

CONVENTION IN SESSION.

Republican Delegates will Name a County Ticket at Turner Hall to-day.

Delegates will also be Selected to the State Meeting in St. Paul and the District Convention at Mankato.

By the time the REVIEW reaches its readers to-day the only Republican convention of the year will be in session at Turner Hall. All of the towns of the county have chosen representatives and the attendance promises to be large. He calls for 84 delegates and if these are all present it will be the largest convention in the history of the party in this county.

The first business will be in the selection of eight delegates to the District Convention at Mankato. None of the township delegates have been instructed relative to this matter and it is quite probable that no instructions will be given to the delegates chosen. Turrell seems to be the favorite and will most likely secure a majority of the eight who will have the power to vote.

As to the delegates to the State convention, it is impossible to say now what will be done. Efforts will no doubt be made to obtain endorsement for certain candidates but it is doubtful if they attended with success, even if the convention approves of the names presented. Uninstructed delegates seem to be the wish of a majority of the individuals to make up the body which is to make the decision.

The tussle will no doubt come over the naming of county candidates. No one has yet been mentioned with any degree of earnestness for the position of representative and what is worse no one seems to care to take it. Geo. W. Somerville is the most likely candidate in that is able, experienced and available, and a convention could do no better than to tender him the honor with the hope that he will accept.

L. B. Krook will certainly be nominated for auditor as will also F. Burg as a candidate for treasurer, and L. G. Davis for superintendent. The support of the New Ulm delegation of Jos. A. Eckstein for county attorney will certainly give him a strong pull and is very likely to result in his nomination without struggle. Over some of the other offices there is going to be contention. How will turn out no one can tell but they will settle all. Anderson is almost sure of a place on the ticket, but Brandt and Grimmer will have opposition, owing to other aspirants. Their followers the convention however are numerous and determined and it will be no easy matter to win against them.

Council Doings.

A building permit was granted to W. A. Stein. The clerk was ordered to buy 200 tags. The emblem was not specified.

The special committee on finances reported and their suggestions will be considered at the next meeting.

A petition signed by M. Ranweiler and others relative to street improvement was referred to the committee on streets.

The clerk reported that E. G. Pahl accepted the appointment for a one year's term as member of the board of public works.

The bids for grading German street were all rejected by the following vote: Yes—Frank, Rudolph, Rudolph, Schuster and Roos; no—Steinhauer.

At the regular meeting held on Tuesday evening, Frank and Rudolph were appointed as a special committee to select a site for a public dumping ground. Haeblerle & Schneider were allowed \$100 as part payment on their contract for grading the new street to the upper edge. Burg's battery was also allowed \$25 to be used for repairs.

A Big Real Estate Deal.

On Wednesday there was consummated the largest real estate deal in New Ulm this year. The buildings of C. L. Trusch, including the store building now occupied by Baer & Seiter, and the two-story brick used by Chas. Brust, was property transferred and N. Henningson, of the firm of Henningson & Co., was the purchaser. The consideration was \$8,500, and when the rent is considered, the investment certainly appears to be a good one. The new proprietor takes possession at once and no change will occur regarding the tenants

Gold Bricks and a Sleepy Eye man.

The gold brick swindlers are again in the land looking for "suckers." Their first game panned out very poorly, however. Last Friday two gold brick swindlers arrived in St. Paul. They found their "pie" in the person of an old man from Sleepy Eye.

He accompanied the two men to the outskirts of the city, where an Indian direct from Montana (?) was found. He had the brick and it was attested as genuine by a government agent. The old man bit, but luckily for him he had very little money. The sharpers kindly agreed to wait until he could go to Sleepy Eye and get some more. His son accompanied him on the return trip. Some one evidently put the two veridants on, for they did not buy the brick.

The detectives are searching for the sharpers.

Eugene A. Bassett will be remembered in New Ulm as the man who tried to establish a circulating library here some time ago. Having just been released from the state penitentiary in Iowa, he returned to St. Paul and plunged headlong into another crime, for which he will probably be returned to Stillwater. Bassett came to St. Paul in capacity of a physician and opened an office there. He succeeded in getting a young farm laborer to study medicine with him, for which the latter paid him \$2.50 in advance. The depth of his crime is not fit to publish, however. From his own confession the court learned he was an ex-convict from Minnesota and Iowa state prisons, and that he is a professional criminal. Bassett was run down by detective Mason and is wanted for several more crimes such as bigamy, in the east.

SELECTING THE DELEGATES.

A Partial List of the Caucuses that Have Been Held Throughout the County.

The New Ulm Republican caucus was held at Turner Hall on Friday evening. Called to order by F. W. Johnson of the city committee, an organization was effected by the election of Jos. A. Eckstein as chairman and F. W. Johnson as secretary. The names of S. D. Peterson and C. L. Roos were then presented as delegates at large and both were unanimously elected. A resolution was also introduced, instructing the delegates of the entire city to use all honorable means to further the nomination of Jos. A. Eckstein as county attorney, and this was carried with equal unanimity.

In the first ward caucuses Jos. A. Eckstein presided and A. Blanchard acted as secretary. The following delegates were chosen: Jacob Nix, K. H. Helling, A. Blanchard, G. A. Ottomeyer and B. Juni.

The second ward chose F. Burg as chairman and F. W. Johnson as secretary. Jacob Klossner, F. Friedman, H. Schapekahn, C. F. Ruemke, F. W. Johnson and I. M. Olson were selected as delegates and Geo. Boock, T. Crone, J. F. Neumann, Herman Beussmann, W. Haenstein and Peter Herian as alternates.

The third ward named E. G. Koch, A. F. Reim, D. Grussendorf and L. Schilling as delegates. E. G. Koch acted as chairman of the caucus and L. B. Krook as secretary. In each case the delegates present in the convention were empowered to cast the full vote.

Sleepy Eye sends the following: W. W. Smith, G. W. Somerville, A. Rinke, J. M. Thompson, Lars Jensen, H. G. Hays, C. H. Schorregge and Hans Mo.

Cottonwood: Fred Walther, Geo. Guth, Henry Fortwengler, Gustaf Roeder and Alonzo Nichols. Alternates, Henry Fortwengler Jr., Christian Kumm, Fred Schropp, David S. Davis, and Robert Jones.

Eden: John C. Peterson, Edward Grimes and A. F. Walton. Home: Geo. Raverty, Aug. Scholtz and Wm. Grimes.

Milford: John Krueger, Peter Mack, Julius Neumann, Fred Meyer and G. A. Spellbrink.

Prairieville: H. J. Knudson, Daniel Plath and Thomas Foster.

Bashaw: Peter Quastrom, Frank Anderson and Leonard Redding. North Star: John Egan, James Dickson, Jacob Wigal and Henry Dorow.

Alternates, W. H. Tompkins, W. F. Hier, Gottlieb Timm and G. E. Snyder.

Burnstown: Andrew Lee, Louis Gullick, P. J. Moe and W. H. Rowe. Linden: Ed. Paulsen, Theo. Thormundson, J. M. Johnson and Gudman Anderson.

Springfield: Oscar Erickson, C. Enerson, A. G. Anderson, Henry Dirks and John Essig.

JOHN LIND'S ANTIDOTE.

To the Democratic Partisanship of the Pension Investigation.

It is Calculated to Create Something of a Scene in the House.

Representative Lind of Minnesota, says a Washington special of Monday, is very apt to make considerable of a scene in the house before it adjourns if opportunity is offered for him to do so, and it will all be on account of the pension investigation report.

When the committee on pension office investigation closed its hearings, it was generally understood that there would be a meeting of the committee to consider the evidence and formulate, as far as possible, a report. But it seems that of the five members of the committee up to the time the report was given out to Democratic papers as a campaign document only one has seen it, and that was the erratic member from Alabama, Gen. Wheeler. The members of the committee were notified to meet on Tuesday last for the purpose of considering the report. As only one or two members of the committee showed up, the chairman announced that no quorum being present nothing could be done, and then further stated that as by some means the report had got into some of the papers he had found it necessary to send it to the printers to have it printed for circulation, so that everybody could have a copy. The other two Democratic members of the committee have only barely glanced at portions of the report, while neither of the Republican members has had an opportunity to examine it at all.

Representatives Lind and Brossius, the latter from Pennsylvania, will submit a minority report, and in it they will probably show up the manner in which the house, through some of its members, undertook to make campaign material, and also the fact that the charges made in the report are utterly groundless from the testimony taken. The action of the Democrats in this particular is rather extraordinary, but even their attempts to show up in an unfavorable light the pension office have failed, and the minority report will answer everything which has been formulated for campaign purposes.

Making it Real Plain.

"Eli Perkins," when asked to relate "something fresh" in his Western experience, said:

"On the Omaha train from Sioux City was Congressman Mills, of Texas. With him was his bright little boy, who had been in a Minneapolis school. The little fellow was bright as his father, but did not know anything about the fallacies of politics. He was ready to answer all questions, and his astuteness astonished even his father. I asked Mr. Mills if I might ask the little fellow some questions and note his schoolboy answers.

"Certainly," said the genial congressman; "go ahead and you will find Charley ready."

"And you wont interrupt us?" I asked.

"Certainly not."

"Well, Charley, if you lived in a town where all the people sent over to the next town to buy all their things, what would be the effect?"

"Why," said Charley, "our merchants would all be poor, for our money would all be gone."

"Now, Charley, suppose they are paying 30 to 60 cents per day to poor laborers in Europe for making knives and silk, cloth and tin, and our workmen are making say \$2 a day here, what would our workmen do if we had free trade?"

"Why they would have to work for the same wages that they do in Europe. Of course, anyone can see that, can't they father?"

"Charley, what do we gain by putting on a protective tariff against European manufacturers?"

"Why, we have to make them here. We pay big wages and keep our money home. Any fool can see that, can't they father?"

"Here Charley," said Congressman Mills, "let me ask you a question now."

"Don't you see all the pauper laborers of Europe coming over here Charley? Now, my son, how can we keep them back?"

"Why, father, we could take of this tariff and then our wages would go down as low as theirs. Our factories would stop and their factories would start up, and they wouldn't want to come here, father, if our wages weren't higher than theirs, would they?"

Was Robbed after all.

The great desire shown by the express and railroad officials to capture the men who held up the Omaha train recently has led to a general belief that the daring robbers got a good sized pile after all. This report is denied of course, but the officials would not be apt to confirm it even if it was true. Several detectives including one or more from Pinkerton's agency, spent a number of days in Mankato and at St. Peter, Kasota and other adjacent points ferreting out the case. They have finished their work, and what clues they found, if any, are known only to themselves. They found the revolver which the messenger was forced to throw away, and also the empty cartridges which had been fired at the brakeman. The attempted robbery was conducted very similarly to that at Racine Junction last fall, and some believe it was done by the same men. It is now believed that the two men who did the work had no confederates, and that they smoked the cigars in order to use them to light the fuse of their dynamite cartridges, which were to be used in blowing open the door of the express car in case the messenger had refused to open it.

For The Drummers.

The first attempt to amend the interstate commerce law in the interests of the commercial travelers and others carrying large amounts of baggage and traveling parties who are on the road a great deal failed in the early part of the present Congress. Representative Lind, who has always been a great stickler for the interstate commerce law, saw that if the bill then under consideration should pass the house and senate the entire fabric of the interstate commerce law would be perforated and the law itself crippled and be a dead letter on the statute books. After the defeat of that bill another was attempted, which provided for the issuance of joint and interchangeable 5,000-mile tickets with special privileges as to the amount of baggage that may be carried under the mileage tickets of 1,000 miles or more. The committee, in favorably reporting the bill, says that repeated efforts have been made by commercial travelers to bring about such legislation, and discusses at length the great benefit commercial travelers give people, and how they have to penetrate to the smallest towns and go to the most obscure cross roads. It also states that prior to the passage of the interstate commerce law it was the custom of the railroad companies to give a special baggage permit.

REPUBLICANS WILL RALLY.

A Mass Meeting will be held at Turner Hall this evening.

Following the county convention this evening, the Republican club have arranged for a gathering to which everybody is invited. Hon. C. L. Smith the man who worsted Fish at Redwood Falls recently, has been sent here to make an address and Hon. Dar F. Reese, the eloquent St. Paul orator, has also consented to be present. Both of these speakers are of the first order and will be amply able to rattle the dry bones and keep their listeners interested. The hall is being neatly decorated to-day and people of all parties and ladies in particular are cordially invited to be present and hear what these speakers have to say on the issues of the day.

A special from St. Paul says: Ole Nortrom, a life convict at the prison from Traverse county, has been pardoned by Gov. Merriam, after having served over fourteen years. Nortrom's crime was one of the most cold-blooded affairs ever occurring in Minnesota. He murdered his father, concealing the corpse under the floor, and then gave a dance in the house next evening, literally dancing over his murdered father's body. While in prison at Stillwater he created considerable scandal a few years ago by stealing over \$1,000 worth of brass fittings from the thrasher company and selling them to junk men. He was permitted to roam at large and gather quantities of driftwood, caught in Lake St. Croix, disposing of it to the state.

The McKinley prices scare cannot be worked this year. Since the new tariff became a law, Rio coffee has declined in price 24.3 per cent., sugar 35.8 per cent., cotton 16.8 per cent., kerosene 13, and so on. Dunn's commercial agency reports the average fall in the necessities of life at 18 per cent.

MILITIA ORDERED OUT.

Gov. Pattison Sends 8,000 Armed Soldiers to Homestead to Quell the Strikers.

Great Excitement Occasioned Among the Latter Upon Hearing the News.

No Resistance Will be Offered to Troops, But Non-Union Men May Suffer After the Soldiers Leave.

Intense excitement was created at Homestead, the scene of the great strike, late Sunday evening by the announcement that the Pennsylvania militia, 8,000 strong, had been ordered out and would arrive at Homestead on Monday. The news flashed over the wires at ten o'clock and a few minutes later it had come to the ears of the strikers. At first the report was received with incredulity, but a few inquiries among the press representatives convinced them that it was right. Little groups gathered at the street corners and the situation was discussed in low, but earnest tones. The hot-headed strikers were at first disposed to be a little defiant, and there were occasional declarations that even the militia would be opposed, but when it was learned that the division ordered out numbered 8,000 men these declarations promptly gave way to "Oh, well, we have beaten the Pinkertons anyway; they didn't dare to come." Thus consolation is found in the reflection that the most hated enemy of organized labor—the Pinkerton guards—had been obliged to confess defeat and give up the battle.

The leaders of the strikers were unusually uncommunicative. "We can't talk," was the response to all interrogations. Later the opinion was freely expressed by the rank and file that the militia would be received by no hostile demonstration, and that an armistice would be declared until after their departure. "But they will have to go away some time," said the leader of a little group near the depot, "and when they do we would like to see them run the mill non-union." This little sentence expressed as fully as could volumes the situation that will be ushered in by the advent of the militia. As long as this army of militiamen are on the ground there will be no opposition from the strikers, no lawlessness, and no violent demonstrations; but when the militia is withdrawn the strikers will swoop down like birds of prey upon the non-unionists that it is attempted to install in their places, and will be rent to pieces by their enemies. This is undoubtedly the plan of the strikers, and the chief fear of their leaders now is that the Carnegie company will hasten to install the non-union workmen in the mills immediately upon the arrival of the militia.

If this be done, a great vantage would be gained by the company in the possession and occupancy of the mill, and, as an opportunity would also doubtless be afforded them to bring arms for the defense of their workmen, the strikers would be at a great disadvantage on the retirement of the militia. At midnight the horrible fear took possession of the strikers that the company might even sneak in Pinkerton men in the disguise of workmen while the militia held possession, and as such a move would mean a practical triumph over the strikers, the suspicion has caused great perturbation. Altogether, the strikers were in a very uneasy frame of mind Sunday night and their anxious faces give evidence of their excitement.

It is possible that a feeling of desperation over the prospects may cause the hot-headed to counsel violence to the militia, but it is safe to say such a suicidal policy will not be approved, and if endorsed by the more ignorant workmen will be carried only in the face of determined opposition from the leaders.

Yesterday presented a quiet place at the scene of the great strike. For the first time since the beginning of this great labor rebellion the indications of a reviving respect for the law of the State of Pennsylvania and the rights of individuals are once more observed.

For the most part the recent rioters have confined themselves to their homes and there is but little loud talk on the streets. The mandate of the leaders has gone out and all save those who despise leadership are obeying their decree and preparing to receive the militiamen as their friends and brothers.

Of course, one now and then encounters a striker who emits threats and blas-

phemy with every breath and speak mysteriously of the visitation that possibly awaits this proud militia of Pennsylvania but such a man is usually a foreigner who believes more in the religion of secret codes and the efficacy of dynamite than in the majesty of the law and the power of military organizations.

Early in the day there was a recurrence of the rumors that dynamite had been planted under the Carnegie mills, and that they would be blown to the sky before they should be occupied by others than the inhabitants of Homestead, but these reports found no more credence than the extravagant and very mysterious rumors that high explosives were being placed under the tracks and bridges over which the militia must pass and that the avenging wrath of anarchy would descend upon this capitalistic army before it could invade the City of Homestead. The public may look for no hostile demonstrations unless it be instigated and lead by that manly element that the world calls anarchists and there is a well defined conviction that this element confines itself rather to the dissemination of its wise doctrines than in facing danger in practicing the creed it preaches. The recognized leaders of the strikers, the men who in the past have composed the advisory committee and who now compose the secret committee of leadership, the men who bravely protected the unarmed Pinkertons from slaughter after their surrender on Wednesday are to a man opposed to hostile demonstration and in favor of receiving the militia with all the deference and respect that should be accorded to national guards of Pennsylvania. No one can reasonably doubt that the logic of these leaders will be all powerful and that bloodshed at Homestead is a thing of the past.

DROWNED NEAR SLEEPY EYE

Two Cases are Reported as Occurring on Sunday.

While attempting to swim across the lake near Sleepy Eye on Sunday, Paul, the oldest son of Paul Drusch, a laboring man, was drowned. The young fellow was about nineteen years of age and was the main support of a large family. On the same day the youngest child of Mrs. Philipp Youngmann fell into a tub full of water while her mother was away and also drowned.

Looks Like Nelson.

Present indications all point to the nomination of Hon. Knute Nelson as the Republican candidate for governor, and the REVIEW, along with a host of other papers, will have the delightful pleasure of feasting on crow. Nearly every county that has held its convention yet has instructed for the little giant from Alexandria, and on the list we find Goodhue, Otter Tail, Freeborn, Stearns, Crow Wing, Polk, Mille Lacs, and his home county. Ives thus far has only secured Nicollet and it does not seem as if he would be in the race. The machine in the twin cities is also backing Nelson and will be able to swing large numbers of delegates to his support.

No Public Building This Year.

A special from Washington Monday settles the question of a public building in New Ulm and removes all hope of our receiving one this year. It says: The St. Paul appropriation is the only public building bill for the Northwest that will pass the house this session. Castle has been trying to obtain \$1,300,000, but it is not likely to succeed. The bill as passed by the last congress appropriated \$400,000 and fixed the limit of cost at \$800,000. Castle expects to get the limit taken off but is not sure of increasing the amount of the original appropriation. The much needed public buildings at other points in Minnesota and in the Dakotas can't be erected because the Democratic house has wasted so much money that it has none to spend in the Northwest, no matter what the needs of the people there are.

At the rifle shoot Sunday morning F. Grebe won the first medal and John Lilla second. In the afternoon the hunters held a pleasant picnic.

J. R. Lankard, of Redwood Falls, was in town yesterday. Mr. Lankard is president of the Republican club of his home village and is enthusiastic all year round.