

BACKS DOWN

Governor Winans Weakens at Last.

He Sends a Letter Flatly Declining

To Permit His Name to Be Used

For Reasons That Are Not Published.

Morse Will Sweep the Convention

With an Enthusiastic Demonstration.

Ellis Is Making a Game Fight.

What the Leaders Did on the Eve of Today's

Great State Convention.

Shortly after 6 o'clock last night Daniel Campau, chairman of the democratic state central committee, received a letter from Governor Winans, withdrawing his name and refusing to permit it to go before the convention under any circumstances. Mr. Campau said the letter is not a personal one, but is addressed to the convention, and therefore he did not feel at liberty to reveal its contents. However, in reply to an inquiry in regard to the governor's motives in withdrawing his name, Mr. Campau said: "I think Governor Winans feels that he is not in strict sympathy with a large portion of the party in regard to the coonage bill. He has felt the pulse of the party and found that he is not in sympathy with its views on the subject. Accordingly he decided to withdraw his name—rather than accept an office when he could not conscientiously and freely endorse every plank that the platform might contain."

SENATION OF THE HOUR.

The Governor's Withdrawal Proves a Big Surprise.

The action of Governor Winans in withdrawing from the gubernatorial contest was the sensation of the evening. Many returned delegates and Mr. Campau's time for nearly an hour after the committee adjourned was devoted to confirming the report. There was a general unanimity on the part of the delegates to take the governor at his word, and the few delegates that were not wearing Morse's badges at the time hunted up some of the dispensers and procured one. In ten minutes after the governor's wish had been made known his cause was forgotten and none remained so poor to do him reverence. Morse's trial was of popular and not of personal nature, and the lion's part was a winner and the field distanced. The Hon. I. M. Weston, when asked in regard to the governor's probable motive, said: "I think Governor Winans was glad to withdraw. He did not care for the nomination and the possibility of the use of his name only on condition that it should be the unanimous wish of the convention that he be nominated. He found there was a certain opposition to his candidacy, and desiring the trials and tribulations of another contest and another possible two-years of service, he decided not to be a candidate. I do not think there is a spark of personal feeling of animosity in his withdrawal. I believe he did it freely and gladly, and think he will be one of the most hearty and energetic supporters of the ticket proposed by the convention. I think the nomination of Judge Morse will decrease Mr. Ellis' chances for a re-nomination, and that Mr. McGarry's prospects are really good."

Morse and Campau Closest.

Shortly after Daniel Campau received Governor Winans' letter of withdrawal he sent for Judge Morse and the two were closeted in Mr. Campau's private room, No. 16, for half an hour. Judge Morse emerged from the room with an expansive smile and was asked by a reporter of The Herald if his letter of withdrawal was his final decision he said: "Oh, I don't know. It will come out all right in time." As he stepped into the lobby his friends rushed about him and eagerly inquired if he was going to be in the fight. The judge was still not refused to make known his intentions. Some excited individual proposed "Three cheers for Governor Morse" and the crowd yelled enthusiastically. The fact that Governor

Winans had withdrawn his name had not been made known at that time, but the sentiment of the crowd indicated beyond the possibility of a doubt that Winans was no longer in the race, willing or unwilling.

WEADOCK FOR CHAIRMAN.

The Bay City Congressman to Preside Temporarily.

The state central committee met at 8 o'clock in the parlor of the Morton house. Chairman Campau called the committee to order and business was begun with a little red tape as possible. The Hon. I. M. Weston of Grand Rapids was nominated for temporary chairman and Phil T. McKenna of Escanaba for temporary secretary. The Reverend Christian Vanderveen of this city will make the opening prayer. Congressman A. E. Weadock of Bay City will be nominated for permanent chairman when the convention shall have convened today. It was decided to give the chairmanships to Mr. Weston and Mr. Weadock, and the general shuffle resulted as above.

Governor Winans withdrawal was broken as quietly as possible by Mr. Campau to the members of the committee, some of whom smiled a ghoulish we've-chased-the-old-man-out sort of a smile, and others, including Mr. Campau, regretted very much that Governor Winans had decided not to permit the use of his name as a candidate by the convention.

ARTHUR CLARK OF SANILAC.

He Will Gather in the Plums that Soper Dropped.

While Sanilac county will present the name of Arthur Clark for secretary of state, yet Saginaw's candidate will prove a winner according to the general opinion of delegates. Every pressure will be brought to bear on John Strong to induce him to accept a nomination, and it is generally believed that he will finally yield and accept. There is no opposition to Mr. Maurice's candidacy for state treasurer. Auditor General Stone has repeatedly declined a nomination and has sent Mr. Campau notice of the fact; but nobody seems to pay any attention to it, and the convention intends to nominate him according to all plans thus far formed. The remaining officers of the old ticket will be renominated without opposition and the following are the candidates as they will probably be nominated in the convention today:

For Governor—Allen B. Morse of Ionia.

For Lieutenant Governor—J. Strong of Monroe.

For Secretary of State—Charles Markey of Saginaw.

For State Treasurer—Frederick Marvin of Wayne.

For Auditor General—George W. Stone of Clare.

For Commissioner of State Land Office—George T. Shaffer of Cass.

For Attorney General—A. A. Ellis of Ionia.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Farris S. Fitch of Oakland.

For Member of the Board of Education—David A. Hammond of Eaton.

HOSFORD FOR ELLIS.

He says He's not a Democrat but the Man to Name.

After Governor Winans had withdrawn and the nomination of Judge Morse was conceded, the delegation immediately turned its attention to the nominee for attorney general, Maurice M. Houseman, Thomas F. McKnight and Frank Hosford, of Detroit, had a lively scene in front of the headquarters of the state central committee. Mr. Houseman and McKnight were urging the secretary to swing in line for McGarry, and the shrewd Detroit journalist was equally anxious to do just the opposite. Delegates discussed things from a general standpoint; but Mr. Thompson had them all well trained and negotiation proceeded in the most dignified and single one of them committed the blasphemy of attempting to knock noses in the state. When the conference adjourned and Mr. Thompson was asked for the result, he said: "We shall support Morse, of course. Then we decided that in tomorrow's caucus we would concede the delegation for John Strong for lieutenant governor and Ellis for attorney general." "But will Mr. Strong accept?" asked the reporter. "Yes, yes, he'll come around all right in the morning. We didn't get any further than that, but the rest of the matter will be fixed up tomorrow morning."

"What do you think of giving a little village like Ionia two candidates?" excitedly asked Mr. McKnight. "But Mr. Ellis will be sure of election," expostulated Mr. Hosford.

"Yes, and his election may swamp the rest of the ticket," chimed in M. Houseman.

"Ellis is no democrat anyhow," said Mr. McKnight.

"Course he isn't," returned Mr. Hosford with an air of injured innocence. "He never was not never claimed to be. But he can poll votes and would be a great help to the ticket. Nobody ever claimed he is a democrat." Well by thunder, I am," ejaculated Houseman with a Dave Hill effort at patriotism, "and that's why I'm opposed to him." The conference then broke up and part of the members adjourned to room No. 8 to see how Mr. Merrill's candidacy was progressing.

SECULATION AT LANSING.

The Governor Neither Affirms or Denies the Report.

LANSING, Aug. 16.—It is understood here that Governor Winans has tonight mailed E. Ryan of Ann Arbor bearer of a letter to chairman D. J. Campau to the effect that it will have a tendency to more fully harmonize the warring elements in the party that he is willing to step down and out. In an interview the governor neither denied or affirmed the report. The conference then broke up and part of the members adjourned to room No. 8 to see how Mr. Merrill's candidacy was progressing.

OFFER MEN UNDER.

They Will Not Be Coaxed Into Taking Anything.

Last night at 9:30 o'clock the delegates from the upper peninsula held a secret conference to decide what share of the spoils they would ask for. It was generally believed that the delin-

GOOD MEN AND TRUE

Members of the New British Ministry Announced.

ROSEBERY HEADS THE LIST

Vernon Harcourt for Chancellor of the Exchequer—Morley for Ireland.

"Labby" Not in It.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Following is the list of Mr. Gladstone's cabinet: Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—Earl Rosebery. Lord Chancellor of Great Britain—Lord Halsbury. Chancellor of the Exchequer—Sir William Vernon Harcourt. Secretary—Herbert Henry Asquith. Secretary of State for India—Earl of Kimberley.

Secretary of State for the Colonies—Marquis of Ripon. Secretary of State for War—Rt. Hon. H. Campbell-Bannerman. First Lord of the Admiralty—Earl Spencer. Chief Secretary of State for Ireland—Rt. Hon. John Morley.

Secretary of State for Scotland—Rt. Hon. Sir George Trevelyan. President of the board of trade—Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella. President of the local government board—Rt. Hon. H. H. Fowler. Postmaster general—Arnold Morley. President of the council—Earl of Kimberley.

Vice president of the council of education—Arthur Herbert Dyke Acland. Lord Houghton in victory for Ireland. Mr. Gladstone is prime minister and first lord of the treasury.

Lord Chancellor Herschel. The Right Hon. Farrar Herschel, Lord Chancellor, was born in 1837. He represented Durham in the Liberal interest from 1874 to 1885. Mr. Gladstone made him solicitor-general in 1880 and he was raised to the peerage in 1886. The Earl of Kimberley, secretary of state for India and president of the council, was born in 1826 and succeeded to the title of Baron Woodhouse in 1848. He was made Earl of Kimberley in 1866. In 1882 he was appointed under secretary of state for foreign affairs and was appointed envoy to St. Petersburg at the close of the Crimean war. He was under secretary for foreign affairs in Lord Palmerston's second administration and under secretary for India in 1864. He succeeded the Earl of Carlisle as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and resigned in 1866. He was Lord Privy Seal under Mr. Gladstone from December 1868 to July 1870, and afterwards secretary of state for the Colonies. He was secretary of state for India from December 1882 until June 1885, and was appointed under Mr. Gladstone's third government in 1886, going out when Salisbury came in.

An Excellent Home Secretary. The Marquis of Ripon (George Frederick Samuel Robinson) was born in 1827 and succeeded to the title in 1859. He was returned from Hull in 1852 and won Huddersfield for the liberals in 1853. After holding subordinate offices, he was appointed secretary for India in 1863 and secretary for India. He was chairman of the high joint commission which arranged the treaty of Washington 1871. He also has been grand master of the Free Masons of England which office he resigned to join the Roman Catholic church. In 1880 Mr. Gladstone appointed him vicerey of India, which was extremely unpopular with the natives and unpopular with most Europeans.

H. H. Asquith, M. P., for East Fifeshire, is 40 years of age and a new man in office. He has made himself conspicuous in the house, however, by his effective oratory, and it is believed that he will make an excellent home secretary.

The Rt. Hon. Campbell Bannerman is 56 years of age. He has been financial secretary to the war office, secretary to the admiralty and chief secretary for Ireland and secretary for war in the short government of 1886.

Earl Spencer, whose full name is Rt. Hon. John Poyntz Spencer, was born in 1835. He was lord lieutenant of Ireland in 1863-64.

Chancellor of the Exchequer. The Rt. Hon. Sir William George Granville Venables Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer is one of the best known men in Great Britain. He was born in 1827 and succeeded to the title of bar in 1854. The city of Oxford elected him as a liberal in 1868. He was elected professor of the international law in Cambridge in 1869 and appointed solicitor general in 1873. In 1866 he was chancellor of the exchequer. He is an able writer and debater and his letters in the Times signed "Historicus" attracted wide attention. Sir William, who was knighted in 1873, married for his second wife, Mrs. Ives, daughter of the late John Lubbock.

The Rt. Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland and secretary for Scotland in 1886. He has been under secretary for the home department and financial secretary of the treasury. He was created a privy councillor in June, 1884. He is the only Methodist that has been a privy councillor.

Morely Postmaster General. Arnold Morely, postmaster general, has been the chief liberal wing. He is 43 years old. He was called to the bar in 1873 and entered parliament in 1880 as a member for Nottingham. In 1886 he was patronage secretary to the treasury. He is said to be somewhat of a martinet.

The Rt. Hon. Sir George Trevelyan, secretary for Scotland was born in 1830. His mother was a sister of Lord Macaulay. He was elected for Lynnmouth in 1865. In 1868 Mr. Gladstone appointed him civil lord of the admiralty.

In 1868 Mr. Gladstone appointed him parliamentary secretary to the admiralty and he was appointed chief secretary for Ireland after the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish. In 1884, he was chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Mr. Gladstone appointed him secretary for Scotland in 1886 but he disagreed with Mr. Gladstone's proposed scheme for Ireland and resigned. Sir George afterwards came in line with the liberals. He is the author of "Life and Letters of Lord Macaulay," and other works.

Arthur H. Dukes Acland, M. P. for Rochester and vice president of the

council on education, is also but 40 years of age and the second son of Sir Thomas Acland. Until 1885 he was an Oxford tutor. He was elected to parliament in that year and gained general esteem by his full and effective style of debate.

Lord Robert Houghton, the new vicerey for Ireland, is a son of Baron Houghton, the celebrated writer. He was born in 1868. The Earl of Rosebery, who will be foreign minister under Mr. Gladstone, was born in London in 1847. He is of old Scottish descent. In 1871 Lord Rosebery made his first speech in public, when at the opening of parliament he was elected second in the address in 1872 to the speech from the throne. He came to the office by advocating the separation of religion from public education in Scotland. In 1874 he was chairman of a commission of the Scotch and Irish representative peerage. In 1878 he was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878, Lord Rosebery was elected lord rector of the University of Aberdeen and in 1880 lord director of the University of Edinburgh. He was appointed under secretary in the home department in August, 1881, and in November, 1884, was appointed first commissioner of the works. In 1886, under Mr. Gladstone, Lord Rosebery was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs. He then showed the firmness which won him the confidence of all parties, so far as the foreign interests of Great Britain were concerned. March, 1878