for this event were the Cumberland stable's Miss Leon, J. W. Guest's Doctor Nave, J. E. Cushing's Longshot. Outbound was first favorite at odds of 3 to 2, Longshot had friends at 4 to 1, and Miss Leon and Doctor Nave carried some money at 6 and 8 to 1, respectively. The distance was a mile and a half, a race calculated to show up the staying powers of the field. Prince Fortunatus was first out, with Porter up, and as he spundown past the stand in his warming-up gallop he looked fit to run for his owner's pile. stand in his warming-up gallop he looked fit to run for his owner's pile. Then came Doctor Nave, Guest's bay three-year-old, and his action was good enough as he passed down to secure him any number of friends at the odds. Outbound, the chestnut son of Blue Eyes, came next, under Hollis, and the fellows who play favorites all the season over went into eestacies over him. Well, he looked likely enough, but no more so as he cantered down to the post than Longshot, with Eill in the leather, or Longlight under Sloan. After fidgeting at the post, with "Daphine," the invaluable assistant of Starter Ferguson, whipping them into line, they were found all in a row like the first form in a Methodist Sunday school, every horse jumped simultaneously, the drum rattled, down went the flag, and they were off. As they passed the stand, the bunch could have been covered easily with Ally Sloper's umbrella; there wasn't two lengths of difference between first and last, but the Doctor had what lead there was, with Miss Leon at his withers and Prince Fortunatus at hers. The whole field was under a pull, which relaxed a little at the quarter, when Doctor Nave was leading by a neck from whole field was under a pull, which re-laxed a little at the quarter, when Doc-tor Nave was leading by a neck from Miss Leon, Prince Fortunatus third, Longlight fourth, Outbound fifth and Longshot last. The order continued the same to the quarter, and had only changed at the three-quarters in that Doctor Nave had increased his lead to a Doctor Nave had increased his lead to a length. In the next quarter Hill called on Longshot for speed and went through the others to first place, with the Doctor running second, Outbound third, and the field stringing out, with Prince Fortunatus at fifth place. "Letcher's horse is beat; the Prince can't go the distance." yelled a fat sport in the stand who had played the favorite. Prince Fortunatus has Joe came nearly stealing the finish from Foster's Jennie Gronrud for the first race, surprising both his owners and backers by the speed he showed in the stretch. There will be two additional races to-day, which will prolong the programme somewhat. The indications from sales last evening are that there will be a large attendance to-day.

A PRETTY FINISH.

Jennie Gronrud Takes the First by a Nose From Little Joe.

For the great race there were five entries, W. S. Deskin's Little Joe.

For the great race there were five entries, W. S. Deskin's Little Joe, N. Finzer's Vinegar, J. S. Johnston's Minneapolis Boy and Flora McDonald and Jennie Gronrud the Foster stable's entry. There was a good deal of trouble in getting them off, Vinegar breaking away half a dozen times and the others acting badly at the post. At last they went away with Flora McDonald in the lead, Jennie Gronrud second at the stand, and Little Joe running well at third. At the quarter the order was the same, Minneapolis Boy and Vinegar last by eight lengths. At the half Jennie Gronrud and Flora were running head and head, Little Joe coming up under Fitzgerald's whip at third, and the others out of the race. There was no change of position until the stretch was reached, when the stable's entry were making the running and Little Joe under Fitzgerald.

Summary: Third race, Ryan hotel stakes, distance one mile and a half.
W. R. Letcher's br h Prince Fortunatus,

away the race is won by Fortunatus with a length to spare, Outbound second, Miss Leon third, Longshot fourth, Longlight fifth, Doctor Nave last. A good start, as pretty a race as any one wanted to see, and the best horse won.

they are three lengths from the wire, both horses under severe punishment. "Outbound takes it," yell a multitude of voices whose owners stand to lose money if he doesn't. "Fortunatus in a walk," answer the stable gang in chorus, and ere the echoes have died away the race is won by Fortunatus.